FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Service Area No. 43 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of County Service Area No. 43, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

County Service Area No. 43 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	4,491
Interest receivable		59
Accounts receivable		2,765
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,029,038
Total assets		1,036,353
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		2,266
Total liabilities		2,266
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		1,029,038
Unrestricted		5,049
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	1,034,087

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Expenses:	
Public ways and facilities	\$ 25,748
Total program expenses	25,748
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	11,724
Net program expense	(14,024)
General revenues:	
Property taxes	3,151
Unrestricted investment earnings	232
Miscellaneous	49
Capital contribution	964,797
Total general revenues	968,229
Change in net assets	954,205
Net assets - beginning	79,882
Net assets - ending	<u>\$ 1,034,087</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2007

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,491
Accounts receivable		2,765
Interest receivable		59
Total assets	\$	7,315
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	2,266
Total liabilities		2,266
Fund balance:		
Unreserved		5,049
Total fund balance		5,049
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	7,315

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 5,049
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sttement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets are not recorded in governmental fund types but recorded in government-wide state statement to conform with GAAP accounting requirements.	 1,029,038
Net assets for governmental activity	\$ 1,034,087

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Revenues:		
Property taxes - secured and unsecured	\$	3,151
Aid from other governmental agencies:		
State		49
Service-type property assessments		11,724
Interest		232
Total revenues	<u> </u>	15,156
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Public ways and facilities:		
Maintenance - building/grounds		4,911
Office expense		7
Professional services		4,376
Utilities		2,812
Capital outlay		964,797
Total expenditures		976,903
Excess (deficency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures		(961,747)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Capital contribution		964,797
Total other financing sources (uses)		964,797
Changes in fund balance		3,050
Fund balance - beginning		1,999
Fund balance - ending	\$	5,049

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 3,050
Amounts reported for governmental activity 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. The amount of current year depreciation expense is \$13,642. There were no capital asset	
additions in the current period.	 951,155
Change in net assets of governmental activity	\$ 954,205

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2006	\$ 139	\$ (5,861)	\$ 3,596	\$ 9,457
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	2,715	2,715	3,152	437
Use of money and property	450	450	109	(341)
Charges for current services	37,597	37,597	8,959	(28,638)
Other revenues			49	49
Amounts available for appropriation	40,762	40,762	12,269	(28,493)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:				
Service and supplies	39,545	39,545	10,898	28,647
Contingencies	3,400	3,400		3,400
Total charges to appropriations	42,945	42,945	10,898	32,047
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2007	<u>\$ (2,044)</u>	<u>\$ (8,044)</u>	\$ 4,967	\$ 13,011

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule not including fund balance	\$	12,269
Differences - budget to GAAP		2,887
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	15,156
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	10,898
Differences - budget to GAAP		966,005
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	976,903

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

County Service Area No. 43, a special district (District) is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed in 1970 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno. The District was formed to provide street lighting and community park maintenance in the unincorporated community of Raisin City. Park maintenance prior to 1989 was provided by the Raisin City Park and Recreation District. In 1993, a request was made by community residents to sell the park. Property owners were to have been petitioned concerning disposition of the park, but this was not completed due to staff reductions. Later, a petition to sell was presented to the Local Area Formation Commission, but was rejected. The State of California Department of Parks & Recreation has indicated that the District is obligated to provide minimal maintenance at the park in order to maintain a safe and secure environment. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of County Service Area No. 43.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Type of Asset	Estimated Useful Lives in Years
Land improvements	25
Buildings and improvements	40-50
Equipment	3-15
Water System	50

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

4. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

4. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

5. 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 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/ Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> (Continued)

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2007.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 4,491</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,491</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,491</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,491</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	JI	Balance uly 1, 2006	Additions	Retire	nents	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Water system Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	109,778 - 109,778	\$- <u>964,797</u> <u>964,797</u>	\$	- - -	\$ 109,778 <u>964,797</u> <u>1,074,575</u>
Less accumulated depreciation Land improvements Total accumulated depreciation		(31,895) (31,895)	<u>(13,642</u>) (13,642)		<u>-</u>	(45,537) (45,537)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	77,883	<u>\$ 951,155</u>	\$	-	<u>\$1,029,038</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Public Ways and Facilities

\$ 13,642

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Service Area No. 43 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of County Service Area No. 43, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

County Service Area No. 43 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

677 Scott Avenue, Clovis, California 93612 Telephone (559) 299-9540 • Fax (559) 299-2344 • E-mail ppc@ppcpas.com • www.ppcpas.com

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

ASSETS Cash Interest receivable Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Land improvements Total assets	\$ 3,162 42 <u>77,883</u> 81,087
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u> </u>
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net assets	77,883 1,999 \$ 79,882

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Expenses:	
Public ways and facilities	<u>\$ 20,262</u>
Total program expenses	20,262
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	8,553
Net program expense	(11,709)
General revenues:	
Property taxes	3,061
Unrestricted investment earnings	103
Miscellaneous	58
Total general revenues	3,222
Change in net assets	(8,487)
Net assets - beginning	88,369
Net assets - ending	\$ 79,882

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 3,162 42 \$ 3,204
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ <u>1,205</u> 1,205
Fund Balance: Unreserved Total fund balance	1,999 1,999
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,204

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 1,999
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sttement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets are not recorded in governmental fund types but recorded in government-wide state statement to conform with GAAP accounting	
requirements.	 77,883
Net assets for governmental activity	\$ 79,882

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Revenues: Property taxes - secured and unsecured Aid from other governmental agencies:	\$ 3,061
State Federal	57 1
Service type property assessments Interest	8,553 103
Total revenues	 11,775
Expenditures: Current:	
Maintenance - building/grounds Office expense	4,794 190
Professional services Utilities	 8,538 2,746
Total expenditures	 16,268
Changes in fund balance	(4,493)
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	\$ 6,492 1,999

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ (4,493)
Amounts reported for governmental activity 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. The amount of current year depreciation expense is \$3,994. There were no capital asset additions in the current period.	(3.994)
Change in net assets of governmental activity	\$ (8,487)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2005	\$ -	\$-	\$ 7,905	\$ 7,905
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	2,418	2,418	3,062	644
Use of money and property	319	319	167	(152)
Charges for current services	8,562	8,562	8,553	(9)
Other revenues		<u> </u>	58	58
Amounts available for appropriation	11,299	11,299	11,840	541
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:				
Service and supplies	11,160	17,160	16,149	1,011
Contingencies				
Total charges to appropriations	11,160	17,160	16,149	1,011
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	<u>\$ 139</u>	<u>\$ (5,861</u>)	\$ 3,596	<u>\$ 9,457</u>

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule not including fund balance	\$	11.840
budgetary comparison schedule not including fund balance	Ψ	11,040
Differences - budget to GAAP		(65)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$	11,775
Uses/Outflows of Resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the	\$	16,149
budgetary comparison schedule	φ	10,149
Differences - budget to GAAP		119
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and		
expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$	16,268

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. Reporting Entity

County Service Area No. 43, a special district (District) is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed in 1970 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno. The District was formed to provide street lighting and community park maintenance in the unincorporated community of Raisin City. Park maintenance prior to 1989 was provided by the Raisin City Park and Recreation District. In 1993, a request was made by community residents to sell the park. Property owners were to have been petitioned concerning disposition of the park, but this was not completed due to staff reductions. Later, a petition to sell was presented to the Local Area Formation Commission, but was rejected. The State of California Department of Parks & Recreation has indicated that the District is obligated to provide minimal maintenance at the park in order to maintain a safe and secure environment. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of County Service Area No. 43.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Districts based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful
Type of Asset	Lives in Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	40-50
Equipment	3-15

The County of Fresno has received funding from a Community Development Building Grant and a Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Grant for the construction of a water system in CSA 43. The new water system allows the District to provide domestic water services in the community. Total cost to construct the water system is expected to be around \$700,000. Construction of the water system began at end of the current fiscal year and estimated completion date for the project is June 2007. The County of Fresno will transfer the water system to the District once the construction of the water system is complete.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

4. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

4. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

5. 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 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/ Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 3,162</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,162</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,162</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,162</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2006
Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 109,778 109,778	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 109,778 109,778
Less accumulated depreciation Land Improvements Total accumulated depreciation	(27,901) (27,901)	(3,994) (3,994)	<u>-</u>	(31,895) (31,895)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$81,877</u>	<u>\$ (3,994</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 77,883

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Public Ways and Facilities

\$ 3,994

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of County Service Area No. 44 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of County Service Area No. 44, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

County Service Area No. 44 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,528	\$	101,962	\$	166,490
Receivables:		10		50.044		50.000
Accounts		19		50,014		50,033
Interest		764		1,152		1,916
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:						
Structures and improvements		-		153,709		153,709
Machinery and equipment		-		536		536
Total assets		65,311		307,373		372,684
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		443		32,213		32,656
Total liabilities		443		32,213		32,656
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets		-		154,245		154,245
Unrestricted		64,868		120,915		185,783
Total net assets	\$	64,868	\$	275,160	\$	340,028

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government			
		Charges for				
	Expenses	Services	Activities	Activities	Total	
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities:						
Public ways and facilities	\$ 4,834	<u>\$ 330</u>	\$ (4,504)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (4,504)	
Total governmental activities	4,834	330	(4,504)		(4,504)	
Business Activities:						
Water and sewer	300,573	320,770	-	20,197	20,197	
Total business-type activities	300,573	320,770	-	20,197	20,197	
Total primary government	\$ 305,407	\$ 321,100	(4,504)	20,197	15,693	
General Revenues:						
Property taxes			12,300	-	12,300	
Unrestricted investment earnings			2,772	3,516	6,288	
Miscellaneous			173		173	
Total general revenues			15,245	3,516	18,761	
Change in net assets			10,741	23,713	34,454	
Net assets - beginning			54,127	251,447	305,574	
Net assets - ending			\$ 64,868	\$ 275,160	\$ 340,028	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2007

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,528
Accounts receivable		19
Interest receivable		764
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	65,311
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	443
Total liabilities		443
Fund balance:		
Unreserved		64,868
Total fund balance		64,868
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	65,311

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$	64,868
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Adjustments - modified accrual to full accrual		
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	64,868

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Revenues: Taxes Investment earnings	\$ 12,300 2,772
Aid from other governmental agencies: State Federal	171 2
Charges for services Total revenues	 <u>330</u> 15,575
Expenditures: Current: Public ways and facilities:	
PeopleSoft financials charge Professional and specialized services Utilities	187 1,189 3,458
Total expenditures	 4,834
Changes in fund balance	10,741
Fund balance - beginning	 54,127
Fund balance - ending	\$ 64,868

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 10,741
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Adjustments - modified accrual to full accrual	 -
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 10,741

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Driginal Budget	I	Final 3udget	Actual Amount	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2006	\$	44,554	\$	42,287	\$ 53,486	\$	11,199
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes		4,800		4,800	12,299		7,499
Use of money and property		1,000		1,000	2,506		1,506
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-	172		172
Charges for current services		338		338	 330		(8)
Amounts available for appropriations		6,138		6,138	 15,307		9,169
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public Ways and Facilities:							
Services and supplies		5,515		5,515	4,824		691
Contingencies		552		552	 -		552
Total charges to appropriations		6,067		6,067	 4,824		1,243
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2007	<u>\$</u>	44,625	\$	42,358	\$ 63,969	\$	21,611

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 15,307
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis accounting to budgetary basid of accounting	 268
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 15,575
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 4,824
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis accounting to budgetary basid of accounting	 10
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 4,834

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND June 30, 2007

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Accounts Interest Total current assets	\$ 101,962 50,014 <u>1,152</u> 153,128
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	236,180 9,357 (91,292) 154,245
Total assets	307,373
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u> </u>
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net assets	154,245 120,915 \$ 275,160

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating revenues: Charges for services Other operating revenues Total operating revenues	\$ 266,334 54,436 320,770
Operating expenses: Insurance Professional services Special departmental General and administrative Repairs and maintenance Utilities Depreciation Total operating expenses	3,602 137,640 7,714 12,516 68,502 64,916 5,683 300,573
Operating income (loss)	20,197
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u> </u>
Change in net assets	23,714
Net assets - beginning	251,446
Net assets - ending	<u>\$ 275,160</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 264,001 (294,758) 54,436
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 23,679
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 3,016
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 3,016
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	26,695
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 75,267
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 101,962
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 20,197
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments	 5,683 (2,333) <u>132</u> <u>3,482</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 23,679

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

County Service Area No. 44 is a special revenue fund, and County Service Area No. 44 Zone A, Zone C and Zone D are enterprise funds of the County of Fresno (County), which are political subdivisions of the State of California. These funds are classified collectively as a special district (District).

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

County Service Area No. 44 was formed in 1992 to provide street lighting to the community of Friant. County Service Area No. 44 Zone A was formed in 1992 to take over operations of the sewer treatment facility at the Millerton Lake Home Village. County Service Area No. 44 Zone C was formed in 1999 to provide water service to the River View Subdivision in the Friant area. County Service Area No. 44 Zone D was formed in 1999 to provide water and sewer services to the Monte Verdi Subdivision in the Friant area. All four funds were formed under the provision of the Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq. The District is governed by the County of Fresno Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of County Service Area No. 31.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *enterprise fund* accounts for those operations that provide services to the public. This type of fund is used to account for the financial activities of County Service Area No. 44 Zone A, Zone C and Zone D.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District's ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District did not record any expenses for bad debts during the period.

3. Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by the District during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The District's current accounts payable balance of \$32,656 as of June 30, 2007, is related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	<u>Useful Life</u>
Sanitary sewer and treatment plant	40 Years
Water wells and distribution	45 Years
Equipment	Useful Life
Pumps, motor and tank	15 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

5. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

6. **Property Taxes**

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority form the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

6. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

7. 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 — STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 3 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 166,490</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 166,490</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 166,490</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 166,490</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 4 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

		July 1, 2006 Balance		,			Retirer	nents	June 30, 2007 Balance		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital assets being depreciated: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	236,180 9,357 245,537	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$	236,180 9,357 245,537			
Less accumulated depreciation: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation		(76,912) (8,697) (85,609)		(5,559) (124) (5,683)		- -		(82,471) (8,821) (91,292)			
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	159,928	\$	(5,683)	\$		\$	154,245			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 4 — CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Business-type activities: Water and sewer

\$ 5,683

NOTE 5 — RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of County Service Area No. 44 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of County Service Area No. 44, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

County Service Area No. 44 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

	ernmental ctivities	siness-type Activities	 Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,776	\$ 75,267	\$ 129,043
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	47,681	47,681
Interest	517	652	1,169
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Structures and improvements	-	159,268	159,268
Machinery and equipment	 _	660	 660
Total assets	 54,293	 283,528	 337,821
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	 166	 32,081	32,247
Total liabilities	 166	 32,081	 32,247
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	-	159,928	159,928
Unrestricted	 54,127	 91,519	 145,646
Total net assets	\$ 54,127	\$ 251,447	\$ 305,574

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				Program evenues	Net	(Expenses)	 Net Assets		
				arges for	Gov	ernmental		ary Governme siness-type	
	Ex	penses	Services		A	ctivities		Activities	Total
Functions/Programs		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>							
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
Public ways and facilities	\$	6,050	\$	325	\$	(5,725)	\$	-	\$ (5,725)
Total governmental activities	<u> </u>	6,050	<u></u>	325	<u></u>	(5,725)		•	 (5,725)
i otar govorninontar aotivitoo		0,000				(0,:20)			 (0,7,20)
Business Activities:									
Water and sewer	2	291,989		304,452		-		12,463	 12,463
Total business-type activities		291,989		304,452		-		12,463	12,463
Total primary government		298,039	\$	304,777		(5,725)		12,463	 6,738
fota prinary government	<u> </u>	200,000	<u> </u>			(0,120)			
General Revenues:									
Property taxes						7,546		-	7,546
Unrestricted investment earnings						2,052		2,386	4,438
Miscellaneous						165	-	-	 165
Total general revenues						9,763		2,386	 12,149
Change in net assets						4,038		14,849	18,887
Net assets - beginning						50,089		236,598	286,687
Net assets - ending					\$	54,127	\$	251,447	\$ 305,574

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$ 53,776 517 \$ 54,293
Total assets	<u>\$ 54,293</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 166
Total liabilities	166
Fund Balance:	
Unreserved	54,127
Total fund balance	54,127
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 54,293</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 54,127
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Adjustments - modified accrual to full accrual	 _
Net assets of governmental activity	\$ 54,127

