FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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. 1 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 1, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 1 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 53,908
Receivables:	
Interest	248
Total current assets	54,156
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Depreciable:	
Buildings and improvements	32,922
Machinery and equipment	31,798
Less: accumulated depreciation	(62,684)
Total non-current assets	2,036
Total assets	56,192
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,213
Due to primary government	3,263
Total liabilities	5,476
NET ASSETS	,
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets	
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	2,036
Invested in capital assets	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 79,122
Total operating revenues	79,122
Operating expenses:	
Insurance	559
Professional services	37,509
Specialized departmental expenses	5,971
General and administrative	4,313
Repairs and maintenance	38,613
Utilities	6,351
Depreciation	382
Total operating expenses	93,698
Operating income (loss)	(14,576)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	817
Property taxes	23,979
Homeowners property tax relief	377
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	25,173
Change in net assets	10,597
Net assets - beginning	40,119
Net assets - ending	<u>\$50,716</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 79,122 (95,651)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (16,529)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received	 24,355
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	 24,355
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 807
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 807
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,633
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 45,275
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 53,908
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (14,576)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	382 (1,032)
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government	 (1,303)
Total adjustments	 (1,953)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (16,529)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 1, 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 Tamarack Estates, located nine miles south of Huntington Lake. The services provided consist of maintaining community water and sewage systems and providing snow removal. The subdivision contains 45 residential lots, 32 of which have been built upon, and three R-E zoned parcels, one of which contains a ten-unit motel.

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 1962 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 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 governing 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. <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 Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$2,213 and \$3,263, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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:

Equipment Type	Useful Life
Sewer treatment and disposal facility	20 Years
Well	20 Years
Equipment	10 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."

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

5. **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.

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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 53,908</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 53,908</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 53,908</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 53,908</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 32,922 31,798 64,720	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 32,922 31,798 64,720
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(30,505) (31,798) (62,303)	(381) (381)	- 	(30,886) (31,798) (62,684)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$2,417</u>	<u>\$ (381</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,036</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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund of County Service Area No. 2 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 2, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the 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. 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 12,614
Interest receivable	 47
Total current assets	 12,661
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and improvements	 63,772
Total noncurrent assets	 63,772
Total assets	 76,433
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	225
Due to primary government	 2,081
Total liabilities	 2,306
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	63,772
Unrestricted	10,355
Total net assets	\$ 74,127

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Expenses:	
Public ways and facilities	\$ 30,101
Total program expenses	 30,101
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	 29,481
Net program revenue	 (620)
General revenues:	
Property taxes	8,006
Unrestricted investment earnings	59
Miscellaneous	 120
Total general revenues	 8,185
Change in net assets	7,565
Net assets - beginning	 66,562
Net assets - ending	\$ 74,127

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,614
Interest receivable	 47
Total assets	\$ 12,661
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 225
Due to primary government	 2,081
Total liabilities	 2,306
Fund balances:	
Unreserved	 10,355
Total fund balance	 10,355
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 12,661

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 10,355
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets are not recorded in governmental fund types but recorded in government-wide statement to conform with GAAP accounting requirements.	 63,772
Net assets of governmental activity	\$ 74,127

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues: Property taxes - secured and unsecured Service-type property assessments Investment earnings Aid from other government agencies: State Total revenues	\$ 8,006 29,481 59 <u>120</u> 37,666
Expenditures: Current: Public ways and facilities: Maintenance - building and grounds Professional services PeopleSoft financials charges Utilities Total expenditures	 16,794 5,583 979 2,174 25,530
Changes in fund balance	12,136
Fund balance - beginning	 (1,781)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 10,355

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, 2010

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 12,136
Amounts reported for governmental activities 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 \$4,571. There were no capital asset	<i></i>
additions in the current period.	 (4,571)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 7,565

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Driginal Budget	E	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 10,711	\$	10,711	\$ (552)	\$	(11,263)
Resources (inflows):						
Property taxes - secured and unsecured	9,000		9,000	8,007		(993)
Interest	100		100	48		(52)
Aid from other government agencies:						
State	-		-	120		120
Service type property assessments	 29,499		29,499	 29,481		(18)
Amounts available from appropriations	 38,599		38,599	 37,656		(943)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):						
Maintenance - building/grounds	28,500		28,500	26,130		2,370
Professional services	5,400		5,400	3,911		1,489
PeopleSoft financials charges	1,100		1,100	979		121
Utilities	 -		-	 3,940		(3,940)
Total charges to appropriations	 35,000		35,000	 34,960		40
Budgetary Fund Balance - June, 30 2010	\$ 14,310	\$	14,310	\$ 2,144	\$	(12,166)

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

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule not including fund balance	\$	37,656
Differences - budget to GAAP		
Modified accrual basis of accounting to budgetary basis of accounting		10
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	37,666
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	34,960
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis of accounting to budgetary basis of accounting		(9,430)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$	25,530

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 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 function of the District is to maintain a two and one-half acre park, 1,500 linear feet of walkway areas, and park and walkway lighting. The community park is located in the subdivision of Tenaya Estates. Maintenance of the park and walkway areas is administered through the County of Fresno Special Districts Administration. Lighting is provided by contract with PG&E.

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 1962 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 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. 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, 2010

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 the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$225 and \$2,081, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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:

Buildings and Improvements	<u>Useful Life</u>
Playground equipment improvements	25 Years
Telephone pole and chain fence	15 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. 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."

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

5. **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.

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.

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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The District incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the fiscal year June 30, 2010:

Utilities

\$ 3,940

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 12,614</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 12,614</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 12,614</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 12,614</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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	<u>\$ 107,031</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 107,031</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	107,031			107,031
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	(38,688) (38,688)	(4,571) (4,571)	<u> </u>	(43,259) (43,259)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 68,343</u>	<u>\$ (4,571</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 63,772</u>

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

Public Ways and Facilities \$ 4,571

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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. 5 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 5 as of June 30, 2010, 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. 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and equivalents Receivables: Interest	\$ 51,548 91
Total current assets	51,639
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Depreciable:	
Machinery and equipment	82,793
Less: accumulated depreciation	(82,793)
Total noncurrent assets	0
Total assets	
I Uldi desels	51,639
	51,639
	51,639
LIABILITIES	<u>51,639</u> 2,593
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable	2,593
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government	2,593 1,658
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities	2,593 1,658
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities NET ASSETS	2,593 1,658 4,251

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:	
Other operating revenues	<u>\$ 97,895</u>
Total operating revenues	97,895
Operating expenses:	
Insurance	1,080
Professional and specialized services	25,825
Specialized departmental expenses	2,344
General and administrative	312
Repairs and maintenance	4,179
Utilities	18,762
Total operating expenses	52,502
Operating income (loss)	45,393
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	(51)
Property taxes	12,388
Homeowners property tax relief	177
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	12,514
Change in net assets	57,906
Net assets - beginning	(10,518)
Net assets - ending	<u>\$ 47,388</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$	(59,690) 97,895
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		38,205
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received		12,564
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		12,564
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		(137)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(137)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		50,631
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		917
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$</u>	51,548
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	45,393
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to primary government Total adjustments		(455) (6,733) (7,188)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	38,205

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 5, 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 was formed in 1963 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, flood control facilities and maintenance of a recreational lake in Wildwood Island, Tract 1895. This subdivision is located on the east side of the Kings River, approximately two miles northeast of Centerville. In 1966, adjoining lands were subdivided as Wildwood Meadows, Tract 2053, and annexed to the District. 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. 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 fund 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009, with earlier application encouraged. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. <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 Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$2,593 and \$1,658, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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:

Equipment Type	<u>Useful Life</u>
Water System	40 Years
Hydro-Pneumatic Tank	10 Years
Well	10 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."

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.

The 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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

5. **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.

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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 51,548</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 51,548</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 51,548</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 51,548</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance		Add	itions	Retire	ments	e 30, 2010 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	82,793 (82,793)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 82,793 (82,793)
Capital Assets, Net	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund of County Service Area No. 7 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 7, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 7 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 130,381 674 <u>\$ 131,055</u>	\$	\$ 130,381 674 131,055
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities	\$ 3,170 	\$- 	\$ 3,170
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>127,588</u> <u>127,588</u> \$ 131,055	<u>(127,588)</u> (127,588)	
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets		127,588 \$127,588	127,588 \$127,588

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/Expenses:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Public ways and facilities	\$ 20,655	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 20,655
Total expenditures/expenses	20,655	<u> </u>	20,655
Revenues Program revenue:			
Charges for services	23,145		23,145
Total program revenue	23,145		23,145
Net program revenue	2,490		2,490
General revenues:			
Property taxes	5,291	-	5,291
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,538	-	2,538
Miscellaneous	80		80
Total general revenues	7,909		7,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	40.000	(4.0.000)	
over (under) expenditures	10,399	(10,399)	
Change in net assets	-	10,399	10,399
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year	117,189		117,189
End of the year	<u>\$ 127,588</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 127,588

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget		 Final Budget		Actual Amount	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Balance - July 1, 2009	\$	114,333	\$ 114,333	\$	115,317	\$	984
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes		6,000	6,000		5,291		(709)
Use of money and property		3,000	3,000		2,524		(476)
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-		80		80
Charges for current services		22,899	22,899		23,145		246
Total revenues		31,899	 31,899	_	31,040		(859)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities: Original Zone:							
Services and supplies		17,975	17,975		12,330		5,645
Contingencies		1,798	1,798		-		1,798
Zone D:							
Services and supplies		21,883	21,883		5,770		16,113
Contingencies		2,188	 2,188		-		2,188
Total charges to appropriations		43,844	 43,844		18,100		25,744
Budgetary Balance - June 30, 2010	<u>\$</u>	102,388	\$ 102,388	\$	128,257	\$	25,869

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

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 31,040
Differences - budget to GAAP Budgetary basis to modified accrual basis adjustment	 14
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 31,054
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 18,100
Differences - budget to GAAP Budgetary basis to modified accrual basis adjustment	 2,555
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 20,655

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 7, 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 is comprised of two independent zones located throughout the County. The District was formed in 1963 under the provisions of the Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq., and is governed by the County Board of Supervisors (Board).

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. 7 (the original zone) provides street lighting for three noncontiguous subdivisions that are located 1) along the San Joaquin River Bluffs near Valentine Avenue, 2) south of Herndon Avenue and east of Palm Avenue, and 3) on Argyle Avenue north of Tulare Avenue. Zone "D" is located west of the City of Fresno. Zone "D" encompasses Tract 4503 and was formed to provide street lighting and street landscape maintenance for approximately 1/3 of a mile.

County Service Area No. 7 (the original zone) provides street lighting for noncontiguous subdivisions. The District is dynamic in that new zones are added and old zones are deleted as warranted and with approval of the Board of Supervisors. The function of the District is now to serve as the street lighting entity for the metropolitan area, outside the incorporated city. New subdivisions that require street lighting are, therefore, normally annexed to this service area rather than forming new entities. Street lighting is provided by contract with PG&E. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno.

This 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, 2010

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 fund:

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 the District.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the 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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$3,170 and \$297, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity</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 – 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, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 130,381</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 130,381</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 130,381</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 130,381</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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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. 10 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 10 as of June 30, 2010, 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. 10 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 288,061
Accounts	17,157
Interest	 1,515
Total current assets	 306,733
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Depreciable:	
Machinery and equipment	99,397
Less: accumulated depreciation	(89,503)
Total noncurrent assets	 9,894
Total assets	 316,627
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,137
Due to primary government	 5,640
Total liabilities	 9,777
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	9,894
Unrestricted	 296,956
Total net assets	\$ 306,850

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	83,782
Other operating revenues		31,988
Total operating revenues		115,770
Operating expenses:		
Insurance		579
Professional and specialized services		49,740
Specialized departmental expenses		671
General and administrative		3,585
Repairs and maintenance		12,311
Utilities		22,593
Depreciation		1,528
Total operating expenditures		91,007
Operating income (loss)		24,763
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings		5,711
Property taxes		1,606
Homeowners tax relief / in-lieu of taxes		24
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		7,341
Change in net assets		32,104
Total net assets - beginning		274,746
Total net assets - ending	<u>\$</u>	306,850

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

COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 10 County of Fresno, California (A Component Unit of the County of Fresno)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flow from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 84,843 (87,532) 31,988
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 29,299
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received	 1,630
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	 1,630
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 5,640
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 5,640
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	36,569
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 251,492
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 288,061
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 24,763
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,528
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,061
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	467
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government Total adjustments	 1,480 4,536
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 29,299

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 10, 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 and street lighting for the community and to maintain the roadway median, recreation building and bridle paths of Cumorah Knolls, Tract 1838. This subdivision is located northwest of Shaw and Academy Avenues.