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Revenues:		
Taxes	\$	7,546
Investment earnings		2,052
Aid from other governmental agencies:		
State		163
Federal		2
Charges for services	4	325
Total revenues		10,088
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Public ways and facilities:		
PeopleSoft financials charge		285
Professional and specialized services		3,123
Utilities		2,642
Total expenditures		6,050
Changes in fund balance		4,038
Fund balance - beginning		50,089
	<u></u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$	54,127

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 4,038
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Adjustments - modified accrual to full accrual	 _
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 4,038

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Original Budget		0			Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2005	\$	47,219	\$	47,219	\$	49,931	\$	2,712
Resources (inflows):								
Taxes		1,605		1,605		7,546		5,941
Use of money and property		870		870		1,534		664
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		165		165
Charges for current services		338		338		325		(13)
Amounts available for appropriations		2,813		2,813		9,570		6,757
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public Ways and Facilities:								
Services and supplies		4,980		7,480		5,750		1,730
Contingencies		498		265	_	265		_
Total charges to appropriations		5,478		7,745		6,015		1,730
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	\$	44,554	\$	42,287	\$	53,486	\$	11,199

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 9,570
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis accounting to budgetary basid of accounting	 518
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 10,088
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 6,015
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis accounting to budgetary basid of accounting	 35
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 6,050

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND June 30, 2006

ASSETS		
Current assets:	¢	75 067
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	75,267
Accounts		47,681
Interest		652
Total current assets		123,600
Total current assets		120,000
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Structures and improvements		236,180
Machinery and equipment		9,357
Less: accumulated depreciation		(85,609)
Total noncurrent assets		159,928
Total assets		283,528
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		32,081
Total liabilities		32,081
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		159,928
Unrestricted		91,519
Total net assets	\$	251,447

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 261,947
Other operating revenues	42,505
Total operating revenues	304,452
Operating expenses:	0.540
Insurance	3,519
Professional services	134,566
Special departmental	4,098
General and administrative	8,101
Repairs and maintenance	74,159
Utilities	61,863
Depreciation	5,683
Total operating expenses	291,989
Operating income (loss)	12,463
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	2,386
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,386
Change in net assets	14,849
Net assets - beginning	236,598
Net assets - ending	\$ 251,447

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$	254,849 (289,512) 42,505
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u> </u>	7,842
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		1,734
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,734
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,576
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		65,691
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$</u>	75,267
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	12,463
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments		5,683 (7,098) 1,279 (4,485) (4,621)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	7,842

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. Reporting Entity

County Service Area No. 44 is a special revenue fund, and County Service Area No. 44 Zone A, Zone C and Zone D are enterprise funds of the County of Fresno (County), which are political subdivisions of the State of California. These funds are classified collectively as a special district (District).

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District is has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

County Service Area No. 44 was formed in 1992 to provide street lighting to the community of Friant. County Service Area No. 44 Zone A was formed in 1992 to take over operations of the sewer treatment facility at the Millerton Lake Home Village. County Service Area No. 44 Zone C was formed in 1999 to provide water service to the River View Subdivision in the Friant area. County Service Area No. 44 Zone D was formed in 1999 to provide water and sewer services to the Monte Verdi Subdivision in the Friant area. All four funds were formed under the provision of the Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq. The District is governed by the County of Fresno Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of County Service Area No. 31.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *enterprise fund* accounts for those operations that provide services to the public. This type of fund is used to account for the financial activities of County Service Area No. 44 Zone A, Zone C and Zone D.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District's ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District did not record any expenses for bad debts during the period.

3. Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by the District during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The District's current accounts payable balance of \$32,247 as of June 30, 2006, is related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	<u>Useful Life</u>
Sanitary sewer and treatment plant	40 Years
Water wells and distribution	45 Years
Equipment	<u>Useful Life</u>
Pumps, motor and tank	15 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

5. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

6. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority form the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

6. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

7. 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—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 3—CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 129,043</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 129,043</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 129,043</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 129,043</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	July 1, 2005 Balance		3 ,		Retirements		June 30, 2006 Balance	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital assets being depreciated: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	236,180 9,357 245,537	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	236,180 9,357 245,537	
Less accumulated depreciation: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation		(71,353) (8,573) (79,926)	 (5,559) (124) (5,683)		-		(76,912) (8,697) (85,609)	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	165,611	\$ (5,683)	\$	-	\$	159,928	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Business-type activities: Water and sewer \$ 5,683

NOTE 5-RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6-COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Service Area No. 47 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of County Service Area No. 47 of County of Fresno, California, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

County Service Area No. 47 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

ASSETS		
Current assets:	^	70.005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,365
Receivables:		107 044
Accounts, net Interest		107,941 8,265
Total current assets		189,571
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and investments	1,	,083,654
Deferred bond issuance costs		199,839
Capital assets:		
Depreciable:		
Structures and improvements		,466,512
Less: accumulated depreciation		<u>(976,043</u>)
Total noncurrent assets	4	,773,962
Total assets	4	,963,533
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		80,422
Interest payable		103,798
General obligation bond payable		110,000
Total current liabilities		294,220
Noncurrent liabilities:		
General obligation bond payable	4	,580,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	4.	,580,000
Total liabilities		,874,220
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(1	,199,531)
Restricted for debt service	•	,083,654
Unrestricted		205,190
Total net assets	\$	89,313
	Ψ	05,515

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	510,760
Installation fees		4,720
Other operating revenues		405,132
Total operating revenues		920,612
Operating expenses:		
Agriculture		32,473
Insurance		7,853
Maintenance - equipment		38,103
Maintenance - building and grounds		126,728
Office expense		3,265
Postage		2,757
Professional and specialized services Small tools and instruments		243,529 96
Specialized departmental expenses		90 24,935
Utilities		24,935 89,956
Depreciation		114,278
Total operating expenses		683,973
Operating income (loss)		236,639
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings		51,352
Interest expense		(312,489)
Bond issuance costs		(9,906)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(271,043)
Change in net assets		(34,404)
Net assets - beginning		123,717
Net assets - ending	<u>\$</u>	89,313

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Payments to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 500,415 (526,457) 405,132
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 379,090
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds	 (29,645) (105,000) (314,677)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 (449,322)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 50,094
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 50,094
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(20,138)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 1,177,157
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,157,019
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 236,639
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments	 114,278 (15,065) <u>43,238</u> 142,451
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 379,090

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

County Service Area No. 47, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District contains 730 residential lots, a community clubhouse, a commercial development, and an elementary school. As of the end of this current fiscal year, the District has about 435 single-family residences, the community clubhouse, and the elementary school with about 250 students and faculty, but the commercial units remain neither constructed nor in question. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District was formed in 1995 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors. The function of the District is to provide community water and sewer services for the subdivision known as Quail Lakes Estates, located between Ashlan and Shaw Avenues on the east side of McCall Avenue. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District's ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. An allowance for uncollectible accounts was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. The District recorded a total of \$4,402 of allowance for uncollectible accounts during the period.

3. Payables

Certain cost are incurred by the District during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The District's current accounts payable balance of \$80,422 as of June 30, 2007, is related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

4. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent monies or other resources, the use of which is restricted by legal or contractual requirements. Restricted cash is considered a cash equivalent for cash flow reporting purposes.

The Redemption Fund monies are used to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds pursuant to Section 8671 of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. The assessment payments received by the Fiscal Agent from the County are deposited into this fund.

The Reserve Fund monies are available for transfer to the Redemption Fund to make up any deficiencies in the annual collection of assessments. The Reserve Fund was established pursuant to Section 8880 et. seq. of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915.

The Special Assessment Fund monies are use to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds. The required principal and interest payment is remitted to the Trustee who serves as the Paying Agent for the Bonds.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Property Type	<u>Useful Life</u>
Phase I Domestic Water/Wastewater Plants	40 Years
Phase II Wastewater Treatment Plant	35 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

6. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund statements and the government-wide statements (either governmental activities or business-type activities, as applicable). Bond premiums, discounts and 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 premiums and discounts. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any premiums received are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

7. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

8. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority form the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

8. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

9. 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 CASH INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	\$ 724,298
Deposits with financial institutions	432,721
Total cash and cash investment	<u>\$1,157,019</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,365
Restricted cash and investments	1,083,654
Total cash and cash investments	<u>\$1,157,019</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's Investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rates, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

The debt agreement does not contain any specific provision intent to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is provided by the following table that shows the maturity date of each investment:

\$432.721

Held by bond trustee: Federal Treasury Obligation Maturity Date

12 months or less

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total District's investments are as follows:

\$432,721 of the cash and investments (including amounts held by bond trustee) are held in the form of an unrated Federal Treasury Obligation that matures in 12 months or less.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets being depreciated: Structure and improvements	<u>\$ 4,436,867</u>	<u>\$ 29,645</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,466,512</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,436,867	29,645	<u> </u>	4,466,512
Less accumulated depreciation: Structure and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(861,765)</u> (861,765)	<u>(114,278)</u> (114,278)		<u>(976,043</u>) (976,043)
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,575,102	(84,633)	<u> </u>	3,490,469
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,575,102</u>	<u>\$ (84,633)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,490,469

NOTE 4— LONG-TERM DEBT

The schedule of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2006	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2007	Due Within One Year
Bonds	<u>\$ 4,795,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (105,000)</u>	<u>\$ 4,690,000</u>	<u>\$ 110,000</u>
Total	\$ 4,795,000	\$ -	<u>\$ (105,000)</u>	\$ 4,690,000	<u>\$ 110,000</u>

Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds were issued July 30, 1997, with a yield of 6.594%, to (i) purchase certain completed and to be completed infrastructure improvements related to the Quail Lake Development; (ii) fund a reserve account; (iii) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds; and (iv) pay capitalized interest on the Bonds.

The Bonds are secured solely by a pledge of unpaid assessments against the assessed property in the District and certain other monies held in the funds and accounts under the Resolution.

Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	0	Amount Outstanding
Structures and improvements including the domestic water system, wastewater collection/ treatment system, and storm drainage system.	5.4 - 6.7%	\$	4,690,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 4 — LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The schedule for future bond principal and interest payments is as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	 Interest	To	otal Payment
2007-08 2008-09 2009-10	\$	110,000 120,000 125,000	\$ 307,958 300,770 292,914	\$	417,958 420,770 417,914
2010-11 2011-12 2012-17		135,000 140,000 855,000	285,189 276,395 1,224,258		420,189 416,395 2,079,258
2017-22 2022-28		1,180,000 2,025,000	 886,745 432,653		2,066,745 2,457,653
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	4,690,000	\$ 4,006,882	<u>\$</u>	8,696,882

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Service Area No. 47 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of County Service Area No. 47 of County of Fresno, California, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

County Service Area No. 47 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,706
Receivables:	¥	110,700
Accounts, net		92,876
Interest		7,007
Total current assets	. <u></u>	213,589
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and investments		1,063,451
Deferred bond issuance costs		209,745
Capital assets:		
Depreciable:		4,436,867
Structures and improvements Less: accumulated depreciation		(861,765)
Total noncurrent assets	. <u></u>	4,848,298
Total noncurrent assets		4,040,200
Total assets		5,061,887
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		37,184
Interest payable		105,986
General obligation bond payable		105,000
Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	248,170
Noncurrent liabilities:		
General obligation bond payable		4,690,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,690,000
Total liabilities		4,938,170
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(1,219,898)
Restricted for debt service		422,958
Unrestricted		920,657
Total net assets	\$	123,717

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 431,585
Installation fees	17,110
Other operating revenues	429,134
Total operating revenues	 877,829
Operating expenses:	
Agriculture	2,425
Insurance	7,318
Maintenance - equipment	28,943
Maintenance - building and grounds	156,149
Office expense	2,775
Postage	2,010
Professional and specialized services	197,698
Small tools and instruments	3
Specialized departmental expenses	14,713
Utilities	79,188
Depreciation	 113,537
Total operating expenses	 604,759
Operating income (loss)	 273,070
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	39,739
Interest expense	(321,254)
Bond issuance costs	 (9,906)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (291,421)
Change in net assets	(18,351)
Net assets - beginning	 142,068
Net assets - ending	\$ 123,717

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Payments to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 439,131 (551,606) <u>429,134</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	316,659
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds	(100,000) (320,808)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(420,808)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	35,189
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	35,189
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(68,960)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,246,117
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 1,177,157</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 273,070
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments	113,537 (9,564) 2,112 (62,496) 43,589
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 316,659

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

County Service Area No. 47, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District contains 730 residential lots, a community clubhouse, a commercial development, and an elementary school. As of the end of this current fiscal year, the District has about 435 single-family residences, the community clubhouse, and the elementary school with about 250 students and faculty, but the commercial units remain neither constructed nor in question. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District was formed in 1995 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors. The function of the District is to provide community water and sewer services for the subdivision known as Quail Lakes Estates, located between Ashlan and Shaw Avenues on the east side of McCall Avenue. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District's ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. An allowance for uncollectible accounts was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. The District recorded a total of \$295 of allowance for uncollectible accounts during the period.

3. Payables

Certain cost are incurred by the District during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The District's current accounts payable balance of \$37,184 as of June 30, 2006, is related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued) C.

Restricted Assets 4.

Restricted assets represent monies or other resources, the use of which is restricted by legal or contractual requirements. Restricted cash is considered a cash equivalent for cash flow reporting purposes.

The Redemption Fund monies are used to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds pursuant to Section 8671 of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. The assessment payments received by the Fiscal Agent from the County are deposited into this fund.

The Reserve Fund monies are available for transfer to the Redemption Fund to make up any deficiencies in the annual collection of assessments. The Reserve Fund was established pursuant to Section 8880 et. seq. of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915.

The Special Assessment Fund monies are use to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds. The required principal and interest payment is remitted to the Trustee who serves as the Paying Agent for the Bonds.

5. **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Property Type	<u>Useful Life</u>
Phase I Domestic Water/Wastewater Plants	40 Years
Phase II Wastewater Treatment Plant	35 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued)

6. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund statements and the government-wide statements (either governmental activities or business-type activities, as applicable). Bond premiums, discounts and 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 premiums and discounts. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any premiums received are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

7. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

8. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority form the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

8. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

9. 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 CASH INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	\$ 746,875
Deposits with financial institutions	430,282
Total cash and cash investment	<u>\$ 1,177157</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements:

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Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 113,706
Restricted cash and investments	1,063,451
Total cash and cash investments	<u>\$1,177,157</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2— CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's Investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rates, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

The debt agreement does not contain any specific provision intent to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is provided by the following table that shows the maturity date of each investment:

Held by bond trustee:	
Federated Treasury Obligation	\$1,074,474

Maturity Date

12 months or less

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total District's investments are as follows:

\$1,074,474 of the cash and investments (including amounts held by bond trustee) are held in the form of an unrated Federal Treasury Obligation that matures in 12 months or less.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 3— CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2006
Capital assets being depreciated: Structure and improvements	<u>\$ 4,436,867</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,436,867
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,436,867			4,436,867
Less accumulated depreciation: Structure and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	(748,228) (748,228)	<u>(113,537</u>) (113,537)		<u>(861,765</u>) (861,765)
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,688,639	(113,537)		3,575,102
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,688,639</u>	<u>\$ (113,537</u>)	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 3,575,102</u>

NOTE 4-LONG-TERM DEBT

The schedule of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2006, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions Retirements		Balance June 30, 2006	Due Within One Year	
Bonds	<u>\$ 4,895,000</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (100,000)</u>	<u>\$ 4,795,000</u>	<u>\$ 105,000</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 4,895,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (100,000</u>)	<u>\$ 4,795,000</u>	<u>\$ 105,000</u>	

Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds were issued July 30, 1997, with a yield of 6.594%, to (i) purchase certain completed and to be completed infrastructure improvements related to the Quail Lake Development; (ii) fund a reserve account; (iii) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds; and (iv) pay capitalized interest on the Bonds.

The Bonds are secured solely by a pledge of unpaid assessments against the assessed property in the District and certain other monies held in the funds and accounts under the Resolution.

Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	C	Amount Outstanding
Structures and improvements including the domestic water system, wastewater collection/ treatment system, and storm			
drainage system.	5.4 - 6.7%	\$	4,795,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 4- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The schedule for future bond principal and interest payments is as follows:

Fiscal Year	iscal Year Principal		Interest		Tot	al Payment
2006-07	\$	105,000	\$	317,958	\$	422,958
2007-08		110,000		311,395		421,395
2008-09		120,000		304,520		424,520
2009-10		125,000		297,020		422,020
2010-11		135,000		289,208		424,208
2012-16		800,000		1,305,870		2,105,870
2017-21		1,105,000		1,000,310		2,105,310
2022-26		1,530,000		576,536		2,106,536
2027-28		765,000		77,720		842,720
TOTAL	\$	4,795,000	\$	4,480,537	\$	9,275,537

NOTE 5- RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6— COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Service Area No. 49 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of County Service Area No. 49, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

County Service Area No. 49 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United Sates has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,951
Receivables:	
Interest	 351
Total assets	 28,302
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilites:	
Accounts payable	 311
Total liabilities	 311
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	 27,991
Total net assets	\$ 27,991

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating expenses: Professional services	\$	866
Total operating expenses	<u>Ψ</u>	866
Operating income (loss)		(866)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings		1,344
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		1,344
Change in net assets		478
Net assets - beginning		27,513
Net assets - ending	<u>\$</u>	27,991

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities: Payment to suppliers	\$ (588)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (588)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 1,264
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 1,264
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	676
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 27,275 27,951
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (866)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	 278
Total adjustments	 278
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (588)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

County Service Area No. 49, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The function of the District is to provide water service to the community of J.E. O'Neill located approximately 3 miles southwest of the community of Five Points. There are 9 parcels in the District; 8 parcels are developed with 42 residences and 1 parcel is developed with the Westside Elementary School. The first district budget was in FY 2003-04. It was for the purpose of preparing a preliminary engineering report needed for an application to obtain state revolving funds for constructing upgraded water treatment facilities. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District was formed in 2001 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The developer, Mr. O'Neill, provided the funding source for the FY 2003-04 budget to finance the engineering report. Since the system has not been upgraded yet, no service fee had been assessed as of June 30, 2005, for operations and maintenance.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District's ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority form the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 27,951</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 27,951</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 27,951</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 27,951</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 3 — RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 4 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Service Area No. 49 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of County Service Area No. 49, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

County Service Area No. 49 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United Sates has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

677 Scott Avenue, Clovis, California 93612 Telephone (559) 299-9540 • Fax (559) 299-2344 • E-mail ppc@ppcpas.com • www.ppcpas.com

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,275
Receivables:	074
Interest	271
Total assets	27,546
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilites:	
Accounts payable	33
Total liabilities	33
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	27,513
Total net assets	<u>\$ 27,513</u>

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Operating expenses: Professional services	<u>\$ 1,502</u>
Total operating expenses	1,502
Operating income (loss)	(1,502)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>899</u> 899
Change in net assets	(603)
Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending	28,116 \$ 27,513

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: Payment to suppliers	<u>\$</u>	(1,469)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,469)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		824
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		824
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(645)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	27,920 27,275
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,502)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(1,469)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

County Service Area No. 49, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The function of the District is to provide water service to the community of J.E. O'Neill located approximately 3 miles southwest of the community of Five Points. There are 9 parcels in the District; 8 parcels are developed with 42 residences and 1 parcel is developed with the Westside Elementary School. The first district budget was in FY 2003-04. It was for the purpose of preparing a preliminary engineering report needed for an application to obtain state revolving funds for constructing upgraded water treatment facilities. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District was formed in 2001 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The developer, Mr. O'Neill, provided the funding source for the FY 2003-04 budget to finance the engineering report. Since the system has not be upgraded yet, no service fee had been assessed as of June 30, 2005, for operations and maintenance.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District's ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follow:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued)

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority form the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2—CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 27,275</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,275

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 27,275</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 27,275</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 3—RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 4—COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Service Area No. 50 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of County Service Area No. 50, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

County Service Area No. 50 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 18, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2007

ASSETS	Gov	ernmental Fund	Adju	stments	Statement of Activities			
Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$	27,603 238	\$	-	\$	27,603 238		
Total assets	\$	27,841		-		27,841		
LIABILITIES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	38,613		-		38,613		
Total liabilities		38,613		-		38,613		
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance:								
Unreserved		(10,772)		10,772		-		
Total fund balance		(10,772)		10,772		-		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	27,841						
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets			\$	<u>(10,772</u>) (10,772)	\$	(10,772) (10,772)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Governmental Fund		Adjustments		atement Activities
Expenditures/Expenses					
Current: Public ways and facilities:					
PeopleSoft financials charge	\$	1,852	\$-	\$	1,852
Professional services	•	99,119	-	Ŧ	99,119
Total expenditures/expenses	1	00,971			100,971
Revenues					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services		76,642			76,642
Total program revenue		76,642			76,642
Net program expense					(24,329)
General revenues:					
Investment earnings		458			458
Total general revenues		458			458
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(2	23,871)	23,871		
Change in net assets		-	(23,871)		(23,871)
Fund balance/net assets:					
Beginning of the year		13,099			13,099
End of the year	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>10,772)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$	(10,772)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Original Final Budget Budget		-	Actual mount	Fina	ance with al Budget e (Negative)	
Budgetary Balance - July 1, 2006	\$	18,604	\$ 18,604	\$	9,599	\$	(9,005)
Resources (inflows): Use of money and property Charges for services Amounts available from appropriation		200 76,605 76,805	 200 76,605 76,805		381 76,642 77,023		181 37 218
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities: Services and supplies Total charges to appropriations		74,690 74,690	 83,713 83,713		83,446 83,446		267 267
Budgetary Balance - June, 30 2007	\$	20,719	\$ 11,696	\$	3,176	\$	(8,520)

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule not including fund balance	\$	77,023
Differences - budget to GAAP Budgetary basis to modified accrual basis adjustment		77
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$	77,100
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	83,446
Differences - budget to GAAP Budgetary basis to modified accrual basis adjustment		17,525
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	100,971

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

County Service Area No. 50, a special district (District) is a revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed in 2003 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District was formed to provide fire protection and first responder medical services and the maintenance of the fire equipment of the Auberry Voluntary Fire Department (AVFD) facilities located approximately 300 yards north of the intersection of Auberry Road and Powerhouse Road. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The District contracted AVFD to provide the basic fire protection services on a reimbursement basis. Ambulance service currently is, and will continue to be, provided exclusively by American Ambulance. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of County Service Area No. 50.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Districts based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> (Continued)

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2007.

B. <u>Excess in Expenditures over Appropriations</u>

The District did not incur expenditures in excess of appropriation for the fiscal year June 30, 2007.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 27,603</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 27,603</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 27,603</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 27,603</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Service Area No. 50 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of County Service Area No. 50, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

County Service Area No. 50 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2006

	ernmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$ 13,250 161	\$ - 	\$	13,250 161	
Total assets	\$ 13,411			13,411	
LIABILITIES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 312			312	
Total liabilities	 312			312	
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund Balance:					
Unreserved	 13,099	(13,099)		-	
Total fund balance	 13,099	(13,099)			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 13,411				
Net Assets: Unrestricted Total net assets		13,099 \$13,099	\$	<u>13,099</u> 13,099	

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		ernmental Fund	Adju	stments		atement Activities
Expenditures/Expenses						
Current:	\$	118	\$		\$	118
PeopleSoft financials charge Professional services	φ	64,282	φ	-	Ψ	64,282
Total expenditures/expenses		64,400				64,400
Revenues						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services		75,988		-		75,988
Total program revenue		75,988			<u>.</u>	75,988
Net program expense						11,588
General revenues:						
Investment earnings	<u></u>	453		-		453
Total general revenues		453		-	<u> </u>	453
Excess of revenues over expenditures		12,041		(12,041)		
Change in net assets		-		12,041		12,041
Fund balance/net assets:						
Beginning of the year		1,058		_		1,058
End of the year	\$	13,099	\$	-	\$	13,099

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Original Final Budget Budget				Actual mount	Fin	iance with al Budget /e (Negative)
Budgetary Balance - July 1, 2005	\$	8,670	\$	8,670	\$	11,618	\$	2,948
Resources (inflows): Use of money and property Charges for services Amounts available from appropriation		204 76,605 76,809		204 76,605 76,809		293 75,987 76,280		89 (618) (529)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities: Services and supplies Appropriations for contingencies Total charges to appropriations		66,875 66,875		66,875 66,875		78,299 		(11,424) (11,424)
Budgetary Balance - June, 30 2006	<u>\$</u>	18,604	\$	18,604	\$	9,599	<u>\$</u>	(9,005)

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule not including fund balance	\$ 76,280
Differences - budget to GAAP Budgetary basis to modified accrual basis adjustment	 161
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 76,441
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 78,299
Differences - budget to GAAP Budgetary basis to modified accrual basis adjustment	 (13,899)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 64,400

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. Reporting Entity

County Service Area No. 50, a special district (District) is a revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed in 2003 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District was formed to provide fire protection and first responder medical services and the maintenance of the fire equipment of the Auberry Voluntary Fire Department (AVFD) facilities located approximately 300 yards north of the intersection of Auberry Road and Powerhouse Road. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units,* to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The District contracted AVFD to provide the basic fire protection services on a reimbursement basis. Ambulance service currently is, and will continue to be, provided exclusively by American Ambulance. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of County Service Area No. 50.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Districts based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity</u> (Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2006.

B. Excess in Expenditures over Appropriations

The District incurred expenditures in excess of appropriation in the following amounts for the fiscal year June 30, 2006:

Public Ways and Facilities: Services and supplies \$ 11,424

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 13,250</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 13,250</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 13,250</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 13,250</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Solid Waste Commission (Commission), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Solid Waste Commission as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Solid Waste Commission has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States had determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,328
Interest receivable	320
Total assets	24,648
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	25
Total liabilities	25
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	24,623
Total net assets	<u>\$24,623</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating expenses:	
Office expense	\$ 5,229
Professional and specialized services	 619
Total operating expenses	 5,848
Operating income (loss)	 (5,848)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	 1,319
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 1,319
Change in net assets	(4,529)
Net assets - beginning	 29,152
Net assets - ending	\$ 24,623

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities: Payments to suppliers	<u>\$</u>	(5,924)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(5,924)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		1,296
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,296
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,628)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		28,956
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	24,328
Reconcilitation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,848)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments		<u>(76</u>) (76)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(5,924)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Solid Waste Commission (Commission) was established by as a separate enterprise fund on May 15, 1980. Prior to this date, the Commission was a part of the County of Fresno general fund. The Commission is governed between a joint powers agreement between the City of Clovis, the City of Fresno, and the County of Fresno.

The Commission follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the Commission is financially accountable. The Commission is has not identified any entities which would be component units of the Commission.

The Commission's function is to acquire, develop, and operate solid waste facilities for the Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Area. The Commission is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The Commission itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance, accounting, financial reporting, and auditing to the Commission on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Commission has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The Commission is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Commission considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The Commission's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Commission based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 24,328</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 24,328</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 24,328</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 24,328</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The Commission is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the Commission's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Commission's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The Commission does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 3 — RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Commission provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 4 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the Commission.

> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> > For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Solid Waste Commission (Commission), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Solid Waste Commission as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Solid Waste Commission has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States had determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

ASSETS Current assets: \$ 28,956 Cash and cash equivalents 297 Interest receivable 29,253 Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 101 Accounts payable 101 **Total liabilities NET ASSETS** 29,152 Unrestricted 29,152 \$ Total net assets

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Operating expenses: Office expense Professional and specialized services Total operating expenses	\$ 5,234 2,455 7,689
Operating income (loss)	 (7,689)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 1,048 1,048
Change in net assets	(6,641)
Net assets - beginning	 35,793
Net assets - ending	\$ 29,152

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: Payments to suppliers	\$ (7,720)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (7,720)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 995
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 995
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,725)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 35,682
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 28,956
Reconcilitation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (7,689)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments	 (31) (31)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (7,720)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Solid Waste Commission (Commission) was established by as a separate enterprise fund on May 15, 1980. Prior to this date, the Commission was a part of the County of Fresno general fund. The Commission is governed between a joint powers agreement between the City of Clovis, the City of Fresno, and the County of Fresno.

The Commission follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the Commission is financially accountable. The Commission is has not identified any entities which would be component units of the Commission.

The Commission's function is to acquire, develop, and operate solid waste facilities for the Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Area. The Commission is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The Commission itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance, accounting, financial reporting, and auditing to the Commission on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting*, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Commission has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The Commission is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Commission considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The Commission's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Commission based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2—CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 28,956</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 28,956</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 28,956</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 28,956</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The Commission is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the Commission's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Commission's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The Commission does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 3—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Commission provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 4—COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the Commission.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maintenance District No. 2 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively 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 an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Maintenance District No. 2, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Maintenance District No. 2 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2006

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total Assets	\$ 16,076 	\$	\$ 16,076 157 16,233
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>\$86</u> 86		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund Balance: Unreserved Total fund balance	<u> </u>	(16,147) (16,147)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 16,233</u>		
Net Assets: Unrestricted Total net assets		<u>16,147</u> \$ <u>16,147</u>	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Governmental Fund		Adjustments			tement ctivities
Expenditures/Expenses Public ways and facilities Total expenditures/expenses	\$	1,877 1,877	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,877 1,877
Revenues Program revenue:						0.000
Charges for services Total program revenue		2,000 2,000		-		2,000 2,000
Net program expense						123
General revenue: Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues		505 505		-		505 505
Excess of revenues over expenditures		628		(628)		
Change in net assets		-		628		628
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year		15,519		_		15,519
End of the year	\$	16,147	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	16,147

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2005	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,519	\$	15,519
Resources (inflows):							
Use of money and property		2,000	2,000		2,000		-
Charges for services		300	 300		459		159
Amounts available for appropriation		2,300	 2,300		2,459		159
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:							
Services and supplies		7,136	7,136		1,845		5,291
Special departmental		1,795	1,795		-		1,795
Contingencies		893	893		-		893
Total charges to appropriations	<u> </u>	9,824	 9,824		1,845		7,979
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	<u>\$</u>	(7,524)	\$ (7,524)	\$	16,133	\$	23,657

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	2,459
Differences - budget to GAAP		46
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$	2,505
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,845
Differences - budget to GAAP		32
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,877

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Maintenance District No. 2, a special district (District), is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed in 1994 under the provisions of Streets and Highway Code Section et. seq. (Division 7, Part 3, Chapter 26), and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno. The function of the District is to provide street maintenance for a road located on Jefferson Avenue between State Highway 99 and Golden State Boulevard. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of Maintenance District No. 2.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Districts based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 -- STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 16,076</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 16,076</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement	of	net	assets:	
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Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 16,076</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$_16,076</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maintenance District No. 2 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Maintenance District No. 2, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Maintenance District No. 2 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2007

	Governmental Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total Assets	\$ 17,536 	\$ 	\$ 17,536
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>\$297</u> 297	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance	<u> </u>	<u>(17,456)</u> (17,456)	<u> </u>
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Governmental Fund Adjustments		Statement of Activities
Expenditures/Expenses Public ways and facilities	<u>\$</u> 1,48 ⁻	<u>7 \$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Total expenditures/expenses	1,48	7	1,487
Revenues Program revenue:			
Charges for services	2,000	<u> </u>	2,000
Total program revenue	2,000) -	2,000
Net program expense			513
General revenue:		_	
Unrestricted investment earnings	790	<u> </u>	796
Total general revenues	790	<u> </u>	796
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,309	9 (1,309)	<u> </u>
Change in net assets		- 1,309	1,309
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year	16,14	<u> </u>	16,147
End of the year	\$ 17,450	<u>6 \$ -</u>	\$ 17,456

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2006	\$	(7,524)	\$	(7,524)	\$	16,133	\$	23,657
Resources (inflows): Use of money and property Charges for services Amounts available for appropriation		275 2,000 2,275		275 2,000 2,275		735 2,000 2,735		460 - 460
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities: Services and supplies Contingencies Total charges to appropriations		9,058 906 9,964		9,058 906 9,964		1,275 		7,783 906 8,689
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2007	<u>\$</u>	(15,213)	\$	(15,213)	\$	17,593	\$	32,806
Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures: Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from								

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	2,735
Differences - budget to GAAP		61
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	2,796
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,275
Differences - budget to GAAP		212
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$	1,487

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Maintenance District No. 2, a special district (District), is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed in 1994 under the provisions of Streets and Highway Code Section et. seq. (Division 7, Part 3, Chapter 26), and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno. The function of the District is to provide street maintenance for a road located on Jefferson Avenue between State Highway 99 and Golden State Boulevard. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of Maintenance District No. 2.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 17,536</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 17,536</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 17,536</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 17,536</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maintenance District No. 4 (District), a component unit of County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively 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 an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Maintenance District No. 4, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Maintenance District No. 4 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2006