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 1963 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 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, accounting, financial reporting, and auditing 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 nonmajor 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 governing 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements

D. <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 wrote off \$460 during the period.

3. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$4,137 and \$5,640, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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:

<u>Useful Life</u>
70 Years
50 Years
40 Years
15-40 Years
15 Years
10 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, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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, 2010

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 288,061</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 288,061</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

\$ 288,061

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	

Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 288,061
	<u> </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, 2010.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment	<u>\$ 99,397</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 99,397
Total capital assets being depreciated	99,397	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	99,397
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	(87,975)	(1,528)		(89,503)
Total accumulated depreciation	(87,975)	(1,528)		(89,503)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 11,422</u>	<u>\$ (1,528</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,894</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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. 14 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 14 of County of Fresno, California, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 14 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,035
Receivables:	
Interest	 224
Total current assets	 42,259
Capital assets:	
Depreciable:	
Structure and improvements	18,390
Machinery and equipment	11,486
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (24,803)
Total capital assets	 5,073
Total assets	 47,332
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	12,097
Due to primary government	 4,276
Total liabilities	 16,373
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	5,073
Unrestricted	 25,886
Total net assets	\$ 30,959

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	188
Other operating revenues	Ψ	17,166
Total operating revenues		17,354
Total operating revenues		17,554
Operating expenses:		
Insurance		311
Repairs and maintenance		17,647
Memberships and publications		1
Office expense		106
Professional and specialized services		20,324
Specialized departmental expenses		1,039
Utilities		7,804
Depreciation		574
Total operating expenses		47,806
Operating income (loss)		(30,452)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings		910
Property taxes		7,439
Homeowner's tax relief		112
Federal in-lieu housing		-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		8,461
Change in net assets		(21,991)
Net assets - beginning		52,950
Net assets - ending	\$	30,959

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$	188 (33,289) 17,166
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(15,935)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received		7,551
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		7,551
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		973
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		973
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,411)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		49,446
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$</u>	42,035
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(30,452)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		574
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to primary government		11,242 2,701
Total adjustments		14,517
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(15,935)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 14, 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 maintain the community water system, storm drainage and street lighting for the subdivision of Belmont Manor, Tract 2031. The subdivision is located at Belmont and Leonard 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 was formed in 1970 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 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 governing 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. <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 ending cash balances in the County of Fresno Treasury.

2. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$12,097 and \$4,276, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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:

Equipment Type	Useful Life
Pump	10 Years
Water well	20 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."

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

5. **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.

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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 42,035</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 42,035</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 42,035</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 42,035</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Structure and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 18,390 <u>11,486</u> <u>29,876</u>	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 18,390 <u>11,486</u> <u>29,876</u>
Less accumulated depreciation: Structure and improvements Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(18,390) (5,839) (24,229)	(574) (574)	- 	(18,390) (6,413) (24,803)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,647	<u>\$ (574)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ </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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund of County Service Area No. 18 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the 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. 18, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 18 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund A			stments	 tement of t Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ \$	26,064 141 26,205	\$	- 	\$ 26,064 141 26,205
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities	\$	365 52 417		- 	 365 52 417
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	25,788 25,788 26,205		(25,788) (25,788)	 <u> </u>
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets			\$	25,788 25,788	\$ 25,788 25,788

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund		
Expenditures/Expenses Public ways and facilities Total expenditures/expenses	<u>\$ 8,914</u> 8,914	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Revenues Program revenue: Charges for services Total program revenue	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net program expense			(8,914)
General revenue: Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,281)	8,281	<u> </u>
Change in net assets	-	(8,281)	(8,281)
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year	34,069	<u>-</u>	34,069
End of the year	<u>\$25,788</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 25,788</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Driginal Budget	I	Final Budget		Actual Amount	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 34,338	\$	34,338	\$	34,169	\$	(169)
Resources (inflows):							
Property taxes	325		325		-		(325)
Interest	 1,225	_	1,225		696		(529)
Amounts available for appropriations	 1,550		1,550		696		(854)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):							
Professional and specialized services	4,250		4,250		4,516		(266)
PeopleSoft financials charge	250		250		210		40
Utilities	5,500		5,500		4,381		1,119
Contingencies	 1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Total charges to appropriations	 11,000		11,000		9,107		1,893
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$ 24,888	\$	24,888	<u>\$</u>	25,758	\$	870

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 not including fund balance	\$	696
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis of accounting to budgetary basis of accounting		(63)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	633
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	9,107
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis of accounting to budgetary basis of accounting		(193)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	8,914

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 18, 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 1966 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 function of the District is to provide street lighting in the unincorporated area near Calwa. Subsequent to its formation, much of the District's area was annexed to the City of Fresno. Therefore, services in the annexed area were no longer required of the District. The District continues to ensure the installation and maintenance of street lighting in the remaining area by contracting with PG&E. 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, 2010

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. 18.

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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$365 and \$52, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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

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

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, 2010.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The District incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the fiscal year June 30, 2010:

\$

266

Professional Specialized Services

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 26,064</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 26,064</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 26,064</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 26,064</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - 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, 2010.

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund of County Service Area No. 19 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 19, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 19 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

		nmental und	Adjustments		Statement of Net Assets	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ \$	9,334 50 9,384	\$	- - -	\$	9,334 50 9,384
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities	\$	60 17 77				60 17 77
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	<u> </u>	9,307 9,307 9,384		<u>(9,307</u>) (9,307)		<u>-</u>
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets			\$	9,307 9,307	\$	9,307 9,307

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund		Adjustr	nents	ement ctivities
Expenditures/Expenses					
Public ways and facilities	\$	2,419	\$	-	\$ 2,419
Total expenditures/expenses		2,419		-	 2,419
Revenues					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services		2,153		-	 2,153
Total program revenue		2,153		-	 2,153
Net program expense					 (266)
General revenues:					
Property taxes		520		-	520
Unrestricted investment earnings		184		-	184
Miscellaneous		8		-	 8
Total general revenues		712		<u> </u>	 712
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		446		(446)	-
Change in net assets		-		446	446
Fund balance/net assets:					
Beginning of the year		8,861		<u> </u>	 8,861
End of the year	\$	9,307	\$		\$ 9,307

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget				Actual mount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 8,801	\$	8,801	\$	9,019	\$	218
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes	650		650		520		(130)
Use of money and property	225		225		184		(41)
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		8		8
Charges for current services	 1,697		1,697		2,153		456
Amounts available for appropriations	 2,572		2,572		2,865		293
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):							
Services and supplies	2,615		2,615		2,541		74
Appropriations for contingencies	 262		262		-		262
Total charges to appropriations	 2,877		2,877		2,541		336
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$ 8,496	\$	8,496	\$	9,343	\$	847

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 not including fund balance	\$ 2,865
Differences - budget to GAAP	
Modified accrual basis of accounting to budgetary basis of accounting	 (0)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and	
expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 2,865
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 2,541
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis of accounting to budgetary basis of accounting	 (122)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 2,419

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 19, 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 is comprised of two independent zones located throughout the County. The District was formed in 1967 under the provisions of the 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 function of the District is to provide street lighting to the inhabitants along Hampton Avenue, east of Hayes 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. 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, 2010

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.

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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. 19.

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. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

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In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

E. 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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$60 and \$17, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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.

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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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity</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.

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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, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$</u>	9,334
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	9,334

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,334
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,334

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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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. 23 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 23 as of June 30, 2010, 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. 23 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Interest	\$ 10,246 44
Total assets	10,290
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities	145 <u>568</u> 713
NET ASSETS	713
Unrestricted	9,577
Total net assets	<u>\$ 9,577</u>

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, 2010

Operating revenues:	
Other operating revenues	\$ 20,998
Total operating revenues	20,998
Operating expenses:	
Insurance	122
Professional and specialized services	8,666
Specialized departmental expenses	1,193
General and administrative	20
Repairs and maintenance	1,049
Utilities	1,328
Total operating expenses	12,378
Operating income (loss)	8,620
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	45
Property taxes	1,592
Homeowners property tax relief	16
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,653
Change in net assets	10,273
Net assets - beginning	(696)
Net assets - ending	<u>\$ </u>

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ (12,770) 20,998
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 8,228
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received	 1,608
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	 1,608
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 8
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 8
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,844
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 402
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 10,246
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 8,620
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to primary government	 38 (430)
Total adjustments	 (392)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 8,228

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 23, 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 maintain the community water system in Exchenquer Heights, Tract 1994. The subdivision is located approximately three miles southwest of the Dinkey Creek area. Maintenance is provided by contract with the Exchenquer Heights Property Owners Association. 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 1970 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 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 governing 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. <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 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 Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$145 and \$568, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$</u> 1	10,24 <u>6</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u> ^	10,246

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	10,246
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,246

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 prorata 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, 2010.

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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. 30 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 30, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 30 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

Clovis California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Accounts Interest	\$
Total current assets	18,043
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Depreciable:	
Machinery and equipment	483,690
Less: accumulated depreciation	(267,147)
Total noncurrent assets	216,543
Total assets	234,586
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,304
Due to primary government	25,527
Total liabilities	29,831
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	216,543
Unrestricted	(11,788)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 204,755</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 98,107
Total operating revenues	98,107
Operating expenses:	
Water expense	2,160
Insurance	125
Professional services	72,293
Specialized departmental expenses	6,900
General and administrative	17,070
Repairs and maintenance	5,091
Utilities	10,592
Depreciation	12,887
Total operating expenses	127,118
Operating income (loss)	(29,011)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	217
Property taxes	1,087
Homeowners property tax relief	16
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,320
Change in net assets	(27,691)
Net assets - beginning	232,446
Net assets - ending	<u>\$ 204,755</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 98,963 (107,773)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (8,810)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received	 1,103
Net cash provided (used in) non-capital financing activities	 1,103
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 288
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 288
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,419)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 12,884
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 5,465
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (29,011)
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 Increase (decrease) in due to primary government	12,887 855 (1,956) 8,415
Total adjustments	 20,201
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (8,810)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 30, 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 maintenance of the water and sewer systems, street lighting, and refuse disposal in the subdivision known as El Porvenir, which is located on the west side of Derrick Avenue (Highway 33) near Clarkson 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 was formed in 1980 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 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 governing 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers 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. An 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 wrote off \$1,924 during the period.

3. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$4,304 and \$25,527, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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:

Property Type Useful	
Pump and well replacement15 YesWater and Sewer system24 YesWater treatment plant25 YesWater storage tank30 Yes	ars ars

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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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, 2010

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with the County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$</u>	5,465
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,465

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 5,465</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 5,465</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, 2010.

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Structures and improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 483,690</u> 483,690	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 483,690</u> 483,690
Less accumulated depreciation: Structures and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	(254,260) (254,260)	(12,887) (12,887)	<u>-</u>	(267,147) (267,147)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 229,430</u>	<u>\$ (12,887</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$216,543</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

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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. 31 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 31, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 31 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	 overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	 Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 831,729	\$ 112,916	\$ 944,645
Receivables:			
Interest	4,245	787	5,032
Due from primary government	-	4,590	4,590
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	-	329,842	329,842
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	450.045	4 000 000	
Structures and improvements	153,845	4,036,983	4,190,828
Machinery and equipment	 350,167	 16,622	 366,789
Total assets	 1,339,986	 4,501,740	 5,841,726
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	45,566	18,200	63,766
Due to primary government	 4,726	 15,549	 20,275
Total liabilities	 50,292	 33,749	 84,041
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	504,012	4,383,447	4,887,459
Unrestricted	 785,682	 84,544	 870,226
Total net assets	\$ 1,289,694	\$ 4,467,991	\$ 5,757,685

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program				nges in Net Assets
		Revenues			Primary Governme	nt
		Charges for	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Public ways and facilities	\$ 240,229	\$ 291,275	<u> </u>	\$ 51,046	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 51,046
Total governmental activities	240,229	291,275		51,046		51,046
Business Activities:						
Water and sewer	654,595	402,552	-	-	(252,043)	(252,043)
Total business-type activities	654,595	402,552			(252,043)	(252,043)
Total business-type activities	004,090	402,552	<u>_</u> _		(232,043)	(232,043)
Total primary government	\$ 894,824	\$ 693,827	<u>\$ -</u>	51,046	(252,043)	(200,997)
General Revenues:						
Rent				4,183	-	4,183
Unrestricted investment earnings				15,180	2,953	18,133
Total general revenues				19,363	2,953	22,316
Total general revenues				19,505	2,900	22,510
Change in net assets				70,409	(249,090)	(178,681)
Net assets - beginning				1,219,285	4,717,081	5,936,366
Net assets - ending				\$ 1,289,694	\$ 4,467,991	\$ 5,757,685

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$ 831,729 4,245
Total assets	\$ 835,974
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 45,566
Due to primary government	 4,726
Total liabilities	 50,292
Fund balance:	
Unrestricted	 785,682
Total fund balance	 785,682
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 835,974

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 785,682
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets are not recorded in governmental fund types, but recorded in government-wide statement to conform with GAAP accounting requirements.	 504,012
Net assets of governmental activity	\$ 1,289,694

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues: Service-type property assessments Investment earnings Rent Total revenues	\$ 291,275 15,180 4,183 310,638
Expenditures: Current: Public ways and facilities: Maintenance - building and grounds Office expense Professional services Special department expense Total expenditures	 9,406 407 176,987 1,125 187,925
Changes in fund balance	122,713
Fund balance - beginning	 662,969
Fund balance - ending	\$ 785,682

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

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, 2010

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 122,713
Amounts reported for governmental activities 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 \$52,304. There were no capital asset additions in the current period.	(52,304)
current period.	 (02,004)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 70,409

BUDGTARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 547,322	2 \$ 547,322	\$ 603,187	\$ 55,865
Resources (inflows):				
Use of money and property	23,325	5 23,325	19,068	(4,257)
Charges for current services	321,642	321,642	291,275	(30,367)
Amounts available from appropriations	344,967	344,967	310,343	(34,624)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities: Services and supplies:				
CSA 31	206,048	3 206,048	170,921	35,127
CSA 31 Zone C	6,985	6,985	2,691	4,294
CSA 31 Zone D	13,975	5 13,975	1,641	12,334
CSA 31 Zone E	6,350	6,350	1,192	5,158
CSA 31 Zone F	5,650	5,650	635	5,015
CSA 31 Zone G	5,410	5,410	1,157	4,253
Contingencies	3,838	3,838	-	3,838
Total charges to appropriations	248,256	248,256	178,237	70,019
Budgetary Fund balance - June 30, 2010	\$ 644,033	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$91,260</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 not including fund balance	\$ 310,343
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis of accounting to budgetary basis of accounting	 295
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 310,638
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 178,237
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis of accounting to budgetary basis of accounting	 9,688
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 187,925

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112,916
Receivables:	787
Due from primary government	4,590
Total current assets	118,293
	110,200
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable:	
Land	329,842
Depreciable:	
Structures and improvements	7,541,620
Machinery and equipment	78,118
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,566,133)
Total noncurrent assets	4,383,447
Total assets	4,501,740
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	18,200
Due to primary government	15,549
	<u>.</u>
Total liabilities	33,749
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	4,383,447
Unrestricted	84,544
Total net assets	<u>\$ 4,467,991</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	50,635
Other operating revenues		351,917
Total operating revenues		402,552
		- ,
Operating expenses:		
Depreciation		166,350
Household expense		1,410
Insurance		6,151
Maintenance - equipment		143,156
Maintenance - structures and grounds		49,526
Membership		22
Office expense		676
Postage		85
PeopleSoft financials charges		10,740
Professional and specialized service		177,837
Small tools and equipment		65
Special department expenses		16,441
Telephone		1,668
Utilities		80,468
Total operating expenses		654,595
Operating income (loss)		(252,043)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings		2,953
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		2,953
		2,000
Change in net assets		(249,090)
Net assets - beginning		4,717,081
Net assets - ending	<u>\$</u>	4,467,991

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Payment to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 48,040 (492,492) 351,917
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (92,535)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 3,292
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 3,292
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(89,243)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 202,159
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 112,916
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (252,043)
Depreciation expense	166,350
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,596)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	5,596
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government	 (9,842)
Total adjustments	 159,508

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 31 (CSA 31), including CSA 31 Zone C, CSA 31 Zone D, CSA 31 Zone E, CSA 31 Zone F, and CSA 31 Zone G, is a special revenue fund, and CSA 31 B is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision 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.

CSA 31, CSA 31 Zone B, CSA 31 Zone C, CSA 31 Zone D, CSA 31 Zone E, CSA 31 Zone F, and CSA 31 Zone G were formed in 1978, 1984, 1995, 1997, 2004, 2004, and 2008, respectively. The District was formed under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 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 function of CSA 31 is to provide fire protection and recreation facilities for the Shaver Lake community. There are 2,218 parcels within the service area, which include cabins, homes, multiliving units, stores, offices, restaurants, garages, service stations, and vacant parcels. Of all these parcels, 1,642 are developed, 540 parcels are vacant, and 36 parcels are tax exempt or unable to be built on.

The function of CSA 31 Zone B is to provide a separate funding mechanism for the community sewer system which serves part of the properties in the Shaver Lake community. Only properties which benefit from the sewer system are included in Zone B, which include the Shaver Lake Village area and Camp Edison. The sewage collection and treatment facilities were constructed through the Clean Water Grant Program.

CSA 31 Zone C is located off Highway 168 in South Shaver Lake. Tracts 3959 and 4914 serve 77 lots. Tract 5024 was added on October 29, 2002, and serves an additional 35 lots. CSA 31 Zone C was formed to provide open lot maintenance to these tracts.

The function of CSA 31 Zone D is to provide maintenance of open space area in Tract 4746 located in the community of Shaver Lake. There are 44 parcels within Zone D that equally benefit from the services provided.

The function of CSA 31 Zone E, CSA 31 Zone F, and CSA 31 Zone G is to provide maintenance of additional areas of open space in the community of Shaver Lake.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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. <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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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 CSA 31, CSA 31 Zone C, CSA 31 Zone D, CSA 31 Zone E, CSA 31 Zone F, and CSA 31 Zone G.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *enterprise funds* accounts for those operations that provide services to the public. This type of fund is used to account for the financial activities of CSA 31 Zone B.

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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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.

2. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$63,766 and \$20,275, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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:

Buildings and Improvements	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	25-50 Years
Water tank	30 Years
Center restroom	30 Years
Well	20-30 Years
Equipment	<u>Useful Life</u>
Equipment Fire apparatus and equipment	<u>Useful Life</u> 10-18 Years
Fire apparatus and equipment	10-18 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. 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."

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 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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

5. **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.

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.

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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 944,645</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 944,645</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 944,645</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 944,645</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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 4 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1,2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets being depreciated:	¢ 007.005	ድ	ድ	¢ 007.005
Structure and improvements	\$ 207,635 637,437	\$-	\$-	\$ 207,635 637,437
Machinery and equipment				
Total capital assets being depreciated	845,072			845,072
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Structure and improvements	(46,869)	(6,921)	-	(53,790)
Machinery and equipment	(241,887)	(45,383)		(287,270)
Total accumulated depreciation	(288,756)	(52,304)	-	(341,060)
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 556,316	\$ (52,304)	\$-	\$ 504,012
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ <u>329,842</u> <u>329,842</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 329,842</u> 329,842
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Structures and improvements	7,541,620	-	-	7,541,620
Machinery and equipment	78,118	-	-	78,118
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,619,738			7,619,738
Less accumulated depreciation: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment	(3,344,596) (55,187)	(160,041) (6,309)	-	(3,504,637) (61,496)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,399,783)	(166,350)		(3,566,133)
	(0,000,700)	(100,000)		(0,000,100)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,219,955	(166,350)		4,053,605
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,549,797	<u>\$ (166,350)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,383,447

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

Governmental Activities:	
Public Ways and Facilities	\$ 52,304
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	 166,350
	\$ 218,654

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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. 32 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 32, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 32 has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined it is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Price Parge & Company

Clovis, California June 30, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,436
Receivables:	·	,
Accounts		21,909
Interest		357
Total current assets		79,702
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable:		
Land		110,822
Depreciable:		
Machinery and equipment		1,404,884
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,012,066)
Total non-current assets		503,640
Total assets		583,342
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		10,634
Due to primary government		68,808
Total liabilities		79,442
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		503,640
Unrestricted		260
Total net assets	\$	503,900

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	163,891
Total operating revenues		163,891
Operating expenses:		
Water expense		44,699
Disposal expense		20,518
Liability insurance		252
Maintenance - buildings and grounds		13,769
Office expense		90
Postage		709
Professional and specialized services		75,974
Special department expenses		13,953
Utilities		21,333
Depreciation		18,445
Total operating expenses		209,742
Operating income (loss)		(45,851)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings		1,543
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		1,543
Change in net assets		(44,308)
Total net assets - beginning		548,208
Total net assets - ending	<u>\$</u>	503,900

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers	\$	161,255 (179,845)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(18,590)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		1,609
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,609
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(16,981)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		74,417
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$</u>	57,436
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(45,851)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation		18,445
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(2,636)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		8,448
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government		3,004
Total adjustments		27,261
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(18,590)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

County Service Area No. 32, (District), is as a political subdivision of the State of California generally referred to as a "special district." The function of the District is to provide water, sewer, garbage collection, street lighting and recreational facilities for the community of Cantua Creek, a farm labor housing development. The subdivision is located at Clarkson Avenue, west of San Mateo Avenue in Cantua Creek. Maintenance is provided by contract with the California Water Services. Lighting is provided by contract with PG&E. 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 1981 under the provision of the Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq. and is governed by the County of Fresno Board of Supervisors. The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno (County).

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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers 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. 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 wrote off \$2,460 during the period.

3. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$10,634 and \$68,808, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (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:

<u>Useful Life</u>
25 Years
25 Years
30 Years
25 Years
30 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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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 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.