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 3,379 <u>33</u> \$ 3,412	\$	\$ 3,379 <u>33</u> 3,412
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ <u>67</u> 67	<u>_</u>	67 67
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	3,345 3,345 \$3,412	(3,345) (3,345)	
Net Assets: Unrestricted Total net assets		<u>3,345</u> \$3,345	3,345 \$3,345

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Governmental Fund Adjustments		nents	Statement of Activities		
Expenditures/Expenses Public ways and facilities	\$	1,933	\$	_	\$	1,933
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>Ψ</u>	1,933	<u>Ψ</u>	_	<u> </u>	1,933
Revenues Program revenue:						
Charges for services		1,401		-		1,401
Total program revenue		1,401				1,401
Net program expense						(532)
General revenue:						
Unrestricted investment earnings		143		_		143
Total general revenues		143		<u> </u>		143
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(389)		389		
Change in net assets		-		(389)		(389)
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year		3,734				3,734
End of the year	\$	3,345	\$	-	\$	3,345

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2005	\$ -	\$ 2,392	\$ 3,747	\$ 1,355
Resources (inflows):				
Use of money and property	75	75	110	35
Charges for current services	1,402	1,402	1,401	(1)
Amounts available for appropriations	1,477	1,477	1,511	34
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Public ways and facilities:				
Professional services	2,420	2,420	1,470	950
Liability insurance	75	75	75	-
Special departmental	578	578	-	578
PeopleSoft financial charges	-	-	318	(318)
Contingencies	307	307		307
Total charges to appropriations	3,380	3,380	1,863	1,517
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	<u>\$ (1,903</u>)	<u>\$ 489</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 2,906

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,511
Differences - budget to GAAP	 33
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$ 1,544
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,863
Differences - budget to GAAP	 70
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 1,933

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. Reporting Entity

Maintenance District No. 4, a special district (District), is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed in 1997 under the provisions of Streets and Highway Code Section 5820 through 5856 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno. The function of the District is to provide street maintenance for the section of road identified as South Villa Avenue to 880 feet north of Jefferson Avenue. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of Maintenance District No. 4.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Districts based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. Excess in Expenditures over Appropriations

The District incurred expenditures in excess of appropriation in the following amounts for the fiscal year June 30, 2006:

PeopleSoft financial charges \$318

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 3,379</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,379</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,379</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$_3,379</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maintenance District No. 4 (District), a component unit of County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively 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 an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Maintenance District No. 4, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Maintenance District No. 4 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2007

	Governmental Fund		Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$	4,228 51	\$ - -	\$
Total assets	\$	4,279		4,279
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	265		265
Total liabilities		265		265
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance:				
Unreserved		4,014	(4,014)	-
Total fund balance		4,014	(4,014)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,279		
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets			<u>4,014</u> \$ 4,014	<u>4,014</u> \$4,014

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Governmental Fund Adjustments		Statement of Activities	
Expenditures/Expenses				
Public ways and facilities	<u>\$ 940</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 940</u>	
Total expenditures/expenses	940	<u> </u>	940	
Revenues				
Program revenue: Charges for services	1,439	_	1,439	
	·	<u> </u>	·	
Total program revenue	1,439		1,439	
Net program expense			499	
General revenue:				
Unrestricted investment earnings	170		170	
Total general revenues	170	<u> </u>	170	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	669	(669)	<u>-</u>	
Change in net assets	-	669	669	
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year	3,345	<u>-</u>	3,345	
End of the year	\$ 4,014	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,014	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Driginal Budget	[Final 3udget	-	Actual mount	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2006	\$ (1,903)	\$	489	\$	3,395	\$	2,906
Resources (inflows):							
Use of money and property	75		75		152		77
Charges for current services	 1,440		1,440		1,439		(1)
Amounts available for appropriations	 1,515		1,515		1,591		76
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:							
Professional services	1,640		1,640		688		952
Liability insurance	75		75		-		75
Special departmental	268		268		-		268
PeopleSoft financial charges	500		500		54		446
Contingencies	 248		248		-		248
Total charges to appropriations	 2,731		2,731		742		1,989
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2007	\$ (3,119)	\$	(727)	\$	4,244	\$	4,971

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,591
Differences - budget to GAAP		18
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,609
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	742
Differences - budget to GAAP		198
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$	940

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Maintenance District No. 4, a special district (District), is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed in 1997 under the provisions of Streets and Highway Code Section 5820 through 5856 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno. The function of the District is to provide street maintenance for the section of road identified as South Villa Avenue to 880 feet north of Jefferson Avenue. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of Maintenance District No. 4.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity</u> (Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. Excess in Expenditures over Appropriations

The District did not incur any expenditures in excess of appropriation for the fiscal year June 30, 2007.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 4,228</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,228</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,228</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,228</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maintenance District No. 5 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively 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 an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Maintenance District No. 5, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Maintenance District No. 5 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2006

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	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 2,849 <u>27</u> \$ 2,876	\$	\$ 2,849 27 2,876
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>\$64</u> 64		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>2,812</u> <u>2,812</u> \$2,876	(2,812) (2,812)	
Net Assets: Unrestricted Total net assets	<u>Ψ 2,070</u>	2,812 \$2,812	2,812 \$2,812

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Governmental Fund Adjustments		Adjustments		tement activities
Expenditures/Expenses					•	4 70 4
Public ways and facilities	\$	1,724	\$	-	\$	1,724
Total expenditures/expenses		1,724			<u></u>	1,724
Revenues						
Program revenue:						0.000
Charges for services		2,026		-		2,026
Total program revenue		2,026				2,026
Net program expense						302
General revenue:						
Unrestricted investment earnings		104		-		104
Total general revenues		104				104
Excess of revenues over expenditures		406		(406)		
Change in net assets		-		406		406
Fund balance/net assets:						
Beginning of the year		2,406	<u></u>	_		2,406
End of the year	\$	2,812	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	2,812

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	iginal ıdget	-	⁻ inal udget		octual mount	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2005	\$ 1,669	\$	1,669	\$	2,406	\$	737
Resources (inflows):							
Use of money and property	50		50		77		27
Charges for current services	2,027		2,027		2,026		(1)
Amounts available for appropriation	 2,077		2,077	<u>.</u>	2,103		26
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:							
Services and supplies	2,775		2,775		1,654		1,121
Contingencies	278		278				278
Total charges to appropriations	 3,053		3,053		1,654		1,399
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	\$ 693	\$	693	\$	2,855	\$	2,162

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 2,103
Differences - budget to GAAP	 27
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$ 2,130
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,654
Differences - budget to GAAP	 70
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 1,724

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. Reporting Entity

Maintenance District No. 5, a special district (District), is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed February 26, 2002, in accordance with Article XIIID, Section 4, of the State Constitution, Government Code Section 54954.6 and Streets and Highway Code Section 5820 through 5856, and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno. The function of the District is to provide street maintenance for the section of road identified as Purdue Avenue to 870 feet (approximately) north of East Teague Avenue. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of Maintenance District No. 5.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Districts based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2006.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 2,849</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,849</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,849</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$_2,849</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maintenance District No. 5 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Maintenance District No. 5, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Maintenance District No. 5 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2007

		Governmental Fund A		Adjustments		ement of Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ \$	4,294 51 4,345	\$	- - -	\$	4,294 51 4,345
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	282 282		<u>-</u>		<u>282</u> 282
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,063 4,063 4,345		(4,063) (4,063)		<u> </u>
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets	÷	, <u> </u>	\$	4,063 4,063	\$	4,063 4,063

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Governmental Fund		
Expenditures/Expenses			
Public ways and facilities	\$ 987	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 987</u>
Total expenditures/expenses	987		987
Revenues			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	2,083		2,083
Total program revenue	2,083	<u> </u>	2,083
Net program expense			1,096
General revenue:			
Unrestricted investment earnings	155		155
Total general revenues	155		155
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,251	(1,251)	<u> </u>
Change in net assets	-	1,251	1,251
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year	2,812	<u> </u>	2,812
End of the year	\$ 4,063	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,063

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	ginal dget	Final Judget	Actual mount	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2006	\$ 693	\$ 693	\$ 2,855	\$	2,162
Resources (inflows):					
Use of money and property	50	50	131		81
Charges for current services	2,084	2,084	2,083		(1)
Amounts available for appropriation	 2,134	 2,134	 2,214		80
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:					
Services and supplies	2,531	2,531	769		1,762
Contingencies	 253	 253	 -		253
Total charges to appropriations	 2,784	 2,784	 769		2,015
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2007	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 4,300	\$	4,257

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 2,214
Differences - budget to GAAP	 24
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$ 2,238
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 769
Differences - budget to GAAP	 218
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 987

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Maintenance District No. 5, a special district (District), is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed February 26, 2002, in accordance with Article XIIID, Section 4, of the State Constitution, Government Code Section 54954.6 and Streets and Highway Code Section 5820 through 5856, and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno. The function of the District is to provide street maintenance for the section of road identified as Purdue Avenue to 870 feet (approximately) north of East Teague Avenue. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of Maintenance District No. 5.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity</u> (Continued)

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 4,294</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,294</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,294</u>
Total cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 4,294</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maintenance District No. 6 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively 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 an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Maintenance District No. 6, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Maintenance District No. 6 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2006

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 1,417 <u>12</u> <u>\$ 1,429</u>	\$	\$ 1,417 <u>12</u> 1,429
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities			<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	<u> </u>	(1,429) (1,429)	
Net Assets: Unrestricted Total net assets	ψ 1,425	1,429 \$1,429	1,429 \$1,429

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Governmental Fund Adjustments		Statement of Activities	
Revenues Program revenue: Charges for services Total program revenue	<u>\$ </u>	\$	\$ <u>1,410</u> 1,410	
Net program expense			1,410	
General revenue: Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues	<u>19</u>		<u> </u>	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,429	(1,429)		
Change in net assets	-	1,429	1,429	
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year				
End of the year	<u>\$ 1,429</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,429</u>	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2005	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	-	7	7
Charges for current services	1,410	1,410	1,410	
Amounts available for appropriation	1,410	1,410	1,417	7
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:				
Services and supplies	705	705	-	705
Contingencies	705	705	_	705
Total charges to appropriations	1,410	1,410		1,410
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,417</u>	<u>\$ 1,417</u>

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,417
Differences - budget to GAAP	 12
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$ 1,429
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ -
Differences - budget to GAAP	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Maintenance District No. 6, a special district (District), is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed September 14, 2004, in accordance with Article XIIID, Section 4, of the State Constitution, Government Code Section 54954.6 and Streets and Highway Code Section 5820 through 5856, and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno. The function of the District is to provide street maintenance for the section of road identified as .112 miles of Westdove Avenue within Tract Map No. 5172, east of North of Van Ness Avenue, between Barstow and Bullard Avenues. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provides a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of Maintenance District No. 6.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Districts based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 1,417</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,417</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,417</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,417</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maintenance District No. 6 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Maintenance District No. 6, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Maintenance District No. 6 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2007

	Governmental Fund Adjustments		Statement of Net Assets	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 2,885 <u>34</u> <u>\$ 2,919</u>	\$ - - -	\$ 2,885 <u>34</u> 2,919	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>2,910</u> 2,910 \$2,919	(2,910) (2,910)	<u>-</u>	
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets	<u>Ψ 2,919</u>	2,910 \$2,910	2,910 \$2,910	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Governmental Fund Adjustr		• • • • •		ement ctivities	
Expenditures/Expenses						
Public ways and facilities	\$	66	\$	-	\$	66
Total expenditures/expenses		66		-		66
Revenues						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services		1,451		-		1,451
Total program revenue		1,451		-		1,451
Net program expense						1,385
General revenue:						
Unrestricted investment earnings		96		-		96
Total general revenues		96				96
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,481		(1,481)		<u> </u>
Change in net assets		-		1,481		1,481
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year		1,429				1,429
End of the year	\$	2,910	\$	_	\$	2,910

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Origin Budg		-	inal Idget	 ctual nount	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2006	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,417	\$	1,417
Resources (inflows):							
Use of money and property		5		5	74		69
Charges for current services	1	,452		1,452	 1,452		-
Amounts available for appropriation	1	,457		1,457	 1,526		69
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:							
Services and supplies	1	,434		1,434	58		1,376
Contingencies		143		143	 -		143
Total charges to appropriations	1	,577		1,577	 58		1,519
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2007	\$	<u>(120</u>)	\$	(120)	\$ 2,885	\$	3,005

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,526
Differences - budget to GAAP		21
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,547
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	58
Differences - budget to GAAP		8
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	66

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Maintenance District No. 6, a special district (District), is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed September 14, 2004, in accordance with Article XIIID, Section 4, of the State Constitution, Government Code Section 54954.6 and Streets and Highway Code Section 5820 through 5856, and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno. The function of the District is to provide street maintenance for the section of road identified as .112 miles of Westdove Avenue within Tract Map No. 5172, east of North of Van Ness Avenue, between Barstow and Bullard Avenues. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of Maintenance District No. 6.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 2,885</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,885</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,885</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,885</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Southeast Regional Disposal Site (Site), a component unit of the County of Fresno, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Site's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Southeast Regional Disposal Site as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Southeast Regional Disposal Site has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

ASSETS		
Current assets:	¢	007 454
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	837,151
Accounts		65,414
Interest		10,693
Total current assets		913,258
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		260,029
Total non-current assets		260,029
Total assets		1,173,287
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		23,720
Total current liabilities		23,720
Non-current liabilities:		
Post-closure liability		5,025,842
Total non-current liabilities		5,025,842
Total liabilities		5,049,562
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		260,029
Unrestricted		(4,136,304)
Total net assets	\$	(3,876,275)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Closure and post-closure fees	\$ 316,982
Investment earnings	40,422
Change in post-closure costs estimate	 110,825
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 468,229
Change in net assets	468,229
Net assets - beginning	 (4,344,504)
Net assets - ending	\$ (3,876,275)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Cash received from haulers and incorporated cities Cash paid to decrease postclosure liability Payments to suppliers	\$ 342,990 (353,673) (26)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	 (10,709)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 37,634
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 37,634
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	26,925
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 810,226
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 837,151

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Southeast Regional Disposal Site (Site) is a component unit of the County of Fresno (County), was established by a joint powers agreement on May 18, 1970, between the County and the Cities of Sanger, Reedley, Selma, Orange Cove, Kingsburg, Fowler and Parlier. Its purpose is to provide for satisfactory disposal of non-hazardous solid waste material originating in these cities, the unincorporated area of Metropolitan Fresno, and the suburban and rural areas near the Site. The Site is located at 17216 Dinuba Avenue, one-fourth mile west of Academy Avenue, Selma, California.

The Site follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the Site is financially accountable. The Site has not identified any entities which would be component units of the Site.

The Site itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance, accounting, financial reporting, and auditing to the Site on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Southeast Regional Disposal Site has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The Southeast Regional Disposal Site is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Site considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The Site's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Site based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The Site did not record any expenses for bad debts during the period.

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2007, consists of amounts due from the seven incorporated cities and various haulers within the area served by the Southeast Regional Commission for closure and post-closure fees of \$65,414.

3. Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by the Site during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The Site's current accounts payable balance of \$23,720 as of June 30, 2007, is related to certain goods and service-type transactions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

GASB Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs requires that assets be fully depreciated at the time the Site ceases accepting refuse. Therefore, depreciation to fully expense the assets was recorded for fiscal year ended June 30, 1993. Assets purchased subsequent to that date are not capitalized, but rather are expensed as reductions to the closure/post-closure liability, in accordance with GASB 18.

5. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

6. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 — STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Equity

The Southeast Regional Disposal Site fund had a deficit fund balance of \$3,876,275 as of June 30, 2007. This deficit is due to the closure and post-closure liability of \$5,025,842 as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 3 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 837,151</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 837,151</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 837,151</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 837,151</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The Site is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the Site's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Site's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The Site does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 4 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	July 1, 2006 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2007 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 260,029</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 260,029</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	260,029	<u> </u>		260,029
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 260,029</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 260,029

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 5 — CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LIABILTIY

State and federal laws and regulations require the Southeast Regional Disposal Site to place a final cover on the disposal site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Site reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

Southeast Regional Disposal Site completed its closure activities during fiscal year 1998-99 and began post-closure activities which are still ongoing as of June 30, 2007. The Site expects any on-going costs to be funded from interest earnings and from quarter payments provided by the waste haulers within the Southeast Regional Commission area.