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, 2010

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposit with the County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 57,436</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 57,436</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 57,436</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 57,436</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, 2010.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 110,822</u> 110,822	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 110,822 110,822
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	1,404,884 1,404,884	<u> </u>		1,404,884 1,404,884
Less accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(993,621)</u> (993,621)	<u>(18,445</u>) <u>(18,445</u>)		(1,012,066) (1,012,066)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 522,085</u>	<u>\$ (18,445)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 503,640</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund of County Service Area No. 33 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 33, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 33 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund Adjustments		Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 70,98 <u>37</u> <u>\$ 71,35</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 70,982 <u>370</u> 71,352
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities	\$ 1,90 13 2,03	<u> </u>	1,902 130 2,032
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance	<u> </u>	0 (69,320)	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balance Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets	<u>\$71,35</u>	2	<u>69,320</u> \$ 69,320

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, 2010

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities	
Expenditures/Expenses				
Public ways and facilities	<u>\$ 17,536</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 17,536	
Total expenditures/expenses	17,536		17,536	
Revenues				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	6,664		6,664	
Total program revenue	6,664	<u> </u>	6,664	
Net program expense			(10,872)	
General revenue:				
Property taxes	10,675	-	10,675	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,434	-	1,434	
Miscellaneous	160	-	160	
Total general revenues	12,269		12,269	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,397	(1,397)	-	
Change in net assets	-	1,397	1,397	
Fund balance/net assets:				
Beginning of the year	67,923		67,923	
End of the year	\$ 69,320	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 69,320	

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$	68,822	\$	68,822	\$	69,015	\$	193
Resources (inflows):								
Taxes		13,000		13,000		10,675		(2,325)
Use of money and property		1,950		1,950		1,459		(491)
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		160		160
Charges for current services		6,688		6,688		6,664		(24)
Amounts available for appropriations		21,638		21,638		18,958		(2,680)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:								
Services and supplies		25,500		25,500		17,222		8,278
Contingencies		2,550		2,550		-		2,550
Total charges to appropriations		28,050		28,050		17,222		10,828
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	<u>\$</u>	62,410	<u>\$</u>	62,410	<u>\$</u>	70,751	<u>\$</u>	8,341

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 not including fund balance	\$	18,958
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis of accounting to budgetary basis of accounting		(25)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	18,933
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	17,222
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis of accounting to budgetary basis of accounting		314
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	17,536

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 33, 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 1981 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 originally formed to provide street lighting for the Malaga Community. Since then, the McNeill-Fresno Industrial Park and the adjacent area, referred to as the Shapazian-McNeill Annexation, were annexed into the District. Street lighting is provided throughout the District while the Shapazian-McNeill Annexation receives both street lighting and landscape maintenance. The District contains 176 single family residences, 4 industrial parcels, and 27 undeveloped parcels. 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. Street lighting is provided by Pacific Gas & Electric. Water service is provided by the Malaga County Water District. The District contracts with an outside vendor to furnish all the labor and materials required for the performance of landscape maintenance. The Department of Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary accounting services 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, 2010

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. 33.

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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$1,902 and \$130, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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

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

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 70,982</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 70,982</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 70,982</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 70,982</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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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. 34 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 34 as of June 30, 2010, 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. 34 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 661,500 Receivables: Accounts 56,525 Interest 4,694 Total current assets 722,719 Non-current assets: Capital assets: Non-depreciable: Construction in Progress 801,405 Depreciable: Construction in Progress 801,405 Depreciable: Buildings and improvements 4,585,010 Machinery and equipment 44,128 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,407,296) Total non-current assets 4,023,247 Total assets 4,745,966 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 54,071 Due to primary government 28,564 Deferred revenue 54,071 Due to primary government 28,564 Deferred revenue 211,230 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets 4,023,248 Unrestricted 4,023,248 Unrestricted 4,023,248 4,0	ASSETS	
Receivables: Accounts 56,525 Interest 4,694 Total current assets 722,719 Non-current assets: 722,719 Construction in Progress 801,405 Depreciable: 801,405 Construction in Progress 801,405 Depreciable: 4,585,010 Machinery and equipment 44,128 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,1407,296) Total non-current assets 4,023,247 Total assets 4,745,966 LIABILITIES 24,745,966 LABILITIES 28,564 Deferred revenue 148,595 Total liabilities: 23,654 Deferred revenue 148,595 Total liabilities 231,230 NET ASSETS 4,023,248 Invested in capital assets 4,023,248 Unrestricted 4,023,248	Current assets:	
Accounts56,525Interest4,694Total current assets722,719Non-current assets:722,719Capital assets:801,405Depreciable:801,405Depreciable:801,405Buildings and improvements4,585,010Machinery and equipment44,128Less: accumulated depreciation(1,407,296)Total non-current assets4,023,247Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIES4,745,966Current liabilities:24,745,966LABILITIES148,595Current liabilities:231,230NET ASSETS231,230NET ASSETS4,023,248Invested in capital assets4,023,248Unrestricted491,488	•	\$ 661,500
Interest4,694Total current assets722,719Non-current assets: Capital assets: Non-depreciable: Construction in Progress801,405Depreciable: Depreciable: Machinery and equipment801,405Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment4,585,010Machinery and equipment Total non-current assets4,023,247Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue54,071 128,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS Unrestricted4,023,248 491,488		
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Non-current assets: Capital assets: Non-depreciable: Construction in Progress801,405Depreciable: Buildings and improvements4,585,010Machinery and equipment44,128Less: accumulated depreciation(1,407,296)Total non-current assets4,023,247Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable54,071Due to primary government28,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS Unrestricted4,023,248Unrestricted4,91,488	Interest	 4,694
Capital assets: Non-depreciable: Construction in Progress801,405Depreciable: Buildings and improvements4,585,010Machinery and equipment44,128Less: accumulated depreciation(1,407,296)Total non-current assets4,023,247Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIES24,745,966Current liabilities: Accounts payable54,071Due to primary government Deferred revenue28,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets4,023,248 491,488	Total current assets	 722,719
Non-depreciable: Construction in Progress801,405Depreciable: Buildings and improvements4,585,010Machinery and equipment44,128Less: accumulated depreciation(1,407,296)Total non-current assets4,023,247Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIES24,745,966Current liabilities: Accounts payable54,071Due to primary government Deferred revenue28,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets4,023,248 491,488	Non-current assets:	
Construction in Progress801,405Depreciable:4,585,010Buildings and improvements4,585,010Machinery and equipment44,128Less: accumulated depreciation(1,407,296)Total non-current assets4,023,247Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIES4,745,966Current liabilities:4,745,966Accounts payable54,071Due to primary government28,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS4,023,248Invested in capital assets4,023,248Unrestricted491,488	Capital assets:	
Depreciable:4,585,010Buildings and improvements4,585,010Machinery and equipment44,128Less: accumulated depreciation(1,407,296)Total non-current assets4,023,247Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIES4,745,966Current liabilities:4,745,966Accounts payable54,071Due to primary government28,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS4,023,248Unrestricted4,023,2484,023,248491,488	Non-depreciable:	
Buildings and improvements4,585,010Machinery and equipment44,128Less: accumulated depreciation(1,407,296)Total non-current assets4,023,247Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIES24,745,966Current liabilities:54,071Due to primary government28,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS4,023,248Unrestricted4,023,248	Construction in Progress	801,405
Machinery and equipment44,128Less: accumulated depreciation(1,407,296)Total non-current assets4,023,247Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIES4,745,966Current liabilities:54,071Due to primary government28,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS4,023,248Unrestricted4,023,248	Depreciable:	
Less: accumulated depreciation(1,407,296)Total non-current assets4,023,247Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIES24,745,966Current liabilities: Accounts payable54,071Due to primary government Deferred revenue28,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS Unrestricted4,023,248 491,488	Buildings and improvements	4,585,010
Total non-current assets4,023,247Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government Deferred revenue54,071 28,564 148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS Unrestricted4,023,248 491,488	Machinery and equipment	44,128
Total assets4,745,966LIABILITIESCurrent liabilities: Accounts payableAccounts payableDue to primary governmentDeferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETSInvested in capital assetsUnrestricted4,023,248491,488	Less: accumulated depreciation	 (1,407,296)
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 54,071 Due to primary government 28,564 Deferred revenue 148,595 Total liabilities 231,230 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets 4,023,248 Unrestricted 491,488	Total non-current assets	 4,023,247
Current liabilities: Accounts payable54,071 28,564Due to primary government28,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets4,023,248 491,488	Total assets	 4,745,966
Accounts payable54,071Due to primary government28,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS1000000000000000000000000000000000000	LIABILITIES	
Due to primary government28,564Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETSInvested in capital assets4,023,248Unrestricted491,488	Current liabilities:	
Deferred revenue148,595Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets4,023,248 491,488	Accounts payable	54,071
Total liabilities231,230NET ASSETS4,023,248Invested in capital assets4,023,248Unrestricted491,488	Due to primary government	
NET ASSETSInvested in capital assets4,023,248Unrestricted491,488	Deferred revenue	 148,595
Invested in capital assets 4,023,248 Unrestricted 491,488	Total liabilities	 231,230
Invested in capital assets 4,023,248 Unrestricted 491,488	NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted491,488		4 023 248
Total net assets \$ 4,514,736	Onesticled	 00+,10+
	Total net assets	\$ 4,514,736

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, 2010

Operating revenues:	
Other operating revenues	\$ 654,178
Total operating revenue	654,178
Operating expenses:	
Insurance	2,399
Professional services	275,577
Special department	34,598
General and administrative	267,965
Repairs and maintenance	61,989
Utilities	78,136
Depreciation	113,648
Total operating expenses	834,312
Operating income (loss)	(180,134)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Grant revenues	808,419
Investment earnings	12,029
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	820,448
Total non operating revenues (expenses)	020,440
Net income (loss) before capital contributions	640,314
	040,314
Change in net assets	640,314
	0.000.040
Net assets - beginning	3,829,248
Drier period adjustments	AE 174
Prior period adjustments	45,174
	ф <u>4 5 4 4 700</u>
Net assets - ending	<u>\$ 4,514,736</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 705,164 (724,970) 27,549
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 7,743
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Subsidies from capital grants	 957,014
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 957,014
Cash flows from investing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Interest on investments	 (756,232) 9,907
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 (746,325)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	218,432
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 443,068
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 661,500
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (180,134)
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 Increase (decrease) in due to primary government Total adjustments	 113,648 78,535 (11,865) 7,559 187,877
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 7,743

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 34, 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 was formed in 1986 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 a full range of extended governmental services for the community of Millerton New Town. The area contains 1,018 acres and is located one and one-half miles east of the Friant Community, along both sides of Millerton Road. The proposed community will eventually contain 3,500 residences plus associated commercial and public facilities. The District is currently being divided into three zones: County Service Area No. 34 (Original Zone), County Service Area Zone "A" (Zone "A") and County Service Area Zone "B" (Zone "B").

Water services in the Original Zone are currently being provided by water reservations entered into prior to the current reporting period. Upon future growth of the District and expiration of the water reservations, the District will provide community water to its members.

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.

In 1989, the District's Zone "A" was formed to provide community services for the developing property known as Brighton Crest. Zone "A", lying on the east side of Millerton Road, was formed to provide water, sewer, road maintenance and street lighting services to the residents of the community. Zone "A" consists of 442 acres, including a golf course, 151 single-family lots of which approximately 42 have constructed homes, and some undeveloped land.

The County Board of Supervisors formed Zone "B" of the District on October 26, 2004. Zone "B" was established for the maintenance and operation of infrastructure for municipal water services to the Ventana Hills Estates subdivision. Zone "B" benefits approximately 90 lots located on the north side of Auberry Road. All costs associated with the operation, maintenance, and County staff costs will be paid by the benefiting properties.

The County Board of Supervisors formed on September 14, 2004. Zone "C" was established to provide road maintenance, street light maintenance and water services to the south of Millerton Road, approximately two miles east of Friant Road. Zone "C" benefits approximately 161 lots. All costs associated with the operation, maintenance, and County staff costs will be paid by the benefiting properties.

The combined 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 present 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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements (Continued)</u>

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. <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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (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 wrote off \$857 during the period.

3. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$54,071 and \$28,564, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are 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:

Property Type	<u>Useful Life</u>
Equipment	5 Years
Service vehicle	5 Years
Land improvements	15 Years
Generator	20 Years
Water treatment plant	40 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 661,500</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 661,500</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 661,500</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 661,500</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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 45,173	\$ 756,232	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 801,405
Total non-depreciable capital assets	45,173	756,232		801,405
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,585,010	-	-	\$ 4,585,010
Machinery and equipment	44,128			44,128
Total capital assest being depreciated	4,629,138			4,629,138
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,261,359)	(112,564)	-	(1,373,923)
Machinery and equipment	(32,289)	(1,084)		(33,373)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,293,648)	(113,648)		(1,407,296)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,380,663</u>	\$ 642,584	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,023,247

NOTE 4 — DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue as of June 30, 2010, consists of the following:

Table Mountain Rancheria	<u>\$</u>	148,595
Total deferred revenue	<u>\$</u>	148,595

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.