The liability recorded when the disposal site was originally capped is an estimate, which is subject to change resulting from inflation/deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Post-closure costs incurred are not reported as expenses of the current period, but instead are closed to the post-closure liability, thereby reducing it by actual expenses. The estimated landfill post-closure liability balance for July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007, is calculated as follows:

Post-closure liability at July 1, 2006	\$ 5,490,340
Less: Post-closure costs incurred during FY07	(353,673)
Plus: FY06 post-closure liability expense (for inflation)	204,199
Less: Adjustments to Post-closure liability	 (315,024)
Post-closure liability at June 30, 2007	\$ 5,025,842

NOTE 6 — RISK MANAGEMENT

The Site is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Site provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 7 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the Site.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Southeast Regional Disposal Site (Site), a component unit of the County of Fresno, California as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Site's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Southeast Regional Disposal Site as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Southeast Regional Disposal Site has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

ASSETS Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 810,226
Receivables: Accounts	91,422
Interest	7,905
Total current assets	909,553
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets: Land	260,029
Total non-current assets	260,029
rota non-current assets	
Total assets	1,169,582
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	22 746
Accounts payable	23,746
Total current liabilities	23,746
Non-current liabilities:	
Postclosure liability	5,490,340
Total non-current liabilities	5,490,340
Total liabilities	5,514,086
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	260,029
Unrestricted	(4,604,533)
Total net assets	\$ (4,344,504)

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Closure and postclosure fees	\$ 265,533
Investment earnings	24,551
Change in post-closure costs estimate	 1,892,869
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 2,182,953
Change in net assets	2,182,953
Net assets - beginning, as reported	 (6,527,457)
Net assets - ending	\$ (4,344,504)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Cash received from haulers and incorporated cities Cash paid to decrease postclosure liability Payments to suppliers	\$ 379,108 (282,408) (15,141)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	 81,559
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 21,840
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 21,840
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	103,399
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 706,827
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 810,226

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. Reporting Entity

Southeast Regional Disposal Site (Site) is a component unit of the County of Fresno (County), was established by a joint powers agreement on May 18, 1970, between the County and the Cities of Sanger, Reedley, Selma, Orange Cove, Kingsburg, Fowler and Parlier. Its purpose is to provide for satisfactory disposal of non-hazardous solid waste material originating in these cities, the unincorporated area of Metropolitan Fresno, and the suburban and rural areas near the Site. The Site is located at 17216 Dinuba Avenue, one-fourth mile west of Academy Avenue, Selma, California.

The Site follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the Site is financially accountable. The Site has not identified any entities which would be component units of the Site.

The Site itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance, accounting, financial reporting, and auditing to the Site on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Southeast Regional Disposal Site has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The Southeast Regional Disposal Site is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Site considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The Site's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Site based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The Site did not record any expenses for bad debts during the period.

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2006, consists of amounts due from the seven incorporated cities and various haulers within the area served by the Southeast Regional Commission for closure and post-closure fees of \$91,422.

3. Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by the Site during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The Site's current accounts payable balance of \$23,746 as of June 30, 2006, is related to certain goods and service-type transactions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

GASB Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs requires that assets be fully depreciated at the time the site ceases accepting refuse. Therefore, depreciation to fully expense the assets was recorded for fiscal year ended June 30, 1993. Assets purchased subsequent to that date are not capitalized, but rather are expensed as reductions to the closure/post-closure liability, in accordance with GASB 18.

5. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

6. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2— STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Equity

The Southeast Regional Disposal Site fund had a deficit fund balance of \$4,344,504 as of June 30, 2006. This deficit is due to the closure and post-closure liability of \$5,490,340 as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 3-CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 810,266</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 810,266</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 810,266</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 810,266</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The Site is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the Site's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Site's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The Site does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 4— CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	July 1, 2005 Balance		Retirements	June 30, 200 Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$260,029</u> 260,029	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$260,029</u> 260,029	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 260,029	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 260,029	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 5-CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE LIABILTIY

State and federal laws and regulations require the Southeast Regional Disposal Site to place a final cover on the disposal site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Site reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

Southeast Regional Disposal Site completed its closure activities during fiscal year 1998-99 and began post-closure activities which are still ongoing as of June 30, 2006. The Site expects any on-going costs to be funded from interest earnings and from quarter payments provided by the waste haulers within the Southeast Regional Commission area.

The liability recorded when the disposal site was originally capped is an estimate, which is subject to change resulting from inflation/deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Postclosure costs incurred are not reported as expenses of the current period, but instead are closed to the postclosure liability, thereby reducing it by actual expenses. The estimated landfill postclosure liability balance for July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006, is calculated as follows:

Post-closure liability at July 1, 2005	\$ 7,665,342
Less: Post-closure costs incurred during FY06	(282,133)
Plus: FY06 post-closure liability expense (for inflation)	250,158
Less: Adjustments to Post-closure liability	 (2,143,027)
Post-closure liability at June 30, 2006	\$ 5,490,340

NOTE 6—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Site is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Site provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 7—COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the Site.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Van Ness Boulevard Estates Lighting District (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Van Ness Boulevard Estates Lighting District, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Van Ness Boulevard Estates Lighting District has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

VAN NESS BOULEVARD ESTATES LIGHTING DISTRICT

COUNTY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Fresno)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2006

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 1,675 17 \$ 1,692	\$	\$ 1,675 17 1,692	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>\$ </u>		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	699 699 \$1,692	(699) (699)		
Net Assets: Unrestricted Total Net Assets		<u> </u>	699 \$699	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Governmental Fund Adjustments		Statement of Activities		
Expenditures/Expenses Current: Public ways and facilities Total expenditures/expenses		<u>10,400</u> 10,400	\$ <u> </u>	\$	10,400 10,400
Revenues Program Revenue: Charges for services Total program revenue Net program expense		3,972 3,972	 <u> </u>		3,972 3,972 (6,428)
General Revenues: Property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues		3,948 123 74 4,145	 		3,948 123 74 4,145
Excess of expenditures over revenues Change in net assets		<u>(2,283</u>) -	 2,283		- (2,283)
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year		2,982	 		2,982
End of the year	\$	699	\$ -	\$	699

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Balance - July 1, 2005	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,437	\$	3,437
Resources (inflows):				0 500		0.040		4.050
Taxes		2,590		2,590		3,948		1,358
Use of money and property		100		100		106		6
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		74 2 072		74 (30)
Charges for current services		4,002 1,484		4,002 1,484		3,972		(30) (1,484)
Other miscellaneous						9 100		
Amounts available from appropriation		8,176		8,176		8,100		(76)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:								
Services and supplies		9,642		12,230		10,733		1,497
Contingencies		964				-		-
Total charges to appropriations		10,606		12,230		10,733		1,497
Budgetary Balance - June, 30 2006	\$	(2,430)	\$	(4,054)	\$	804	\$	4,858
Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures: Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriation" from								8 100
the budgetary comparison schedule							\$	8,100
Differences - budget to GAAP Accruals and adjustments not included in the budgetary basis							<u></u>	17
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance							\$	8,117
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule							\$	10,733
Differences - budget to GAAP Accruals and adjustments not included in the budgetary basis								(333)
		£		4				

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and
expenditures and changes in fund balance\$ 10,400

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Van Ness Boulevard Estates Lighting District (District), a special district, is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed on January 30, 1962, for the purpose of providing lighting for the residents of Van Ness Boulevard Estates. The District is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board) and operates under the provisions of the Highway Lighting District Act (Streets and Highways Code Section 19000 et. seq.). Lighting is provided by contract with Pacific Gas & Electric. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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 Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on the current period. investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual met. accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of Van Ness Boulevard Estates Lighting District.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Asset of Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the Districts based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Asset of Equity</u> (Continued)

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Asset of Equity (Continued)

3. Property Taxes

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 1,675</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,675</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,675</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,675</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Van Ness Boulevard Estates Lighting District (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Van Ness Boulevard Estates Lighting District, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the major Special Revenue Fund, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Van Ness Boulevard Estates Lighting District has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2007

	rnmental ⁻ und	Adjustments		Statement of Net Assets	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,693	\$	-	\$	4,693
Accounts receivable	7		-		7
Interest receivable	 50		-		50
Total assets	\$ 4,750				4,750
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 991		-		991
Total liabilities	 991		-		991
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,759 3,759 4,750		<u>(3,759</u>) (3,759)		<u> </u>
Net assets: Unrestricted Total Net Assets		\$	3,759 3,759	\$	3,759 3,759

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Governmental Fund Adjustments		Statement of Activities			
Expenditures/Expenses						
Current: Public ways and facilities	\$	9,895	\$		\$	9,895
-	φ		φ		φ	
Total expenditures/expenses		9,895		-		9,895
Revenues						
Program Revenue:						
Charges for services		8,098		-		8,098
Total program revenue		8,098		-		8,098
Net program expense						(1,797)
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		4,705		-		4,705
Unrestricted investment earnings		86		-		86
Miscellaneous		66		-		66
Total general revenues		4,857				4,857
Excess of expenditures over revenues		3,060		(3,060)		_
Change in net assets		-		3,060		3,060
Fund balance/net assets:						
Beginning of the year		699				699
End of the year	\$	3,759	\$		\$	3,759

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Balance - July 1, 2006	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,437	\$ 3,437
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	2,900	2,900	4,704	1,804
Use of money and property	50	50	46	(4)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	66	66
Charges for current services	8,316	8,316	8,097	(219)
Amounts available from appropriation	11,266	11,266	12,913	1,647
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:				
Services and supplies	7,704	12,018	10,367	1,651
Total charges to appropriations	7,704	12,018	10,367	1,651
Budgetary Balance - June, 30 2007	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (752)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$6,735</u>

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	12,913
Differences - budget to GAAP Accruals and adjustments not included in the budgetary basis		42
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	12,955
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	10,367
Differences - budget to GAAP Accruals and adjustments not included in the budgetary basis		(472)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$	9,895

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Van Ness Boulevard Estates Lighting District (District), a special district, is a special revenue fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was formed on January 30, 1962, for the purpose of providing lighting for the residents of Van Ness Boulevard Estates. The District is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board) and operates under the provisions of the Highway Lighting District Act (Streets and Highways Code Section 19000 et. seq.). Lighting is provided by contract with Pacific Gas & Electric. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District's activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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 are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. A one-year availability period is used for all other revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for special revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The special revenue fund is the primary operating fund of Van Ness Boulevard Estates Lighting District.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Special Revenue Fund which is a major fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Asset of Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Asset of Equity</u> (Continued)

2. Equity

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use in special purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

3. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Asset of Equity</u> (Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

4. 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 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office.

An operating balanced budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the District on the same modified accrual basis, including encumbrances, to reflect estimated revenues and expenditures. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the object level, except for fixed assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments and any expenditures that exceed appropriations must be authorized and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at the time are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 4,693</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,693</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,693</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,693</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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Independent Auditor's Report. 1 Basic Financial Statements: 2 Statement of Net Assets 2 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets 3 Statement of Cash Flows 4 Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. 5

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Waterworks District No. 37 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Waterworks District No. 37, as of June 30, 2006, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Waterworks District No. 37 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

Cash and cash equivalents\$11,119Receivables:Accounts4,588Interest96Total current assets15,803Noncurrent assets:15,803Capital assets:15,803Nondepreciable:16,255Land10,109Depreciable:119,496Buildings and improvements16,255Less: accumulated depreciation10,5149Total non-current assets119,496Total assets135,299LIABILITIES273Current liabilities:273Accounts payable273Total liabilities212NET ASSETS119,496Invested in capital assets119,496Unrestricted10,591Total net assets	ASSETS Current assets:	
Accounts4,588Interest96Total current assets15,803Noncurrent assets:15,803Capital assets:8,390Depreciable:8,390Depreciable:216,255Less: accumulated depreciation(105,149)Total non-current assets119,496Total assets135,299LIABILITIES135,299Current liabilities:4,939Accounts payable273Total liabilities5,212NET ASSETS119,496Invested in capital assets119,496Unrestricted119,496	·	\$ 11,119
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Total current assets15,803Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable: Land8,390Depreciable: Buildings and improvements216,255Less: accumulated depreciation Total non-current assets(105,149)Total assets119,496Total assets135,299LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities4,939Excess tax payable Total liabilities273Total liabilities5,212NET ASSETS Unrestricted119,496Unrestricted119,496		
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Current liabilities: 4,939 Accounts payable 273 Excess tax payable 273 Total liabilities 5,212 NET ASSETS 119,496 Unrestricted 10,591	Total assets	135,299
Current liabilities: 4,939 Accounts payable 273 Excess tax payable 273 Total liabilities 5,212 NET ASSETS 119,496 Unrestricted 10,591		
Accounts payable4,939Excess tax payable273Total liabilities5,212NET ASSETS119,496Unrestricted10,591		
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NET ASSETSInvested in capital assets119,496Unrestricted10,591	Excess tax payable	273
Invested in capital assets119,496Unrestricted10,591	Total liabilities	5,212
Invested in capital assets119,496Unrestricted10,591		
Unrestricted10,591		119.496
	·	

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 25,145
Other operating revenues	265
Total operating revenues	25,410
Total operating revenues	
Operating expenses:	
Liability insurance	66
Maintenance - equipment	322
Maintenance - building and grounds	5,593
Office expense	124
Postage	224
Professional services	19,589
Specialized departmental expenses	415
Utilities	3,468
GANN Limit refunds	273
Depreciation	6,711
Total operating expenses	36,785
Operating income (loss)	(11,375)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	268
Property taxes	9,351
Federal in-lieu housing	4
State homeowners' property tax relief	106
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	9,729
Poter non operating revenues (expenses)	
Change in net assets	(1,646)
Total net assets, beginning	131,733
Total net assets, ending	\$ 130,087

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$	24,540 (29,499) <u>265</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(4,694)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes receipts		9,461
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		9,461
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		242
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		242
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,009
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	6,110 11,119
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(11,375)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in excess tax payable Total adjustments		6,711 (605) 159 143 273 6,681
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(4,694)

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. Reporting Entity

Waterworks District No. 37, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The function of the District is to provide water for domestic use and fire protection for the subdivision known as Mile High, located near Meadow Lakes. The District contains forty-seven residential parcels of which forty-six are developed. There is one out-of-district water user.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District is has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District was formed on November 21, 1961, under the provisions of Government Code Section 55000 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District recorded a total of \$82 of allowance for uncollectible accounts during the period.

3. Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by the District during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The District's current accounts payable balance of \$4,939 as of June 30, 2006, is related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued) C.

4. **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Туре	Useful Lives
Plant	9.5 Years
Wells	20-30 Years
Meters	25-30 Years
Pumps	15-25 Years
Mains and hydrants	40 Years
Structures	25-40 Years
Tanks	25-60 Years

Net Assets 5.

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted - This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

6. **Property Taxes**

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

7. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2-CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 11,119</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 11,119</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$11,119</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$11,119</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	July 1, 2005 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2006 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$8,390</u> 8,390
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	216,255 216,255			216,255 216,255
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(98,438)</u> (98,438)	(6,711) (6,711)		(105,149) (105,149)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 126,207</u>	<u>\$ (6,711</u>)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 119,496</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 4— EXCESS TAXES PAYABLE

The District's GANN appropriation limit has been exceeded this fiscal year. According to Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, if the excess appropriations of two consecutive years combined still exceed the limit, the excess must be returned by either a revision of the tax rates of fees schedules within the next two fiscal years. The excess taxes payable are as follows:

Excess taxes for the fiscal year 2005/2006 \$273

Last year the District did not exceed the GANN appropriation limit, therefore the District's managers are not developing a proposal to the Board of Supervisors to return or credit the excess proceeds of taxes.

NOTE 5- RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6— COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Waterworks District No. 37 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Waterworks District No. 37, as of June 30, 2007, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Waterworks District No. 37 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,825
Receivables:	Ψ	1,020
Accounts		5,045
Interest		1
Total current assets		6,871
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable:		
Land		8,390
Depreciable:		040.055
Buildings and improvements		216,255
Less: accumulated depreciation		(111,858)
Total non-current assets		112,787
Total assets		119,658
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		3,369
Total liabilities		3,369
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		112,787
Unrestricted		3,502
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	116,289

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 27,106
Other operating revenues	 130
Total operating revenues	27,236
Operating expenses:	
Liability insurance	284
Maintenance - equipment	1,117
Maintenance - building and grounds	2,177
Office expense	147
Postage	184
Professional services	22,086
Specialized departmental expenses	1,351
Utilities	3,172
Depreciation	 6,708
Total operating expenses	 37,226
Operating income (loss)	 (9,990)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	113
Property taxes	(4,028)
Federal in-lieu housing	1
State homeowners' property tax relief	 106
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (3,808)
Change in net assets	(13,798)
Total net assets, beginning	 130,087
Total net assets, ending	\$ 116,289

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 26,649 (32,361) 130
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (5,582)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes receipts	 (3,921)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	 (3,921)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 209
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 209
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(9,294)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 11,119
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,825
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (9,990)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in excess tax payable Total adjustments	 6,708 (457) (1,570) (273) 4,408
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (5,582)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Waterworks District No. 37, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The function of the District is to provide water for domestic use and fire protection for the subdivision known as Mile High, located near Meadow Lakes. The District contains forty-seven residential parcels of which forty-six are developed. There is one out-of-district water user.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District is has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District was formed on November 21, 1961, under the provisions of Government Code Section 55000 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District did not record any amount of allowance for uncollectible accounts during the period.

3. Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by the District during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The District's current accounts payable balance of \$3,369 as of June 30, 2007, is related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Туре	Useful Lives
Plant	9.5 Years
Wells	20-30 Years
Meters	25-30 Years
Pumps	15-25 Years
Mains and hydrants	40 Years
Structures	25-40 Years
Tanks	25-60 Years

5. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 37 COUNTY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Fresno)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

6. **Property Taxes**

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1, and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

7. 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.

WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 37 COUNTY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Fresno)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 1,825</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,825</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,825</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,825</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	July 1, 2006 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2007 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 8,390</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,390</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	216,255 216,255			216,255 216,255
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(105,149)</u> (105,149)	(6,709) (6,709)	<u> </u>	<u>(111,858)</u> (111,858)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 119,496</u>	<u>\$ (6,709</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 112,787</u>

WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 37 COUNTY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Fresno)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 4 — EXCESS TAXES PAYABLE

The District's GANN appropriation limit was exceeded last fiscal year. According to Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, if the excess appropriations of two consecutive years combined still exceed the limit, the excess must be returned by either a revision of the tax rates of fees schedules within the next two fiscal years

This year the District did not exceed the GANN appropriation limit, therefore the District's managers are not developing a proposal to the Board of Supervisors to return or credit the excess proceeds of taxes.

NOTE 5 — RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 38 and Maintenance District No. 1 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 38 and Maintenance District No. 1, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Waterworks District No. 38 and Maintenance District No. 1 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States had determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

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	Waterworks District No. 38	Maintenance District No. 1	Total Business-type Activities	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 212	2 \$ 93,836	\$ 94,048	
Accounts	6,880		6,880	
Interest	7	71,126	1,203	
Total current assets	7,16	9 94,962	102,131	
Noncurrent assets: Depreciable:				
Building and improvements	526,23	7 -	526,237	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(428,69	<u>6) </u>	(428,696)	
Total noncurrent assets	97,54	1	97,541	
Total assets	104,71	94,962	199,672	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:		. – .	0.000	
Accounts payable	3,18		3,232	
Total current liabilities	3,18	1 51	3,232	
Total liabilities	3,18	1 51	3,232	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets	97,54		97,541	
Unrestricted	3,98		98,899	
Total net assets	<u>\$ 101,52</u>	<u>9 \$ 94,911</u>	\$ 196,440	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Waterworks District No. 38		Maintenance District No. 1		Total Business-type Activities	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	36,063	\$	-	\$	36,063
Other operating revenues		12,406		23,072		35,478
Total revenues		48,469		23,072		71,541
Operating expenses:						
Insurance		552		-		552
Maintenance		48,903		-		48,903
Office expense		270		116		386
Postage		405		-		405
Professional and specialized services		39,441		1,241		40,682
Membership and legal notices		14		-		14
Specialized departmental expenses		6,650		-		6,650 8,217
Utilities		8,217		-		0,217 10,667
Depreciation		10,667				
Total operating expenses		115,119		1,357		116,476
Operating income (loss)		(66,650)		21,715		(44,935)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings		576		4,319		4,895
Property taxes		7,075		-		7,075
Homeowners property tax relief		277		-		277
Federal in-lieu housing		1		_		1
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		7,929		4,319		12,248
Net income (loss) before transfers		(58,721)		26,034		(32,687)
Transfers in (out):						
Transfers in		35,548		-		35,548
Transfers out		-		(35,548)		(35,548)
Total transfers in (out)		35,548		(35,548)	<u></u>	-
Change in net assets		(23,173)		(9,514)		(32,687)
Net assets - beginning		124,702		104,425		229,127
Net assets - ending	\$	101,529	\$	94,911	\$	196,440

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Waterworks District No. 3		Total Business-type Activities		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts (payments)	\$	4) (1,306)	\$ 34,396 (120,330) <u>35,478</u>		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(72,22	2)21,766	(50,456)		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received Net transfers to other funds	7,35 35,54		7,353		
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	42,90	1 (35,548)	7,353		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	49	9 3,193	3,692		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	49	9 3,193	3,692		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(28,82	(10,589)) (39,411)		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	29,03	104,425	133,459		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>2</u> \$93,836	\$ 94,048		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (66,65	50) \$ 21,715	\$ (44,935)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments	10,66 (1,66 (14,57 (5,57	67) - 7 <u>2</u>) <u>51</u>	10,667 (1,667) - (14,521) (5,521)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (72,22	22) <u>\$ 21,766</u>	<u>\$ (50,456</u>)		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Waterworks District No. 38, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The function of the District is to provide water for irrigation, domestic use and fire protection purposes, and to provide for the sanitation, purification and collection of water and storm wastes. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The Waterworks District No. 38 was formed on March 9, 1965, under the provisions of Government Code Section 55000 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors. On October 19, 1993, the County of Fresno Board of Supervisors approved the formation of Maintenance District No. 1 (District) as an enterprise fund of the County, a political subdivision of the State of California under the provisions of Streets and Highway Code Section 5820 et. seq., and is governed by the County of Fresno Board of Supervisors. The function of Maintenance District No. 1 is to perform capital repairs and improvements to the sanitary sewer and water systems of Waterworks District No. 38. Maintenance District No. 1 is accounted for separately from Waterworks District No. 38. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

Both *Waterworks District No. 38 fund* and *Maintenance District No.1 fund* are major enterprise funds of the District. The general operations of the District are accounted for in these funds.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash are considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District recorded a total of \$77 of allowance for uncollectible accounts during the period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

For Water Services:	
Water treatment controls and valves	5-7 Years
Plant equipment	12 Years
Computer equipment	15 Years
Meters	20-40 Years
Wells and pumps	25 Years
Main covers, mains-gate valves and hydrants	40 Years
Tanks	50 Years
Main pipes	70 Years
For Sewer Services:	
Treatment pump pallets	10 Years
Computer equipment	15 Years
Sewer improvements and disposal facilities	25 Years
Solid waste collection facilities	25-50 Years
Treatment facilities	25-50 Years

4. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

5. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

6. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2— CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 94,048</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 94,048</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 94,048</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 94,048</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 3— CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	July 1, 2005 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2006 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and systems Improvements other than buildings Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 313,756 212,481 526,237	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 313,756 212,481 526,237
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and systems Improvements other than buildings Total accumulated depreciation	(265,133) (152,896) (418,029)	(6,332) (4,335) (10,667)		(271,465) (157,231) (428,696)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 108,208</u>	<u>\$ (10,667</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 97,541</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 4— INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2006, are as follows:

	Transfer In		Tra	nsfer Out
Waterworks District No. 38	\$	35,548	\$	-
Maintenance District No. 1		_		35,548
Total	\$	35,548	\$	35,548

Maintenance District No. 1 is a funding source to cover capital improvements, maintenance and infrastructure replacement for Waterworks District No. 38. Expenditures are paid from Waterworks District No. 38 and a transfer is made from Maintenance District No. 1 to reimburse the costs.

NOTE 5— RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6— COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 38 and Maintenance District No. 1 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 38 and Maintenance District No. 1, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Waterworks District No. 38 and Maintenance District No. 1 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States had determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

	Waterworks District No. 38	Maintenance District No. 1	Total Business-type Activities	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7	\$ 106,110	\$ 106,117	
Receivables:				
Accounts	7,743	-	7,743	
Interest	24	1,284	1,308	
Total current assets	7,774	107,394	115,168	
Noncurrent assets:				
Depreciable:				
Building and improvements	526,237		526,237	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(436,442)	(436,442)	
Total noncurrent assets	89,795		89,795	
Total assets	97,569	107,394	204,963	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	5,247	246	5,493	
Total current liabilities	5,247	246	5,493	
Total liabilities	5,247	246	5,493	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets	89,795	-	89,795	
Unrestricted	2,527	107,148	109,675	
Total net assets	\$ 92,322	\$ 107,148	\$ 199,470	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Waterworks District No. 38		Maintenance District No. 1		Total Business-type Activities	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	44,030	\$	-	\$	44,030
Other operating revenues		4,514		23,072		27,586
Total revenues		48,544		23,072		71,616
Operating expenses:						
Insurance		878		-		878
Maintenance		14,382		-		14,382
Office expense		315		203		518
Postage		890		-		890
Professional and specialized services		59,930		833		60,763
Membership and legal notices		33		-		33
Specialized departmental expenses		9,650		-		9,650
Utilities		11,134		-		11,134
Depreciation		7,746		-		7,746
Total operating expenses		104,958		1,036		105,994
Operating income (loss)		(56,414)		22,036		(34,378)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings		(276)		4,764		4,488
Property taxes		32,615		-		32,615
Homeowners property tax relief		301		-		301
Federal in-lieu housing		4		-		4
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		32,644		4,764		37,408
Net income (loss) before transfers		(23,770)		26,800		3,030
Transfers in (out):						
Transfers in		14,563		-		14,563
Transfers out		-		(14,563)		(14,563)
Total transfers in (out)		14,563		(14,563)		-
Change in net assets		(9,207)		12,237		3,030
Net assets - beginning		101,529		94,911		196,440
Net assets - ending	<u>\$</u>	92,322	\$	107,148	\$	199,470

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		aterworks rict No. 38	intenance strict No. 1	Total iness-type activities
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts (payments)	\$	43,167 (95,146) 4,514	\$ - (841) 23,072	\$ 43,167 (95,987) 27,586
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(47,465)	 22,231	 (25,234)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received Net transfers to other funds		32,920 14,563	 - (14,563)	 32,920
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		47,483	 (14,563)	 32,920
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		(223)	 4,606	 4,383
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(223)	 4,606	 4,383
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(205)	12,274	12,069
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		212	 <u>93,836</u>	 94,048
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	7	\$ 106,110	\$ 106,117
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Casl Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	h			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(56,414)	\$ 22,036	\$ (34,378)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments		7,746 (863) 2,066 8,949	 - 195 195	 7,746 (863) 2,261 9,144
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(47,465)	\$ 22,231	\$ (25,234)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Waterworks District No. 38, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The function of the District is to provide water for irrigation, domestic use and fire protection purposes, and to provide for the sanitation, purification and collection of water and storm wastes. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The Waterworks District No. 38 was formed on March 9, 1965, under the provisions of Government Code Section 55000 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors. On October 19, 1993, the County of Fresno Board of Supervisors approved the formation of Maintenance District No. 1 (District) as an enterprise fund of the County, a political subdivision of the State of California under the provisions of Streets and Highway Code Section 5820 et. seq., and is governed by the County of Fresno Board of Supervisors. The function of Maintenance District No. 1 is to perform capital repairs and improvements to the sanitary sewer and water systems of Waterworks District No. 38. Maintenance District No. 1 is accounted for separately from Waterworks District No. 38. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

Both *Waterworks District No. 38 fund* and *Maintenance District No.1 fund* are major enterprise funds of the District. The general operations of the District are accounted for in these funds.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District did not record any amount of allowance for uncollectible accounts during the period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

For Water Services:	
Water treatment controls and valves	5-7 Years
Plant equipment	12 Years
Computer equipment	15 Years
Meters	20-40 Years
Wells and pumps	25 Years
Main covers, mains-gate valves and hydrants	40 Years
Tanks	50 Years
Main pipes	70 Years
For Sewer Services:	
Treatment pump pallets	10 Years
Computer equipment	15 Years
Sewer improvements and disposal facilities	25 Years
Solid waste collection facilities	25-50 Years
Treatment facilities	25-50 Years

4. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

5. **Property Taxes**

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

6. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 106,117</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 106,117</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 106,117</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 106,117</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	July 1, 2006 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2007 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and systems Improvements other than buildings Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 313,756 212,481 526,237	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 313,756 212,481 526,237
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and systems Improvements other than buildings Total accumulated depreciation	(271,465) (157,231) (428,696)	(3,670) (4,076) (7,746)	- 	(275,135) (161,307) (436,442)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 97,541</u>	<u>\$ (7,746)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 89,795</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 4 — INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2007, are as follows:

	Tra	ansfer In	Tra	nsfer Out
Waterworks District No. 38	\$	14,563	\$	-
Maintenance District No. 1		-		14,563
Total	\$	14,563	\$	14,563

Maintenance District No. 1 is a funding source to cover capital improvements, maintenance and infrastructure replacement for Waterworks District No. 38. Expenditures are paid from Waterworks District No. 38 and a transfer is made from Maintenance District No. 1 to reimburse the costs.

NOTE 5 — RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 40 and Maintenance District No. 3 (District), a component unit of County of Fresno, California, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 40 and Maintenance District No. 3, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Waterworks District No. 40 and Maintenance District No. 3 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

	Waterworks District No. 40	Maintenance District No. 3	Total Business-type Activities	
ASSETS				
Current assets:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ф <u>Б</u> 4.440	¢ 00.400	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 38,990	\$ 54,410	\$ 93,400	
Accounts	5,429	-	5,429	
Interest	313	609	922	
Total current assets	44,732	55,019	99,751	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable: Land	4,585	_	4,585	
Depreciable:	4,000		1,000	
Buildings	167,086	-	167,086	
Improvements other than buildings	45,154	-	45,154	
Machinery and equipment	369,816	-	369,816	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(358,139)	-	(358,139)	
Total noncurrent assets	228,502		228,502	
Total assets	273,234	55,019	328,253	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	14,307	49	14,356	
Total liabilities	14,307	49	14,356	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets	228,502	-	228,502	
Unrestricted	30,425	54,970	85,395	
Total net assets	\$ 258,927	\$ 54,970	<u>\$ 313,897</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Waterworks District No. 40	Maintenance District No. 3	Total Business-type Activities
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 30,827	\$ -	\$ 30,827
Other operating revenues	1,450	13,789	15,239
Total revenues	32,277	13,789	46,066
Operating expenses:			0.40
Insurance	340	-	340
Maintenance - equipment	1,230	-	1,230
Maintenance - buildings and grounds	17,012	-	17,012
Memberships	4	-	4 552
Office expense	471	81	552 404
Postage	404	-	
Professional and specialized services	52,999	915	53,914 8
Publications and legal notices	8	-	ہ 7,391
Special departmental expenses	7,391	-	10,706
Utilities	10,706	-	15,583
Depreciation	15,583		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total operating expenses	106,148	996	107,144
Operating income (loss)	(73,871)	12,793	(61,078)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	764	2,905	3,669
Property taxes	34,918	-	34,918
Homeowners property tax relief	677	-	677
Federal in-lieu housing	8	<u> </u>	8
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	36,367	2,905	39,272
Net income (loss) before transfers	(37,504)	15,698	(21,806)
Transfers in (out):			
Transfers in	45,869	-	45,869
Transfers out		(45,869)	(45,869)
Total transfers in (out)	45,869	(45,869)	
Change in net assets	8,365	(30,171)	(21,806)
Net assets - beginning	250,562	85,141	335,703
Net assets - ending	\$ 258,927	\$ 54,970	<u>\$ 313,897</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

,12

		aterworks rict No. 40	ntenance rrict No. 3	Busi	Total ness-type ctivities
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Cash received from other operating revenues	\$	30,892 (83,969) 1,450	\$ - (947) 13,789	\$	30,892 (84,916) 15,239
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(51,627)	 12,842		(38,785)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received Net transfers to other funds	<u></u>	37,634 45,869	 - (45,869)		37,634
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		83,503	 (45,869)		37,634
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		449	 2,296		2,745
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u></u>	449	 2,296		2,745
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		32,325	(30,731)		1,594
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		6,665	 85,141		91,806
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	38,990	\$ 54,410	\$	93,400
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Ca Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	ash				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(73,871)	\$ 12,793	\$	(61,078)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments		15,583 65 <u>6,596</u> 22,244	 - 49 49		15,583 65 6,645 22,293
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(51,627)	\$ 12,842	\$	(38,785)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Waterworks District No. 40, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The function of the District is to provide requested services for the subdivision known as Shaver Springs. The District is located approximately two miles south of Highway 168, east of Tollhouse Road. The District was formed in 1962, under the provisions of Government Code Section 55000 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

On May 2, 1995, the Board also approved the formation of Maintenance District No. 3 (District) as an enterprise fund of the County under the supervision of Streets and Highway Code Section 5820 et. seq. The District is governed by the Board and is a component unit of the County. The function of Maintenance District No. 3 is to provide services for the maintenance and replacement of the water system and pipeline for Waterworks District No. 40. Maintenance District No. 3 is accounted for separately from Waterworks District No. 40. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

Both *Waterworks District No. 40* fund and *Maintenance District No. 3* fund are major enterprise funds of the District. The general operations of the District are accounted for in these funds.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District recorded a total of \$120 of allowance for uncollectible accounts during the period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued)

3. Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by the District during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The District's current accounts payable balance of \$14,356 as of June 30, 2006, is related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated Useful Lives

Buildings and systems	15 - 40 Years
Improvements other than buildings	30 - 60 Years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 50 Years

5. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

6. **Property Taxes**

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

7. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2-CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 93,400</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 93,400</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 93,400</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 93,400</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	July 1, 2005 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2006 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 4,585	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,585</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,585			4,585
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	167,086	-	-	167,086
Improvements other than buildings	45,154	-	-	45,154
Machinery and equipment	369,816	-		369,816
Total capital assets being depreciated	582,055	-	-	582,055
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(125,442)	(3,422)	-	(128,864)
Improvements other than buildings	(24,204)	(1,270)	-	(25,474)
Machinery and equipment	(192,911)	(10,889)	-	(203,800)
Total accumulated depreciation	(342,557)	(15,581)	<u> </u>	(358,138)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$244,083</u>	<u>\$ (15,581</u>)	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 228,502

NOTE 4—INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2006, are as follows:

	Transfer In		Tra	nsfer Out
Waterwork District No. 40	\$	45,869	\$	-
Maintenance District No. 3		-		45,869
Total	\$	45,869	\$	45,869

Maintenance District No. 3 is a funding source to cover capital improvements, maintenance and infrastructure replacement. Expenditures are paid from Waterworks District No. 40 and a transfer is made from Maintenance District No. 3 to reimburse the costs. Specifically, the expenditures for drilling test holes for wells are maintenance at the sewer facility and pumps.