NOTE 7 — PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The District made the following adjustments to the Enterprise Fund at July 1, 2009:

Understatement of capital assets	<u>\$ 45</u>	,174
Total	<u>\$ 45</u>	, <u>174</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund of County Service Area No. 35 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 35, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 35 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 3,257,666 16,895 \$ 3,274,561	\$ - 	\$ 3,257,666 16,895 3,274,561
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities	\$6,753 23,545 30,298	- 	6,753 23,545 30,298
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	3,244,263 3,244,263 \$3,274,561	(3,244,263) (3,244,263)	
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets		3,244,263 \$3,244,263	3,244,263 \$3,244,263

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund		
Expenditures/Expenses Public ways and facilities Total expenditures/expenses	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 554,865</u> 554,865
Revenues Program revenue: Charges for services Total program revenue	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net program revenue General revenue: Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>329,266</u> <u>62,363</u> <u>62,363</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	391,629	(391,629)	-
Change in net assets	-	391,629	391,629
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year Prior period adjustment End of the year	2,782,634 70,000 \$ 3,244,263	- - \$	2,782,634 70,000 \$ 3,244,263

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 2,800,894	\$ 2,800,894	\$ 2,971,042	\$ 170,148
Resources (inflows):				
Use of money and property Charges for current services	62,260 888,236	62,260 888,236	61,992 884,131	(268) (4,105)
Amounts available from appropriations	950,496	950,496	946,123	(4,373)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Road Maintenance - Service and Supplies: <u>Zone</u>				
A	54,386	54,386	12,426	41,960
В	110,842	110,842	17,880	92,962
C	38,938	38,938	8,305	30,633
D	25,445	25,445	2,372	23,073
E	15,327	15,327	4,873	10,454
F	44,466	44,466	9,539	34,927
G	56,274	56,274	7,835	48,439
H	6,146	6,146	552	5,594
I.	58,304	58,304	6,469	51,835
J	14,225	14,225	1,804	12,421
К	15,279	15,279	1,572	13,707
M	15,509	15,509	3,907	11,602
N	10,192	10,192	1,012	9,180
0	74,880	74,880	69,905	4,975
Р	6,840	6,840	857	5,983
S	66,493	66,493	5,302	61,191
Т	9,258	9,258	864	8,394
U	49,870	49,870	4,156	45,714
V	129,911	129,911	31,562	98,349
Х	12,561	12,561	945	11,616
Z	35,239	35,239	2,789	32,450
AA	29,080	29,080	2,300	26,780
AB	9,478	9,478	722	8,756
AC	45,312	45,312	3,605	41,707
AD	25,439	25,439	2,019	23,420
AE	25,266	25,266	2,649	22,617
AF	29,671	29,671	2,383	27,288
AG	200,873	200,873	90,964	109,909
AH	29,193	29,193	2,452	26,741
AI	10,633	10,633	848	9,785
AJ	17,805	17,805	1,313	16,492
AK	14,001	14,001	6,358	7,643

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Road Maintenance - Service and Su	upplies (continued):			
Zone	14.005	14 005	1 050	10 700
AM AN	14,985 15,759	14,985 15,759	1,253 1,306	13,732
AO	30,176	30,176	2,453	14,453 27,723
AP	9,877	9,877	1,102	8,775
ÂQ	17,955	17,955	1,501	16,454
AR	26,540	26,540	5,400	21,140
AS	216,848	216,848	98,053	118,795
AT	112,255	112,255	25,582	86,673
AU	38,778	38,778	3,319	35,459
AV	14,933	14,933	1,238	13,695
AX	9,444	9,444	731	8,713
AY	16,568	16,568	1,372	15,196
AZ	6,476	6,476	789	5,687
BA	35,598	35,598	2,829	32,769
BB	17,125	17,125	1,434	15,691
BC	6,772	6,772	857	5,915
BD	14,925	14,925	1,267	13,658
BG	28,197	28,197	3,988	24,209
BH	7,124	7,124	727	6,397
BI	31,487	31,487	2,602	28,885
BJ	28,052	28,052	2,329	25,723
BL	18,297	18,297	413	17,884
BM	10,364	10,364	886	9,478
BN	4,642	4,642	472	4,170
BO	12,895	12,895	922	11,973
BQ	18,899	18,899	1,620	17,279
BR	8,304	8,304	753	7,551
BS	6,869	6,869	838	6,031
BU	7,205	7,205	533	6,672
BW	7,437	7,437	634	6,803
BX	7,785	7,785	650	7,135
BY	5,734	5,734	449	5,285
CA	3,806	3,806	353	3,453
CB	3,002	3,002	333	2,669
CC	10,501	10,501	816	9,685
CD	28,904	28,904	15,169	13,735
CE	4,672	4,672	408	4,264
CF	4,487	4,487	402	4,085
CG	22,048	22,048	3,573	18,475
CI	89,612	89,612	18,189	71,423

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Road Maintenance - Service and Supplies (continued):			
Zone				
CL	6,324	6,324	442	5,882
CM	3,000	3,000	230	2,770
CN	17,059	17,059	1,182	15,877
CP	3,367	3,367	1,339	2,028
CQ	12,751	12,751	1,272	11,479
CS	2,895	2,895	225	2,670
CU	9,681	9,681	647	9,034
CV	3,403	3,403	219	3,184
Total charges to appropriations	2,320,953	2,320,953	523,640	1,797,313
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 1,430,437</u>	<u>\$ 1,430,437</u>	<u>\$ 3,393,525</u>	<u>\$ 1,963,088</u>

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

Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule Differences - Budget to GAAP	\$	946,123
Budgetary basis to modified accrual basis adjustment		371
Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance - nonmajor special revenue funds	<u>\$</u>	946,494
Uses/Outflows of Resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	523,640
Differences - Budget to GAAP Budgetary basis to modified accrual basis adjustment		31,225
Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance - nonmajor special revenue funds	\$	554,865

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 35, 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 under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq., and is comprised of seventy active independent zones located throughout the County of Fresno. The District is governed by the County of Fresno Board of Supervisors (Board). The District is a component unit of the County of Fresno. The District is dynamic in that new zones are added and old zones deleted, as warranted and with approval of the Board. The function of the District is to provide road maintenance in each zone. The cost of road maintenance is generally only shared equally among the property owners on a per parcel basis of each of the District's independent zone. The District is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

During the current fiscal year, one other zone that was active as of last audit period, "O", became inactive during the current fiscal year period. As a result, the District reported a total of eighty active zones.

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, 2010

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. 35.

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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$6,753 and \$23,545, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and maintenance expenses.

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."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 3,257,666</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,257,666</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,257,666</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,257,666</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - 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, 2010.

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.

NOTE 6 — PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The District made the following adjustments to the Governmental Fund at July 1, 2009:

Subdivider Financing Deposit	\$ 70,000
Total	\$ 70,000

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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. 39 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 39, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 39 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

Clovis, California June 26, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Accounts Interest Total current assets	\$ 55,290 14,875 <u>284</u> 70,449
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Depreciable: Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	1,115,384 <u>(975,961)</u> 139,423
Total assets	209,872
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government	6,050 6,451
Total liabilities	12,501
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	139,423 57,948
Total net assets	<u>\$ 197,371</u>

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, 2010

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 64,260
Total operating revenues	 64,260
Operating expenses:	
Insurance	1,073
General and administrative	850
Professional services	34,965
Repairs and maintenance	7,735
Special departmental expenses	2,489
Utilities	25,238
Depreciation	 55,770
Total operating expenses	 128,120
Operating income (loss)	 (63,860)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	 1,115
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 1,115
Change in net assets	(62,745)
Net assets - beginning	 260,116
Net assets - ending	\$ 197,371

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 65,565 (68,025)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (2,460)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 1,161
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 1,161
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,299)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 56,589
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 55,290
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (63,860)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	55,770
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,305
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	449
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government	 3,876
Total adjustments	 61,400
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (2,460)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 39, a special district (District), is an enterprise fund of the County of Fresno (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of California. County Service Area was formed to provide domestic water service to two residential subdivisions west of the incorporated City of Fresno, near Valentine and Jensen Avenues. The District constructed a pipeline that continues to transfer water, purchased from the City of Fresno, to the residents of the 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.

The District was formed in 1990 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 District itself does not employ any personnel. The Department Public Works and Planning staff provides the necessary services such as maintenance, accounting, financial reporting, and auditing 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 governing 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. <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 wrote off \$5,684 during the period.

3. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$6,050 and \$6,450, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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:

Equipment Type	<u>Useful Life</u>
Machinery and equipment	20 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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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, 2010

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 55,290</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 55,290</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 55,290</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 55,290</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, 2010.

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	June 30, 2009 Balance	Additions	June 30, 2010 Balance		
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,115,384</u> 1,115,384	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,384</u> 1,115,384	
Less accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(920,191</u>) (920,191)	(55,770) (55,770)	<u> </u>	(975,961) (975,961)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 195,193	<u>\$ (55,770)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 139,423	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

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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. 43 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 43, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	ernmental ctivities	iness-Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,618	\$ 9,880	\$	18,498	
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	8,924		8,924	
Interest	43	64		107	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	61,907	-	61,90		
Water system	 -	 897,261		897,261	
Total assets	 70,568	 916,129		986,697	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	457	532		989	
Due to primary government	 313	 3,872		4,185	
Total liabilities	 770	 4,404		5,174	
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets	61,907	897,261		959,168	
Unrestricted	 7,891	 14,464		22,355	
Total net assets	\$ 69,798	\$ 911,725	\$	981,523	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program Revenues					Ne	t (Expenses) Re Pr		es and Chang Government		Net Assets
			Charges for		Operating Grants		Governmental		Business-type			
	E	xpenses	S	ervices	and Co	ntributions		Activities Activities		es Tota		
Functions/Programs												
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:												
Public ways and facilities	\$	13,714	\$	9,302	\$	40	\$	(4,372)	\$	-	\$	(4,372)
Total governmental activities	<u> </u>	13,714	<u> </u>	9,302	<u> </u>	40	<u> </u>	(4,372)	+	-	<u>+</u>	(4,372)
Business Activities:												
Water and sewer		56,300		32,395		-		-		(23,905)		(23,905)
Total business-type activities		56,300		32,395		-		-		(23,905)		(23,905)
Total primary government	\$	70,014	\$	41,697	\$	40		(4,372)		(23,905)		(28,277)
General Revenues:												
Property taxes								2,858		-		2,858
Unrestricted investment earnings								126		271		397
Total general revenues								2,984		271		3,255
Change in net assets								(1,388)		(23,634)		(25,022)
Net assets - beginning								1,006,545		-		1,006,545
Prior period adjustments								(935,359)		935,359		
Net assets - ending							\$	69,798	\$	911,725	\$	981,523

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,618
Interest receivable		43
Total assets	\$	8,661
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:	<u></u>	457
Accounts payable	\$	457
Due to primary government		313
Total liabilities		770
Fund balance:		
Unreserved		7,891
Total fund balance		7,891
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	8,661

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 7,891
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets are not recorded in governmental fund types, but recorded in government-wide statement to conform with GAAP accounting requirements.	 61,907
Net assets of governmental activity	\$ 69,798

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues:	
Property taxes - secured and unsecured	\$ 2,858
Aid from other governmental agencies: State	40
State Service-type property assessments	40 9,302
Investment earnings	126
Total revenues	 12,326
	 12,020
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Public ways and facilities:	
Maintenance - building/grounds	1,720
Professional services	4,961
Utilities	 3,039
Total expenditures	 9,720
Changes in fund balance	2,606
Fund balance - beginning	24,087
Prior period adjustments	 (18,802)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 7,891

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, 2010

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 2,606
Amounts reported for governmental activities 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.	 <u>(3,994</u>)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (1,388)

BUDGTARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget		0					Actual mount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 6,373		\$	6,373	\$	6,437	\$	64		
Resources (inflows):										
Taxes		3,500		3,500		2,858		(642)		
Use of money and property		75		75		114		39		
Charges for current services		9,263		9,263		9,303		40		
Other revenues		-			40		4(
Amounts available for appropriations		<u> 12,838</u> 12,838 12,315		12,315		(523)				
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:										
Service and supplies		12,016		12,016		9,459		2,557		
Contingencies		1,202 1,202		-	1,202					
Total charges to appropriations		13,218		13,218		9,459		3,759		
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$	5,993	\$	5,993	\$	9,293	\$	3,300		

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 not including fund balance	\$ 12,315
Differences - budget to GAAP	 11
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 12,326
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the	
budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 9,459
Differences - budget to GAAP	 261
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 9,720

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current assets:		
	\$	9,880
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	Φ	9,000
Accounts		8,924
Interest		64
Total current assets		
Total current assets		18,868
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Depreciable:		
Water system		964,797
Less: accumulated depreciation		(67,536)
Total noncurrent assets		897,261
Total assets		916,129
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		532
Due to primary government		3,872
Total liabilities		4,404
		<u> </u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		897,261
Unrestricted		14,464
Total net assets	\$	911,725

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:	•	
Charges for services	\$	32,395
Total operating revenues		32,395
Operating expenses:		
Insurance		495
Maintenance - equipment		747
Maintenance - building/grounds		3,284
Office expense		59
Postage		338
Professional service		27,525
Special departmental		384
Utilities		4,172
Depreciation		19,296
Total operating expenses		56,300
Operating income (loss)		(23,905)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings		271
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		271
Change in net assets		(23,634)
Net assets - beginning		-
Prior period adjustments		935,359
Net assets - ending	\$	911,725

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Payment to suppliers	\$ 30,620 (37,547)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (6,927)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 300
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 300
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,627)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 16,507
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 9,880
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (23,905)
Depreciation expense	19,296
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,774)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(81)
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government	 <u>(463</u>) 16,978
Total adjustments	 10,976
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (6,927)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. On May 14, 2002 the Board of Supervisors, also authorized the addition of water service to County Service Area No. 43. 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 and 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.

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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 43.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *enterprise funds* accounts for those operations that provide services to the public. This type of fund is used to account for the financial activities of CSA 43 Water.

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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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.

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 deeded immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District wrote off \$340 during the period.

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:

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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$989 and \$4,185, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

6. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 18,498</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 18.498</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 18,498</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 18,498</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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 4 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/09	Additions	Retirements	Balance 06/30/10	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land improvements	\$ 107,134	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 107,134</u>	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	107,134			107,134	
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,000)			(45.007)	
Land improvements	(41,233)	(3,994)	-	(45,227)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,233)	(3,994)		(45,227)	
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, net	<u>\$65,901</u>	<u>\$ (3,994</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$61,907</u>	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital assets, being depreciated Water system Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>\$ 964,797</u> 964,797	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 964,797</u> 964,797	
Less accumulated depreciation Water system	(48,240)	(19,296)		(67,536)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,240)	(19,296)		(67,536)	
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 916,557</u>	<u>\$ (19,296</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 897,261</u>	

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

Governmental Activities:	
Public Ways and Facilities	\$ 3,994
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	 19,296
	\$ 23,290

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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.

NOTE 7 — PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the current year, it was determined that CSA No. 43 Water was presented as a special revenue fund in the financial statements in prior years and should be presented as an enterprise fund. CSA No. 43 was used to provide only the street lighting and parks maintenance services before it added the water component in fiscal year 2006-2007. The correction of this error resulted in the following adjustments to the opening fund and net assets balances.

Governmental fund	(\$18,802)
Governmental activities	(\$935,359)
Business-type activities	\$935,359

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,245	\$	96,907	\$	187,152
Receivables: Accounts		-		47,608		47,608
Interest		469		440		909
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				137,033		137,033
Total assets		90,714		281,988		372,702
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		245		20,260		20,505
Due to primary government		329		33,093		33,422
Total liabilities		574		53,353		53,927
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets		-		137,033		137,033
Unrestricted		90,140		91,602		181,742
Total net assets	\$	90,140	\$	228,635	\$	318,775

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	-			Program Revenues Charges for		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government Governmental Business-Type					
	E	Expenses		Services		Activities		Activities		Total	
Functions/Programs Primary Government Governmental Activities: Public ways and facilities Total governmental activities	\$	<u>6,502</u> 6,502	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>(6,164</u>) (6,164)	\$		\$	(6,164) (6,164)	
Business Activities: Water and sewer Total business-type activities Total primary government		<u>354,852</u> <u>354,852</u> 361,354	\$	339,040 339,040 339,378				(15,812) (15,812) (15,812)		(15,812) (15,812) (21,976)	
General Revenues: Property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues						9,645 1,815 <u>152</u> 11,612		1,529 1,529		9,645 3,344 152 13,141	
Change in net assets						5,448		(14,283)		(8,835)	
Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending					\$	84,692 90,140	\$	242,918 228,635	\$	<u>327,610</u> 318,775	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,245
Interest receivable	 469
Total assets	\$ 90,714
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 245
Due to primary government	 329
Total liabilities	 574
Fund balance:	
Unreserved	 90,140
Total fund balance	 90,140
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 90,714

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets:	
Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 90,140
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	\$ 90,140

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues: Taxes Investment earnings Aid from other governmental agencies:	\$ 9,645 1,815
State Charges for services	 152 <u>338</u>
Total revenues	 11,950
Expenditures: Current: Public ways and facilities:	
PeopleSoft financials charge Professional and specialized services	191 3,374
Utilities Total expenditures	 2,937 6,502
Changes in fund balance	5,448
Fund balance - beginning	 84,692
Fund balance - ending	\$ 90,140

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, 2010

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 5,448
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	\$ 5,448

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$	83,615	\$ 83,615	\$	84,259	\$	644
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes		12,000	12,000		9,645		(2,355)
Use of money and property		2,225	2,225		1,809		(416)
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-		152		152
Charges for current services		338	 338		338		-
Amounts available for appropriations		14,563	 14,563		11,944		(2,619)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public Ways and Facilities:							
Services and supplies		6,925	6,925		6,195		730
Contingencies		693	 693		-		693
Total charges to appropriations		7,618	 7,618		6,195		1,423
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$	90,560	\$ 90,560	\$	90,008	\$	(552)

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	\$	11,944
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis accounting to budgetary basis of accounting		6
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$	11,950
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	6,195
Differences - budget to GAAP Modified accrual basis accounting to budgetary basis of accounting		307
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	6,502

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	96,907
Receivables:		47.000
Accounts Interest		47,608 440
Total current assets		144,955
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		000 400
Structures and improvements		236,180
Less: accumulated depreciation		(99,147)
Total noncurrent assets		137,033
Total assets		281,988
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		20,260
Due to primary government		33,093
Total liabilities		53,353
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		137,033
Unrestricted		91,602
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	228,635

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues: Charges for services Other operating revenues Total operating revenues	\$ 282,117 56,923 339,040
Operating expenses: Insurance	6,310
Professional services	174,180
Special departmental General and administrative	9,186 10,420
Repairs and maintenance	76,561
Utilities	72,636
Depreciation	5,559
Total operating expenses	354,852
Operating income (loss)	(15,812)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	1,529
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,529
Change in net assets	(14,283)
Net assets - beginning	242,918
Net assets - ending	<u>\$228,635</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 279,945 (335,089) 56,923
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 1,779
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 1,689
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 1,689
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,468
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 93,439
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 96,907
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (15,812)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	5,559
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(2,172)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	8,660
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government	 5,544
Total adjustments	 17,591
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,779

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

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, 2010

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. 44.

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. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers 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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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 write off any receivables during the period.

3. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$20,505 and \$33,422, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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. The District did not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 187,152</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 187,152</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 187,152</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 187,152</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, 2010.

NOTE 4 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance		•		Retirements		June 30, 2010 Balance	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital assets being depreciated:	¢	000 400	<u> </u>		^		^	000 400
Structures and improvements	\$	236,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	236,180
Total capital assets being depreciated		236,180		<u> </u>		-		236,180
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Structures and improvements		(93,588)		(5,559)		-		(99,147)
Total accumulated depreciation		(93,588)		(5,559)		-		(99,147)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	142,592	<u>\$</u>	(5,559)	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	137,033

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 4 — CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Business-Type Activities: Water and sewer

<u>\$ 5,559</u>

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, 2010

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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 year ended June 30, 2010, 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 as of June 30, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS		
Current assets:	^	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	741,262
Receivables:		00 100
Accounts, net		99,109 3,402
Interest		
Total current assets		843,773
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and investments		424,648
Deferred bond issuance costs		170,122
Capital assets:		
Depreciable:		4 400 540
Structures and improvements		4,466,512
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,318,878)
Total noncurrent assets		3,742,404
Total assets	\$	4,586,177
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	51,197
Due to primary government		50,248
Developer deposits		183,000
Interest payable		96,536
General obligation bond payable		135,000
Total current liabilities		515,981
Noncurrent liabilities:		
General obligation bond payable		4,200,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,200,000
Total liabilities		4,715,981
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(1,187,366)
Restricted for debt service		424,648
Unrestricted		632,914
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	(129,804)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	498,154
Installation fees		681
Other operating revenues		447,681
Total operating revenues		946,516
Operating expenses:		
Water expense		21,482
Insurance		10,301
Maintenance - equipment		29,415
Maintenance - building and grounds		129,462
Office expense		1,049
Postage		3,171
Professional and specialized services		300,151
Specialized departmental expenses		28,805
Utilities		110,682
Amortization		9,906
Depreciation		114,278
Total operating expenses		758,702
Operating income (loss)		187,814
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings		11,227
Interest expense		(290,643)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(279,416)
Change in net assets		(91,602)
Net assets - beginning		(38,202)
Net assets - ending	<u>\$</u>	(129,804)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Payments to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$	510,136 (600,860) 549,542
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		458,818
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds		(125,000) (293,113)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(418,113)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		12,007
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		12,007
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		52,712
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		1,113,198
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	1,165,910
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	187,814
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Amortization		9,906
Depreciation expense		114,278
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		11,302
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		12,792
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government		20,865
Increase (decrease) in developer deposits		101,861
Total adjustments		271,004
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	458,818
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	741,262
•	Ψ	
Restricted cash and investments Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	424,648

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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 governing 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. 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 wrote off \$21,123 during the period.

3. Accounts Payables and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$51,197 and \$50,248, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	\$ 741,262
Held by bond trustee	424,648
Total cash and cash investments	<u>\$1,165,910</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements:

Statement of	f Net Assets:
--------------	---------------

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 741,262
Restricted cash and investments	424,648
Total cash and cash investments	<u>\$1,165,910</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. Certain provisions of these debt agreements address credit risk and concentration of credit risk as noted below.

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: Federal Treasury Obligation

\$ 424.648

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:

\$424,648 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, 2010

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets being depreciated: Structure and improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$4,466,512</u> 4,466,512	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$4,466,512</u> 4,466,512
Less accumulated depreciation: Structure and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	(1,204,600) (1,204,600)	<u>(114,278)</u> (114,278)		<u>(1,318,878</u>) (1,318,878)
Total capital assets being depreciated Capital Assets, Net	<u>3,261,912</u> \$3,261,912	<u>(114,278</u>) <u>\$ (114,278</u>)	<u>-</u> \$	<u>3,147,634</u> <u>\$3,147,634</u>

NOTE 4 — LONG-TERM DEBT

The schedule of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Bonds	<u>\$ 4,460,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (125,000</u>)	\$4,335,000	<u>\$ 135,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,460,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (125,000)</u>	\$4,335,000	<u>\$ 135,000</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	Amount Outstanding
Structures and improvements including the domestic water system, wastewater collection/ treatment system, and storm drainage system.	5.4 - 6.7%	<u>\$ 4,335,000</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 4 — LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		tal Payment
2011	\$ 135,000	\$	285,189	\$	420,189
2012	140,000		276,395		416,395
2013	150,000		266,995		416,995
2014	160,000		256,610		416,610
2015	170,000		245,555		415,555
2016-2020	1,035,000		1,034,983		2,069,983
2021-2025	1,435,000		624,608		2,059,608
2026-2027	 1,110,000		114,905		1,224,905
Total	\$ 4,335,000	\$	3,105,240	\$	7,440,240

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Interest	\$ 125,224 667
Total assets	125,891
LIABILITIES Current liabilites: Due to primary government Developer deposits Total liabilities	1,432 73,046 74,478
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	51,413
Total net assets	<u>\$ 51,413</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenue:		
Other operating revenue	\$	27,082
Total operating revenue		27,082
Operating expenses:		
Insurance		304
Maintenance - equipment		3,876
Maintenance - building		939
Professional services		40,527
Office expense		145
Postage		6
Total operating expenses		45,797
Operating income (loss)		(18,715)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings		2,683
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		2,683
Change in net assets		(16,032)
Net assets - beginning		67,445
Net assets - ending	<u>\$</u>	51,413