NOTE 5-RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6— COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 40 and Maintenance District No. 3 (District), a component unit of County of Fresno, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 40 and Maintenance District No. 3, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Waterworks District No. 40 and Maintenance District No. 3 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

	Waterworks Maintenance District No. 40 District No. 3		Total Business-type Activities	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,164	\$ 43,725	\$ 89,889	
Receivables:				
Accounts	11,033	-	11,033	
Interest	493	527	1,020	
Total current assets	57,690	44,252	101,942	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	4,585	-	4,585	
Depreciable:				
Buildings	167,086	-	167,086	
Improvements other than buildings	45,154	-	45,154	
Machinery and equipment	369,816	-	369,816	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(373,722)	-	(373,722)	
Total noncurrent assets	212,919	<u> </u>	212,919	
Total assets	270,609	44,252	314,861	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	8,114	365	8,479	
Total liabilities	8,114	365	8,479	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets	212,919	-	212,919	
Unrestricted	49,576	43,887	93,463	
Total net assets	\$ 262,495	\$ 43,887	\$ 306,382	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Waterworks District No. 40		
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 39,109	\$-	\$ 39,109
Other operating revenues	1,450	13,789	15,239
Total revenues	40,559	13,789	54,348
Operating expenses:			
Insurance	853	-	853
Maintenance - equipment	2,191	-	2,191
Maintenance - buildings and grounds	15,701	-	15,701
Memberships	17	-	17
Office expense	344	65	409
Postage	473	-	473
Professional and specialized services	57,848	2,161	60,009
Publications and legal notices	33	-	33
Special departmental expenses Utilities	7,088 12,252	-	7,088 12,252
Depreciation	15,583	-	15,583
•			
Total operating expenses	112,383	2,226	114,609
Operating income (loss)	(71,824)	11,563	(60,261)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	1,360	2,354	3,714
Property taxes	48,061	-	48,061
Homeowners property tax relief	699	-	699
Federal in-lieu housing	272	-	272
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	50,392	2,354	52,746
Net income (loss) before transfers	(21,432)	13,917	(7,515)
Transfers in (out):			
Transfers in	25,000	-	25,000
Transfers out		(25,000)	(25,000)
Total transfers in (out)	25,000	(25,000)	<u> </u>
Change in net assets	3,568	(11,083)	(7,515)
Net assets - beginning	258,927	54,970	313,897
Net assets - ending	\$ 262,495	\$ 43,887	\$ 306,382

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Maintenance District No. 3		Total Business-type Activities	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Cash received from other operating revenues	\$	33,505 (102,993) 1,450	\$	- (1,910) 13,789	\$	33,505 (104,903) 15,239
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(68,038)		11,879		(56,159)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received Net transfers to other funds		49,032 25,000		- (25,000)		49,032 -
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		74,032		(25,000)		49,032
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		1,180		2,436		3,616
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,180		2,436		3,616
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,174		(10,685)		(3,511)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		38,990		54,410		93,400
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	46,164	<u>\$</u>	43,725	\$	89,889
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Ca Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	ash					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(71,824)	\$	11,563	\$	(60,261)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments		15,583 (5,604) (6,193) 3,786		- 316 316		15,583 (5,604) (5,877) 4,102
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(68,038)	\$	11,879	\$	(56,159)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Waterworks District No. 40, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The function of the District is to provide requested services for the subdivision known as Shaver Springs. The District is located approximately two miles south of Highway 168, east of Tollhouse Road. The District was formed in 1962, under the provisions of Government Code Section 55000 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

On May 2, 1995, the Board also approved the formation of Maintenance District No. 3 (District) as an enterprise fund of the County under the supervision of Streets and Highway Code Section 5820 et. seq. The District is governed by the Board and is a component unit of the County. The function of Maintenance District No. 3 is to provide services for the maintenance and replacement of the water system and pipeline for Waterworks District No. 40. Maintenance District No. 3 is accounted for separately from Waterworks District No. 40. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

Both *Waterworks District No. 40* fund and *Maintenance District No. 3* fund are major enterprise funds of the District. The general operations of the District are accounted for in these funds.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District did not record any amount of allowance for uncollectible accounts during the period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

3. Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by the District during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The District's current accounts payable balance of \$8,479 as of June 30, 2007, is related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated Useful Lives

Buildings and systems	15 - 40 Years
Improvements other than buildings	30 - 60 Years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 50 Years

5. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

6. **Property Taxes**

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

7. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 89,889</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 89,889</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 89,889</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 89,889</u>

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	July 1, 2006 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2007 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 4,585	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,585
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,585	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	4,585
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	167,086	-	-	167,086
Improvements other than buildings	45,154	-	-	45,154
Machinery and equipment	369,816	-		369,816
Total capital assets being depreciated	582,056			582,056
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(128,864)	(3,422)	-	(132,286)
Improvements other than buildings	(25,474)	(1,270)	-	(26,744)
Machinery and equipment	(203,801)	(10,891)	-	(214,692)
Total accumulated depreciation	(358,139)	(15,583)		(373,722)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 228,502	<u>\$ (15,583</u>)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$212,919</u>

NOTE 4 — INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2007, are as follows:

	Tra	Transfer In		nsfer Out
Waterworks District No. 40	\$	25,000	\$	-
Maintenance District No. 3		-		25,000
Total	\$	25,000	\$	25,000

Maintenance District No. 3 is a funding source to cover capital improvements, maintenance and infrastructure replacement. Expenditures are paid from Waterworks District No. 40 and a transfer is made from Maintenance District No. 3 to reimburse the costs. Specifically, the expenditures for drilling test holes for wells are maintenance at the sewer facility and pumps.

NOTE 5 — RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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Independent Auditor's Report. 1 Basic Financial Statements: 2 Statement of Net Assets 2 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets 3 Statement of Cash Flows 4 Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. 5

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 41 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 41, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Waterworks District No. 41 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

		Mator		Sower	Total isiness-type Activities
ACCETC		Water	<u> </u>	Sewer	 Activities
ASSETS Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,265,287	\$	460,563	\$ 1,725,850
Restricted cash and investments		310,724		222,300	533,024
Receivables:					
Accounts		22,675		17,244	39,919
Interest		15,959		6,707	 22,666
Total current assets		1,614,645		706,814	 2,321,459
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable: Land		141,213		_	141,213
Depreciable:		141,213			141,210
Buildings		109,097		85,254	194,351
Building improvements		4,961,810		3,930,236	8,892,046
Machinery and equipment		129,823		33,022	162,845
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,956,514)		(1,585,909)	 (4,542,423)
Total noncurrent assets		2,385,429		2,462,603	 4,848,032
Total assets		4,000,074		3,169,417	 7,169,491
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		46,382		54,669	101,051
Excess taxes payable		101,514		24,770	126,284 5,300
Interest payable		2,600 25,000		2,700 25,000	50,000
General obligation bonds		175,496		107,139	 282,635
Total current liabilities		175,490		107,139	 202,033
Noncurrent liabilities:					
General obligation bonds payable		55,000		55,000	 110,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		55,000		55,000	 110,000
Total liabilities		230,496		162,139	 392,635
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,305,429		2,382,603	4,688,032
Restricted		310,724		222,300	533,024
Unrestricted	-	1,153,425	-	402,375	 1,555,800
Total net assets	\$	3,769,578	\$	3,007,278	\$ 6,776,856

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	 Water	 Sewer	Total siness-type Activities
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 132,342	\$ 99,336	\$ 231,678
Other operating revenues	 22,487	 10,331	 32,818
Total revenues	 154,829	 109,667	 264,496
Operating expenses:			
Telephone	894	-	894
Liability insurance	12,354	1,820	14,174
Maintenance - equipment	22,482	10,561	33,043
Maintenance - building and grounds	130,381	44,786	175,167
Office expense	2,150	513	2,663
Postage	1,798	1,532	3,330
Professional services	198,408	73,492	271,900
Small tools and equipment	1	-	1
Special departmental expense	780	6,235	7,015
Utilities	35,464	5,578	41,042
Depreciation	101,190	89,728	190,918
General and administrative	 7,021	 5,208	 12,229
Total operating expenses	 512,923	 239,453	 752,376
Operating income (loss)	 (358,094)	 (129,786)	 (487,880)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	55,709	26,882	82,591
Property tax taxes	294,995	97,098	392,093
Federal in-lieu housing	62	14	76
Homeowners property tax relief	4,923	1,051	5,974
Interest expense	(7,398)	(7,661)	(15,059)
GANN limit refunds	 (74,324)	 (24,770)	 (99,094)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 273,967	 92,614	 366,581
Change in net assets	(84,127)	(37,172)	(121,299)
Net assets - beginning	 3,853,705	 3,044,450	 6,898,155
Net assets - ending	\$ 3,769,578	\$ 3,007,278	\$ 6,776,856

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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	Water	Sewer	Total Business-type Activities
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 100.019	\$ 99,018	\$ 228,936
Cash received from users	\$ 129,918 (443,334)	\$	\$ 220,930 (557,399)
Cash paid to suppliers	(443,334) 22,487	10,331	32,818
Other operating receipts	22,407	10,001	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(290,929)	(4,716)	(295,645)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Property taxes received	321,337	102,659	423,996
Cash refund to the users for excess taxes	(102,937)	-	(102,937)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital			
financing activities	218,400	102,659	321,059
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(27,266)	(438,433)	(465,699)
Principal paid on bonds	(25,000)	(25,000)	(50,000)
Interest paid on bonds	(8,211)	(8,505)	(16,716)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	(60,477)	(471,938)	(532,415)
Cash flows from investing activities:	10 700	07 4 57	75.050
Interest on investments	48,799	27,157	75,956
Net each annulaed by (yeard in) investing activities	48,799	27,157	75,956
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	40,799	27,107	
Net increase (decrease) in each and each aquivalante	(84,207)	(346,838)	(431,045)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,029,701	2,689,919
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,660,218		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,576,011	<u>\$ 682,863</u>	\$ 2,258,874
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (358,094)	\$ (129,786)	\$ (487,880)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	101,190	89,728	190,918
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,425)	(318)	(2,743)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	4,493	1,656	6,148
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(36,093)	34,004	(2,088)
	67,165	125,070	192,235
Total adjustments	07,100	120,070	.02,200
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (290,929</u>)	<u>\$ (4,716</u>)	<u>\$ (295,645</u>)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. Reporting Entity

Waterworks District No. 41, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District is has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District was formed on July 18, 1972, under the provisions of Government Code Section 55000 et. seq., to provide sewer service and water for domestic use and fire protection purposes for 842 developing properties south of Shaver Lake. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

The District reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the District's operation on water service for domestic use and fire protection purpose.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the District's operation on sewer service for domestic use and fire protection purpose.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District did not record any expenses for bad debts during the period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

3. Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by the District during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The District's current accounts payable balance of \$101,051 as of June 30, 2006, is related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives for the *water fund*:

Types	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Property and structures	10-40 Years
Pumps	25-75 Years
Intangible plant	15 Years
Services	10-30 Years
Telemetry system	15 Years
Tanks, wells, and meters	25-30 Years
Truck, shop, and field equipment	8-10 Years

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives for the *sewer fund*:

	Useful Lives
Waste building and structures	40 Years
Waste collection facilities	5-75 Years
Waste treatment facilities Waste shop and field equipment	10-40 Years 5-10 Years
Waste shop and neid equipment Waste disposal facilities	40 Years
Waste water master plan	15 Years
Telemetry system	15 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

4. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund statements and the government-wide statements (either governmental activities or business-type activities, as applicable). Bond premiums, discounts and 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 premiums and discounts. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any premiums received are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

5. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

6. **Property Taxes**

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

6. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

7. 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 CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$</u>	2,258,874
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,258,874

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,725,850 533,024
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,258,874

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2-CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 3— CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows for the water fund:

	July 1, 2005 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifying	June 30, 2006 Balance
Capital asset not being depreciated:		•	•	•	• • • • • • • • • •
Land	<u>\$ 141,213</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 141,213</u>
Total capital asset not being depreciated	141,213				141,213
Capital asset being depreciated:					
Buildings	109,097	-	-	-	109,097
Buildings improvement	4,961,810	-	-	-	4,961,810
Machinery and equipment	102,557	27,266	_	-	129,823
Total capital asset being depreciated	5,173,464	27,266			5,200,730
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(46,131)	(2,924)	-	-	(49,055)
Buildings improvement	(2,717,561)	(92,227)	-	-	(2,809,788)
Machinery and equipment	(91,630)	(6,041)			(97,671)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,855,322)	(101,192)			(2,956,514)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,459,355	<u>\$ (73,926</u>)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,385,429</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 3--- CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows for the sewer fund:

	July 1, 2005 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifying	June 30, 2006 Balance
Capital asset not being depreciated:	\$ 32,186	\$-	\$	\$ (32,186)	\$-
Construction in progress		<u>ψ -</u>	Ψ		Ψ
Total capital asset not being depreciated	32,186	-	-	(32,186)	
Capital asset being depreciated:					
Buildings	85,254	-	-	-	85,254
Buildings improvement	3,459,615	438,435	-	32,186	3,930,236
Machinery and equipment	33,022	-	-	-	33,022
Total capital asset being depreciated	3,577,891	438,435		32,186	4,048,512
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(20,298)	(2,118)	-	-	(22,416)
Buildings improvement	(1,445,620)	(85,559)	-	-	(1,531,179)
Machinery and equipment	(30,262)	(2,052)	-	-	(32,314)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,496,180)	(89,729)			(1,585,909)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,113,897</u>	<u>\$ 348,706</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,462,603

NOTE 4-LONG-TERM DEBT

The schedule of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2006, is as follows:

	ly 1, 2005 3alance	Addi	tions	Re	etirement	e 30, 2006 Balance	 ie within ne Year
General Obligation Bonds: Water Sewer	\$ 105,000 105,000	\$	-	\$	(25,000) (25,000)	\$ 80,000 80,000	\$ 25,000 25,000
Total	\$ 210,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)	\$ 160,000	\$ 50,000

The District issued \$600,000 in general obligation bonds in January 1989. The bonds began maturing on February 1, 1990, and mature every year thereafter until the final principal amounts are paid on February 1, 2009. The proceeds were split between the Waterworks 41 Sewer and Waterworks 41 Water enterprise funds. Interest rates are ranges from 7.8% to 8.1%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Wa	iter	Sewer	Total			
	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest	Principal Interest			
2007	\$ 25,000	\$ 6,240	\$ 25,000 \$ 6,480	\$ 50,000 \$ 12,720			
2008	25,000	4,290	25,000 4,455	50,000 8,745			
2009		2,340	30,000 2,430	60,000 4,770			
Total	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,870</u>	<u>\$ 80,000</u> <u>\$ 13,365</u>	<u>\$ 160,000</u> <u>\$ 26,235</u>			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 5- EXCESS TAXES PAYABLE

The District's GANN appropriation limit (Note G) has been exceeded for the past six fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year 2000/2001. According to Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, if the excess appropriations of two consecutive years combined still exceed the limit, the excess must be returned by either a revision of the tax rates or fee schedules within the next two fiscal years. The excess taxes per year are as follows:

2000/2001	\$	32,414
2001/2002		16,073
2002/2003		23,181
2003/2004		31,269
2004/2005		27,190
2005/2006		99,094
Total excess taxes	<u>\$</u>	229,221

The District's managers are currently developing a proposal for the Board of Supervisors, whereby the excess proceeds of taxes will be returned or credited in accordance with the California Constitution, Article XIIIB.