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 38,235 (46,586)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (8,351)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 2,761
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 2,761
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5,590)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 130,814
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 125,224
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (18,715)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to primary government Total adjustments	 11,153 (25) (764) 10,364

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 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 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 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, 2010

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. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. 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 Payable and Due to Primary Government

Certain costs are incurred by the District during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal year. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. The District's current due to primary government balance of \$1,432 as of June 30, 2010, is related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued)

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, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 125,224</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 125,224</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 125,224</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 125,224</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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund 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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund		Adju	ustments	 atement Activities
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$	57,752	\$	-	\$ 57,752
	<u></u>	308		-	 308
Total assets	\$	58,060		-	 58,060
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	24,516		-	24,516
Due to primary government		664		-	 664
Total liabilities		25,180		-	 25,180
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS					
Fund balance:					
Unreserved		32,880		(32,880)	 -
Total fund balance		32,880		(32,880)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	58,060			
Net assets:					
Unrestricted				32,880	 32,880
Total net assets			<u>\$</u>	32,880	\$ 32,880

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Expenditures/Expenses	Governmental Fund Adjustments		Adjustments		Statement of Activities
Public ways and facilities:					
PeopleSoft financials charge	\$	1,904	\$	- 5	\$ 1,904
Maintenance		83,951		-	83,951
Professional services		6,553			6,553
Total expenditures/expenses		92,408			92,408
Revenues					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services		78,561			78,561
Total program revenue		78,561			78,561
Net program expense				-	(13,847)
General revenues:					
Other revenues		7,596		-	7,596
Investment earnings		829			829
Total general revenues		8,425			8,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(5,422)	5,42	2	-
Change in net assets		-	(5,42	2)	(5,422)
Fund balance/net assets:					
Beginning of the year		38,302			38,302
End of the year	\$	32,880	\$		\$ 32,880

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Driginal Budget	 Final Budget	Actual Amount	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Budgetary Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 41,988	\$ 41,988	\$ 43,597	\$	1,609
Resources (inflows): Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenue Amounts available from appropriations	 675 78,903 - 79,578	 675 78,903 - 79,578	 750 78,561 7,596 86,907		75 (342) 7,596 7,329
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities: Services and supplies Total charges to appropriations	 84,941 84,941	 84,941 84,941	 75,633 75,633		9,308 9,308
Budgetary Balance - June 30, 2010	\$ 36,625	\$ 36,625	\$ 54,871	\$	18,246

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

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule not including fund balance	\$ 86,907
Differences - budget to GAAP Budgetary basis to modified accrual basis adjustment	 79
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 86,986
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 75,633
Differences - budget to GAAP Budgetary basis to modified accrual basis adjustment	 16,775
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 92,408

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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 special 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, 2010

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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$24,516 and \$664, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 57,752</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 57,752</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	57,752
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	57,752

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - 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, 2010.

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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. 51 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 51, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 51 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Current assets:	A 00.450
Cash and investments	\$ 82,156
Receivables:	
Interest	232
Total current assets	82,388
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable:	
Construction in progress	899,408
Total noncurrent assets	899,408
Total assets	981,796
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Due to primary government	223,456
Deposits	5,880
Total current liabilities	229,336
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Line of credit	725,788
Total noncurrent liabilities	725,788
Total liabilities	955,124
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	173,620
Unrestricted	(146,948)
Total net assets	\$ 26,672

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings	\$	461
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		461
Change in net assets		461
Net assets - beginning		26,211
Net assets - ending	<u>\$</u>	26,672

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from line of credit Cash paid for construction of water system	\$ 430,092 (377,734)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 52,358
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 365
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 365
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	52,723
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 29,433
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 82,156
Noncash investing and financing activities: Financed construction of water system	\$ 158,315

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 51, 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 431 parcels for future residential customers.

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 June 12, 2007, under the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.1 et. seq., to provide water for domestic and fire protection to properties within its boundaries. 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers 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. Due to Primary Government

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 due to primary government of \$223,456 as of June 30, 2010, is related to certain contract services.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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:

Equipment Type

<u>Useful Life</u> 25 Years

Water System

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."

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

5. **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.

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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 82,156</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 82,156</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 82,156</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 82,156</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 363,359</u> 363,359	<u>\$536,049</u> 536,049	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 899,408</u> 899,408
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 363,359</u>	<u>\$ 536,049</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 899,408</u>

NOTE 4 – LINE OF CREDIT

CSA No. 51 has a \$981,300 line of credit from County of Fresno General Fund to help finance the preliminary steps for the planning and construction of a residential water supply system. Amounts borrowed under this agreement bear interest at the same rate as the rate earned on funds held in the County of Fresno Investment Pool, and compound quarterly. At June 30, 2010, the amount outstanding on this line was \$725,788. The line will be repaid either through bond proceeds if bonds are issued or through special assessments if bonds are not issued.

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, 2010

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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 and each major fund of Maintenance District No. 2 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total Assets	\$ 19,931 104 <u>\$ 20,035</u>	\$	\$ 19,931 	
LIABILITIES Due to primary government Total liabilities	<u>\$79</u> 79	<u> </u>	79 79	
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance	<u> </u>	(19,956) (19,956)		
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 20,035</u>			
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets		<u>19,956</u> \$19,956	<u>19,956</u> \$ 19,956	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund Adjustments		Statement of Activities
Expenditures/Expenses Public ways and facilities	<u>\$ 1,820</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Total expenditures/expenses	1,820	<u> </u>	1,820
Revenues Program revenue:			
Charges for services	1,999	-	1,999
Total program revenue	1,999		1,999
Net program revenue			179
General revenue:			
Unrestricted investment earnings	407	-	407
Total general revenues	407	<u> </u>	407
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	586	(586)	-
Change in net assets	-	586	586
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year	19,370	<u>-</u>	19,370
End of the year	<u>\$ 19,956</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,956</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Driginal Budget	E	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 18,884	\$	18,884	\$ 19,412	\$	528
Resources (inflows):						
Use of money and property	450		450	413		(37)
Charges for services	 2,000		2,000	 1,999		(1)
Amounts available for appropriations	 2,450		2,450	 2,412		(38)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:						
Services and supplies	8,601		8,601	1,815		6,786
Special departmental	2,066		2,066	-		2,066
Contingencies	 1,067		1,067	 -		1,067
Total charges to appropriations	 11,734		11,734	 1,815		9,919
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$ 9,600	\$	9,600	\$ 20,009	\$	10,409

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	\$ 2,412
Differences - budget to GAAP	 (6)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$ 2,406
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,815
Differences - budget to GAAP	 5
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 1,820

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

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. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for *Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

E. 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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <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. 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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$19,931</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$19,931

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$19,931</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$19,931</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, 2010.

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund of Maintenance District No. 4 (District), a component unit of County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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 opinions.

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, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

	ernmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$ 5,541 28	\$	\$
Total assets	\$ 5,569		5,569
LIABILITIES			
Due to primary government	\$ 28		28
Total liabilities	 28		28
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance:			
Unreserved	 5,541	(5,541)	
Total fund balance	 5,541	(5,541)	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,569		
Net assets: Unrestricted		5,541	5,541
Total net assets		<u>\$5,541</u>	\$ 5,541

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, 2010

	Governmental Fund		Adjustments		Statement of Activities	
Expenditures/Expenses	¢	1 000	¢		¢	4 000
Public ways and facilities	\$	1,238	\$	-	\$	1,238
Total expenditures/expenses		1,238		-		1,238
Revenues						
Program revenue: Charges for services		1,560		-		1,560
Total program revenue		1,560		_		1,560
Net program revenue						322
General revenue:						
Unrestricted investment earnings		107		-		107
Total general revenues		107	. <u> </u>			107
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		429		(429)		-
Change in net assets		-		429		429
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year		5,112		<u>-</u>		5,112
End of the year	<u>\$</u>	5,541	\$		\$	5,541

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	riginal udget	Final udget	Actual mount	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 4,699	\$ 4,699	\$ 5,133	\$	434
Resources (inflows):					
Use of money and property	100	100	107		7
Charges for current services	1,560	1,560	1,560		-
Amounts available for appropriations	 1,660	 1,660	 1,667		7
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:					
Professional services	2,659	2,659	1,178		1,481
Liability insurance	150	150	-		150
Special departmental	320	320	-		320
PeopleSoft financial charges	50	50	50		-
Contingencies	 318	 318	 -		318
Total charges to appropriations	 3,497	 3,497	 1,228		2,269
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$ 2,862	\$ 2,862	\$ 5,572	\$	2,710

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

Sources/inflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,667
Differences - budget to GAAP		-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$	1,667
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,228
Differences - budget to GAAP		10
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,238

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 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, 2010

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 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. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for *Derivative Instruments*. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

E. 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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	\$ 5,541
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,541

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	5,541
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	5,541

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, 2010.

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund of Maintenance District No. 5 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, 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, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 6,628 34 <u>\$ 6,662</u>	\$	\$ 6,628 34 6,662
LIABILITIES Due to primary government Total liabilities	\$ <u>32</u> 32		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance	<u>6,630</u> <u>6,630</u>	<u>(6,630)</u> (6,630)	
Total liabilities and fund balance Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets	<u>\$6,662</u>	<u>6,630</u> \$6,630	6,630 <u>\$6,630</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, 2010

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities			
Expenditures/Expenses Public ways and facilities Total expenditures/expenses	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>			
Revenues Program revenue: Charges for services Total program revenue Net program revenue	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>1,977</u> <u>1,977</u> 646			
General revenue: Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	772	(772)	-			
Change in net assets Fund balance/net assets:	-	772	772			
Beginning of the year End of the year	<u>5,858</u> <u>\$6,630</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>5,858</u> <u>\$6,630</u>			

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 5,681	\$	5,681	\$	5,869	\$	188
Resources (inflows):							
Use of money and property	125		125		126		1
Charges for current services	 1,978		1,978		1,977		(1)
Amounts available for appropriations	 2,103		2,103		2,103		-
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:							
Services and supplies	3,892		3,892		1,314		2,578
Contingencies	 389		389		-		389
Total charges to appropriations	 4,281		4,281		1,314		2,967
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$ 3,503	\$	3,503	\$	6,658	\$	3,155

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		
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$	2,103
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,314
Differences - budget to GAAP		17
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,331

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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. 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, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <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. <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, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	\$ 6,628
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,628

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	6,628
Total cash and equivalents	<u>\$</u>	6,628

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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund of Maintenance District No. 6 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 30, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

		nmental und	Adjustments		Statement	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$ 	6,209 <u>32</u>	\$	-	\$	6,209 <u>32</u>
	<u>Þ</u>	6,241		-		6,241
LIABILITIES Due to primary government Total liabilities	\$	24 24		<u>-</u>		24 24
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance		6,217 6,217		(6,217) (6,217)		<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	6,241				
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets			\$	6,217 6,217	\$	6,217 6,217

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, 2010

				Adjustments		ement ctivities
Expenditures/Expenses						
Public ways and facilities	<u>\$</u>	1,081	\$	-	\$	1,081
Total expenditures/expenses		1,081		-		1,081
Revenues						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services		1,380		-		1,380
Total program revenue		1,380		-		1,380
Net program revenue						299
General revenue:						
Unrestricted investment earnings		122		-		122
Total general revenues		122		-		122
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		421		(421)		-
Change in net assets		-		421		421
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year		5,796		<u>-</u>		5,796
End of the year	<u>\$</u>	6,217	\$		\$	6,217

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$	5,426	\$ 5,426	\$	5,784	\$	358
Resources (inflows):							
Use of money and property		100	100		122		22
Charges for current services		1,381	 1,381		1,380		(1)
Amounts available for appropriations		1,481	 1,481		1,502		21
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:							
Services and supplies		3,453	3,453		1,076		2,377
Contingencies		345	 345		-		345
Total charges to appropriations		3,798	 3,798		1,076		2,722
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$	3,109	\$ 3,109	\$	6,210	\$	3,101

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

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,502
Differences - budget to GAAP	 <u> </u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$ 1,502
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,076
Differences - budget to GAAP	 5
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 1,081

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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.