On May 10, 2006, the District returned \$102,937 of excess proceeds to the taxpayers of the District, but during the fiscal year incurred \$99,094 additional tax liability. Therefore, as of June 30, 2006, the District's liability was reduced to the current amount payable for fiscal year 2005/2006 of \$126,284, which includes unpaid excess taxes from fiscal year 2004/2005.

NOTE 6-RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 7— COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 41 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of Waterworks District No. 41, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Waterworks District No. 41 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

ASSETS		Water	Sewer		Total Business-type Activities	
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,515,318	\$	487,573	\$	2,002,891
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	324,240	Ψ	231,893	Ψ	556,133
Receivables:		0,0		,		,
Accounts		22,247		18,519		40,766
Interest		22,487		8,811		31,298
Total current assets		1,884,292		746,796		2,631,088
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable:						
Land		141,213		-		141,213
Depreciable:						
Buildings		109,097		85,254		194,351
Building improvements		4,961,810		3,930,236		8,892,046
Machinery and equipment		129,823		33,022		162,845
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,055,438)		(1,686,843)		(4,742,281)
Total noncurrent assets		2,286,505		2,361,669		4,648,174
Total assets		4,170,797		3,108,465		7,279,262
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		47,950		28,804		76,754
Interest payable		1,788		1,856		3,644
General obligation bonds		25,000		25,000		50,000
Total current liabilities		74,738		55,660		130,398
Noncurrent liabilities:						
General obligation bonds payable		30,000		30,000		60,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		30,000		30,000		60,000
Total liabilities		104,738		85,660		190,398
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,231,505		2,306,669		4,538,174
Restricted:						
Debt service		324,240		231,893		556,133
Capital projects		291,468		24,770		316,238
Unrestricted		1,218,846		459,473		1,678,319
Total net assets	\$	4,066,059	\$	3,022,805	\$	7,088,864

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Water	Sewer	Total Business-type Activities
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 142,848	\$ 106,323	\$ 249,171
Other operating revenues	17,656	8,682	26,338
Total revenues	160,504	115,005	275,509
Operating expenses:			
Telephone	558	-	558
Liability insurance	6,624	3,203	9,827
Maintenance - equipment	20,975	12,514	33,489
Maintenance - building and grounds	48,366	18,795	67,161
Office expense	1,778	1,001	2,779
Postage	1,142	1,510	2,652
Professional services	221,371	109,433	330,804
Small tools and equipment	110	-	110
Special departmental expense	1,976	11,243	13,219
Utilities	45,611	3,020	48,631
Depreciation	98,925	100,934	199,859
General and administrative	13,566	4,127	17,693
Total operating expenses	461,002	265,780	726,782
Operating income (loss)	(300,498)	(150,775)	(451,273)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	81,711	32,981	114,692
Property tax taxes	414,136	112,796	526,932
Federal in-lieu housing	61	14	75
Homeowners property tax relief	5,225	1,137	6,362
Interest expense	(5,668)	(5,396)	(11,064)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	495,465	141,532	636,997
Change in net assets	194,967	(9,243)	185,724
Net assets - beginning	3,769,578	3,007,278	6,776,856
Prior period adjustment	101,514	24,770	126,284
Net assets - ending	\$ 4,066,059	<u>\$ 3,022,805</u>	\$ 7,088,864

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Water	Sewer	Total Business-type Activities
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 143,276 (360,509) <u>17,656</u>	\$ 105,048 (190,711) <u>8,682</u>	\$ 248,324 (551,220) <u>26,338</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(199,577)	(76,981)	(276,558)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received	419,421	113,947	533,368
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	419,421	113,947	533,368
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds	(25,000) (6,480)	(25,000) (6,240)	(50,000) (12,720)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	(31,480)	(31,240)	(62,720)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	75,183	30,877	106,060
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	75,183	30,877	106,060
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	263,547 <u>1,576,011</u> \$ 1,839,558	36,603 682,863 \$719,466	300,150 2,258,874 \$ 2,559,024
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (300,498)	\$ (150,775)	\$ (451,273)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	98,925 428 <u>1,568</u> <u>100,921</u>	100,934 (1,275) (25,865) 73,794 \$ (76,981)	199,859 (847) (24,297) 174,715
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (199,577</u>)	<u>\$ (76,981</u>)	<u>\$ (276,558)</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Waterworks District No. 41, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District is has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District was formed on July 18, 1972, under the provisions of Government Code Section 55000 et. seq., to provide sewer service and water for domestic use and fire protection purposes for 842 developing properties south of Shaver Lake. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

The District reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the District's operation on water service for domestic use and fire protection purpose.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the District's operation on sewer service for domestic use and fire protection purpose.

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. As expense was recognized when an account was referred to the Revenue Reimbursement Division of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector and a Discharge of Accountability was received. The "direct write-off" method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District did not record any expenses for bad debts during the period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

3. Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by the District during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The District's current accounts payable balance of \$76,754 as of June 30, 2007, is related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives for the *water fund*:

Types	Useful Lives
Property and structures Pumps	10-40 Years 25-75 Years
Intangible plant	15 Years
Services	10-30 Years
Telemetry system	15 Years
Tanks, wells, and meters	25-30 Years
Truck, shop, and field equipment	8-10 Years

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives for the *sewer fund*:

..

	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Waste building and structures	40 Years
Waste collection facilities	5-75 Years
Waste treatment facilities	10-40 Years
Waste shop and field equipment	5-10 Years
Waste disposal facilities	40 Years
Waste water master plan	15 Years
Telemetry system	15 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

5. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund statements and the government-wide statements (either governmental activities or business-type activities, as applicable). Bond premiums, discounts and 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 premiums and discounts. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any premiums received are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

7. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

7. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

8. 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 CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	\$	2,559,024
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	2,559,024

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,002,891
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	556,133
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,559,024

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows for the *water* fund:

	July 1, 2006 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifying	June 30, 2007 Balance
Capital asset not being depreciated:	• • • • • • • •	•	•	•	<u> </u>
Land	<u>\$ 141,213</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 141,213</u>
Total capital asset not being depreciated	141,213	-			141,213
Capital asset being depreciated:					
Buildings	109,097	-	-	-	109,097
Buildings improvement	4,961,810	-	-	-	4,961,810
Machinery and equipment	129,823			-	129,823
Total capital asset being depreciated	5,200,730				5,200,730
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(49,055)	(2,923)	-	-	(51,978)
Buildings improvement	(2,809,788)	(89,836)	-	-	(2,899,624)
Machinery and equipment	(97,671)	(6,165)			(103,836)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,956,514)	(98,924)	<u> </u>		(3,055,438)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,385,429</u>	<u>\$ (98,924)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,286,505</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows for the *sewer* fund:

	July 1, 2006 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifying	June 30, 2007 Balance
Capital asset not being depreciated:	<u></u>	¢	¢	¢	¢
Construction in progress	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total capital asset not being depreciated					
Capital asset being depreciated:					
Buildings	85,254	-	-	-	85,254
Buildings improvement	3,930,236	-	-	-	3,930,236
Machinery and equipment	33,022				33,022
Total capital asset being depreciated	4,048,512				4,048,512
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(22,417)	(2,118)	-	-	(24,535)
Buildings improvement	(1,531,178)	(98,108)	-	-	(1,629,286)
Machinery and equipment	(32,314)	(708)	-	-	(33,022)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,585,909)	(100,934)			(1,686,843)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,462,603	<u>\$ (100,934</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 2,361,669

NOTE 4 — LONG-TERM DEBT

The schedule of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

	ly 1, 2006 Balance	Ado	ditions	Re	etirement	e 30, 2007 Balance	ie within ne Year
General Obligation Bonds: Water Sewer	\$ 80,000 80,000	\$	-	\$	(25,000) (25,000)	\$ 55,000 55,000	\$ 25,000 25,000
Total	\$ 160,000	\$		\$	(50,000)	\$ 110,000	\$ 50,000

The District issued \$600,000 in general obligation bonds in January 1989. The bonds began maturing on February 1, 1990, and mature every year thereafter until the final principal amounts are paid on February 1, 2009. The proceeds were split between the Waterworks 41 Sewer and Waterworks 41 Water enterprise funds. Interest rates are ranges from 7.8% to 8.1%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Wa	ater	Sewer	Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest	Principal Interest		
2008 2009	\$ 25,000 	\$ 4,290 2,340	\$ 25,000 \$ 4,455 30,000 2,430	\$ 50,000 \$ 8,745 60,000 4,770		
Total	\$ 55,000	\$ 6,630	<u>\$ 55,000</u> <u>\$ 6,885</u>	<u>\$ 110,000</u> <u>\$ 13,515</u>		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 5 — EXCESS TAXES PAYABLE

The District's GANN appropriation limit has been exceeded for the past three fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year 2004/2005. According to Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, if the excess appropriations of two consecutive years combined still exceed the limit, the excess must be returned by either a revision of the tax rates or fee schedules within the next two fiscal years unless the excess is offset by a capital project or designated for a future capital outlay that meets the requirements of Article XIIIB Section 9. The excess taxes per year are as follows:

2004/2005 2005/2006 2006/2007	\$ 27,190 99,094 189,954
Total excess taxes	\$ 316,238

As of June 30, 2007, excess tax in totaled \$316,238, however, the District has incurred capital costs and/or has designated future capital projects that exceed this amount. The District is planning to set aside the money for future capital projects according to Article XIIIB Section 9 of the California Constitution.

NOTE 6 — RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 7 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

NOTE 8 — PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The District made the following adjustments to the opening net assets at July 1, 2006:

Water Fund: Excess taxes payable were overstated in prior year.	<u>\$101,514</u>
Sewer Fund: Excess taxes payable were overstated in prior year.	<u>\$ 24,770</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Waterworks District No. 42 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Waterworks District No. 42 of County of Fresno, California, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Waterworks District No. 42 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California May 24, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

ASSETS		
Current assets:	\$	456,565
Cash and cash equivalents	Φ	456,565
Receivables:		496
Accounts Interest		4,520
		461,581
Total current assets		401,001
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		005 000
Machinery and equipment		285,866
Less: accumulated depreciation		(187,098)
Total noncurrent assets		98,768
Total assets		560,349
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		6,925
Total current liabilities		6,925
Total liabilities	<u></u>	6,925
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		98,768
Unrestricted		454,656
	ድ	EE0 404
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	553,424

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 66,779
Other operating revenues	 249
Total operating revenues	67,028
Operating expenses:	
Liability insurance	1,325
Maintenance - equipment	889
Maintenance - buildings and grounds	1,664
Office expense	3,538
Postage	537
Professional and specialized services	34,353
Specialized departmental expenses	259
Utilities	21,558
Depreciation	 9,391
Total operating expenses	 73,514
Operating income (loss)	 (6,486)
Non-operating revenues:	
Investment earnings	 14,591
Total non-operating revenues	 14,591
Change in net assets	8,105
Net assets - beginning	 545,319
Net assets - ending	\$ 553,424

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$	66,631 (67,218) 249
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(338)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>13,104</u> <u>13,104</u> 12,766
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	443,799 456,565
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(6,486)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments		9,391 (148) 520 (3,615) 6,148
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(338)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Waterworks District No. 42, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District serves 105 residential customers and three vacant parcels.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District is has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District was formed on December 26, 1972, under the provisions of Government Code Section 55000 et. seq., to provide water for domestic use and fire protection for the developing area near Alluvial and Highland. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued)

2. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Туре	Useful Lives
Pumps, mains and hydrants	10-70 Years
Services	30 Years
Intangible plant	25 Years
Telemetry system	15 Years
Property and fence	11-12 Years

3. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

4. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

4. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

5. 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 CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 456,565</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 456,565</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2006, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 456,565</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 456,565</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 2—CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	July 1, 2005 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2006 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment	\$ 285,866	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 285,866
Total capital assets being depreciated	285,866		-	285,866
Less accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(177,707) (177,707)	<u>(9,391</u>) <u>(9,391</u>)	<u> </u>	(187,098) (187,098)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 108,159</u>	<u>\$ (9,391</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 98,768</u>

NOTE 4-RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5—COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

June 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Waterworks District No. 42 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 financial position of Waterworks District No. 42 of County of Fresno, California, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Waterworks District No. 42 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Price, Paige & Company Clovis, California April 17, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

ASSETS		
Current assets:	\$	454 500
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	Φ	451,503
Accounts		11,815
Interest		5,683
Total current assets		469,001
		409,001
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Machinery and equipment		294,692
Less: accumulated depreciation		(195,172)
Total noncurrent assets		99,520
Total assets		568,521
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		8,584
Total current liabilities		8,584
Total liabilities		8,584
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		99,520
Unrestricted		460,417
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	559,937

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 78,272
Other operating revenues	 249
Total operating revenues	 78,521
Operating expenses:	
Liability insurance	1,047
Maintenance - equipment	1,647
Maintenance - buildings and grounds	11,715
Office expense	2,633
Postage	546
Professional and specialized services	35,041
Specialized departmental expenses	259
Utilities	33,097
Depreciation	 8,074
Total operating expenses	 94,059
Operating income (loss)	 (15,538)
Non-operating revenues:	
Investment earnings	22,051
Total non-operating revenues	 22,051
Change in net assets	6,513
Net assets - beginning	553,424
Net assets - ending	\$ 559,937

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 66,953 (84,326) 249
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (17,124)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	 (8,826)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 (8,826)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 20,888 20,888
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,062)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 456,565 451,503
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (15,538)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	
Depreciation	8,074
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(11,319)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	 1,659
Total adjustments	 (1,586)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (17,124)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Waterworks District No. 42, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District serves 105 residential customers and three vacant parcels.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District has not identified any entities which would be component units of the District.

The District was formed on December 26, 1972, under the provisions of Government Code Section 55000 et. seq., to provide water for domestic use and fire protection for the developing area near Alluvial and Highland. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

The District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the District on a reimbursement basis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary fund Accounting, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and authoritative pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, are applied to proprietary operations unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government body is that the cost and expenses of providing goods or services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash is considered to be cash held by the County of Fresno. The County of Fresno allocates interest to the District based on the ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

2. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of buildings, plants, and machinery and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Type</u>	Useful Lives
Pumps, mains and hydrants	10-70 Years
Services	30 Years
Intangible plant	25 Years
Telemetry system	15 Years
Property and fence	11-12 Years

3. Net Assets

Net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

4. Property Taxes

The District receives monies for service-type property assessments, which are levied on the properties within the area. Assessments for fees and services are based on the benefit derived by each parcel within the District.

County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

4. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes. Pursuant to Article CIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State of California Constitutions, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value.

Teeter Plan – County of Fresno elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the County records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including special districts and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the County. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received. The District is a participant of the Teeter Plan.

5. 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 CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 451,503</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 451,503</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2007, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 451,503</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 451,503</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Cash in the County Treasury is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have any deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	July 1, 2006 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2007 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being	\$ 285,866	\$ 8,826	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 294,692
depreciated	285,866	<u> </u>		294,692
Less accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(187,098) (187,098)	<u>(8,074)</u> (8,074)		(195,172) (195,172)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 98,768	\$ 752	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 99,520</u>

NOTE 4 — RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies and/or through participation in the County of Fresno's Self-Insurance Program. Refer to County of Fresno CAFR for additional information.

NOTE 5 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the District.