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, 2010

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. 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. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

E. 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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,209</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,209

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 6,209</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 6,209</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, 2010.

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund of Maintenance District No. 7 (District), a component unit of the County of Fresno, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, 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. 7, as of June 30, 2010, 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. 7 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 22,614 	\$	\$ 22,614 <u>98</u> 22,712
LIABILITIES Due to primary government Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance	<u>22,712</u> 22,712	<u>(22,712)</u> (22,712)	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 22,712		
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets		<u>22,712</u> <u>\$22,712</u>	22,712 \$ 22,712

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, 2010

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/Expenses Public ways and facilities Total expenditures/expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Revenues Program revenue: Charges for services Total program revenue	22,561 22,561		22,561 22,561
Net program revenue General revenue: Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues	<u> </u>		22,561
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Change in net assets	22,712	(22,712) 22,712	- 22,712
Fund balance/net assets: Beginning of the year			
End of the year	<u>\$ 22,712</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,712</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - July 1, 2009	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Resources (inflows):				
Use of money and property	10	10	52	42
Charges for current services	22,564	22,564	22,561	(3)
Amounts available for appropriations	22,574	22,574	22,613	39
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:				
Services and supplies	10,952	10,952	-	10,952
Total charges to appropriations	10,952	10,952		10,952
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$ 11,622	\$ 11,622	\$ 22,613	\$ 10,991

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	\$	22,613
Differences - budget to GAAP		99
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$	22,712
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	<u>\$</u>	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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. 7, 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 August 12, 2008, 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 Toyota Avenue and Citron Avenue near Golden State Avenue and Jefferson. 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, 2010

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 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. 7.

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, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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. 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, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <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. <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, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 22,614</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 22,614</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,614
Total cash and equivalents	\$ 22,614

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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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 and each major fund 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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund Adjustments		stments	Statement of Net Assets		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$	19,146 99	\$	-	\$	19,146 99
Total assets	\$	19,245		-		19,245
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	492	\$	-	\$	492
Due to primary government		423		-		423
Total liabilities		915		-		915
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS						
Fund balance:						
Unreserved		18,330		(18,330)		-
Total fund balance		18,330		(18,330)		-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	19,245				
Net assets:						
Unrestricted				18,330		18,330
Total Net Assets			\$	18,330	\$	18,330

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund Adjustments		Statement of Activities	
Expenditures/Expenses Current:				
Public ways and facilities	\$ 9,244	\$-	\$ 9,244	
Total expenditures/expenses	9,244		9,244	
Revenues				
Program Revenue:				
Charges for services	9,049	-	9,049	
Total program revenue	9,049	<u> </u>	9,049	
Net program revenue			(195)	
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	3,755	-	3,755	
Unrestricted investment earnings	334	-	334	
Miscellaneous	56	-	56	
Total general revenues	4,145	<u> </u>	4,145	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	3,950	(3,950)	-	
Change in net assets	-	3,950	3,950	
Fund balance/net assets:				
Beginning of the year	14,380	<u> </u>	14,380	
End of the year	\$ 18,330	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 18,330	

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 14,615	\$	14,615	\$	16,690	\$	2,075
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes	4,650		4,650		3,755		(895)
Use of money and property	250		250		314		64
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		57		57
Charges for current services	 9,082		9,082		9,049		(33)
Amounts available from appropriations	 13,982		13,982		13,175		(807)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows): Public ways and facilities:							
Services and supplies	9,951		9,951		8,840		1,111
Contingencies	 995		995		-		995
Total charges to appropriations	 10,946		10,946		8,840		2,106
Budgetary Balance - June, 30 2010	\$ 17,651	\$	17,651	\$	21,025	\$	3,374

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

Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available from appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 13,175
Differences - budget to GAAP Accruals and adjustments not included in the budgetary basis	 19
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$ 13,194
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 8,840
Differences - budget to GAAP Accruals and adjustments not included in the budgetary basis	 404
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 9,244

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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 fund:

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

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In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. 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. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$492 and \$423, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

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."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$</u>	19,146
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	19,146

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	<u> 19,146</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	19,146

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - 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, 2010.

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	104
Receivables:		
Accounts		9,709
Interest		1
Total current assets		9,814
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable:		
Land		8,390
Depreciable:		
Buildings and improvements		198,184
Less: accumulated depreciation		(113,545)
Total non-current assets		93,029
Total assets		102,843
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		427
Due to primary government		1,683
Total liabilities		2,110
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		93,029
Unrestricted		7,704
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	100,733

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, 2010

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	45,349
Total operating revenues		45,349
Operating expenses:		
Liability insurance		37
Maintenance - equipment		952
Maintenance - building and grounds		1,604
Office expense		20
Postage		211
Professional services		28,245
Specialized departmental expenses		1,302
Utilities		3,542
Depreciation		6,531
Total operating expenses		42,444
Operating income (loss)		2,905
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings		(111)
Property taxes		6,375
State homeowners' property tax relief		88
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		6,352
Change in net assets		9,257
Total net assets, beginning		91,476
Total net assets, ending	\$	100,733
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 39,446 (45,925)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (6,479)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes receipts	 6,462
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	 6,462
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 (102)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 (102)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(119)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 223
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 104
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,905
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 due to primary government Total adjustments	 6,531 (5,903) (1,516) (8,496) (9,384)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (6,479)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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 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 governing 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. <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 wrote off \$473 during the period.

3. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$427 and \$1,683, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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, 2010

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$</u>	104
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	104

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	104
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	104

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	06/30/10 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$8,390</u> 8,390	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$8,390</u> 8,390
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>198,184</u> 198,184	<u> </u>		<u>198,184</u> 198,184
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(107,014)</u> (107,014)	<u>(6,531)</u> (6,531)	<u> </u>	<u>(113,545)</u> (113,545)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 99,560</u>	<u>\$ (6,531</u>)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 93,029</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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, 2010, 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, as of June 30, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	Waterworks District No. 38	Maintenance District No. 1	Total Business-Type Activities
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,176	\$ 120,344	\$ 153,520
Receivables:			
Accounts	14,779	-	14,779
Interest	147	601	748
Total current assets	48,102	120,945	169,047
Noncurrent assets:			
Depreciable:			
Building and improvements	503,001	-	503,001
Less: accumulated depreciation	(437,858)		(437,858)
Total noncurrent assets	65,143		65,143
Total assets	113,245	120,945	234,190
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,202	993	4,195
Due to primary government	5,580	832	6,412
Total current liabilities	8,782	1,825	10,607
Total liabilities	8,782	1,825	10,607
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	65,143	-	65,143
Unrestricted	39,320	119,120	158,440
Total net assets	\$ 104,463	<u>\$ 119,120</u>	\$ 223,583

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Waterworks District No. 38		Maintenance District No. 1		Total Business-Type Activities	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	76,878	\$	-	\$	76,878
Other operating revenues		11,283		46,112		57,395
Total revenues		88,161		46,112		134,273
Operating expenses:						
Insurance		818		-		818
Maintenance		12,717		993		13,710
Office expense		186		1,158		1,344
Postage		426		-		426
Professional and specialized services		52,480		14,947		67,427
Membership and legal notices		6		-		6
Specialized departmental expenses		12,641		-		12,641
Utilities		12,801		-		12,801
Depreciation		7,032		-		7,032
Total operating expenses		99,107		17,098		116,205
Operating income (loss)		(10,946)		29,014		18,068
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings		408		2,027		2,435
Property taxes		21,095		-		21,095
Homeowners property tax relief		337		-		337
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		21,840		2,027		23,867
Change in net assets		10,894		31,041		41,935
Net assets - beginning	. <u></u>	93,569		88,079		181,648
Net assets - ending	\$	104,463	\$	119,120	\$	223,583

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		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)	\$	76,630 (94,484) 11,283	\$	- (16,184) 46,112	\$ 76,630 (110,668) 57,395
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(6,571)		29,928	 23,357
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received		21,432			 21,432
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		21,432	<u>.</u>		 21,432
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		319		1,937	 2,256
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		319		1,937	 2,256
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		15,180		31,865	47,045
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		17,996		88,479	 106,475
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	33,176	\$	120,344	\$ 153,520
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cas Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	h				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(10,946)	\$	29,014	\$ 18,068
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 due to primary government Total adjustments		7,032 (248) 556 (2,965) 4,375		- 993 (79) 914	 7,032 (248) 1,549 (3,044) 5,289
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(6,571)	\$	29,928	\$ 23,357

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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.

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, 2010

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 governing 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 the *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. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (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 wrote off a total of \$3,648 of allowance for uncollectible accounts during the period.

3. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$4,195 and \$6,412, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are 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 Water Services

Water treatment controls and valves	5-7 Years
Plant equipment	12 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	
Sewer improvements and disposal facilities	25 Years
Solid waste collection facilities	25-50 Years
Treatment facilities	25-50 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 153,520</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 153,520</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 153,520</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 153,520</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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and systems Improvements other than buildings Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 313,756 189,245 503,001	\$	\$ - - -	\$ 313,756 189,245 503,001
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and systems Improvements other than buildings Total accumulated depreciation	(282,105) (148,721) (430,826)	(3,233) (3,799) (7,032)	- 	(285,338) (152,520) (437,858)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 72,175</u>	<u>\$ (7,032)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$65,143</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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	Waterworks District No. 40		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,681	\$ 20,443	\$ 81,124
Receivables:			
Accounts	11,319	-	11,319
Interest	297	113	410
Total current assets	72,297	20,556	92,853
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Depreciable:			
Buildings	158,547	-	158,547
Improvements other than buildings	41,643	-	41,643
Machinery and equipment	324,961	-	324,961
Less: accumulated depreciation	(363,258)		(363,258)
Total noncurrent assets	161,893	<u> </u>	161,893
Total assets	234,190	20,556	254,746
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,900	1,244	3,144
Due to primary government	9,217	510	9,727
Total liabilities	11,117	1,754	12,871
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	161,893	-	161,893
Unrestricted	61,180	18,802	79,982
Total net assets	<u>\$ 223,073</u>	<u>\$ 18,802</u>	\$ 241,875

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Waterworks District No. 40				,	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5	55,113	\$	-	\$	55,113
Other operating revenues		1,418		13,788		15,206
Total revenues		56,531		13,788		70,319
Operating expenses:						
Insurance		1,005		-		1,005
Maintenance - equipment		1,655		-		1,655
Maintenance - buildings and grounds		9,172		9,182		18,354
Memberships		5		-		5
Office expense		175		1,463		1,638
Postage		588		-		588
Professional and specialized services	6	68,826		26,514		95,340
Special departmental expenses		9,314		-		9,314
Utilities		12,600		-		12,600
Depreciation		12,844		-		12,844
Total operating expenses	1′	16,184		37,159		153,343
Operating income (loss)	(59,653)		(23,371)		(83,024)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings		1,136		759		1,895
Property taxes	4	41,965		-		41,965
Homeowners property tax relief		642		-		642
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		43,743		759		44,502
Change in net assets	(*	15,910)		(22,612)		(38,522)
Net assets - beginning	23	38,983		41,414		280,397
Net assets - ending	<u>\$ 22</u>	23,073	\$	18,802	\$	241,875

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Waterworks District No. 40		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	\$	52,829 (105,681) 1,418	\$	- (35,651) 13,788	\$	52,829 (141,332) 15,206
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(51,434)		(21,863)		(73,297)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received		42,606		<u> </u>		42,606
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		42,606			<u>.</u>	42,606
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		1,203		874		2,077
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,203		874		2,077
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,625)		(20,989)		(28,614)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		68,306		41,432		109,738
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	60,681	\$	20,443	\$	81,124
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Ca Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	ash					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(59,653)	\$	(23,371)	\$	(83,024)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in due to primary government Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments		12,844 (2,284) (859) (1,482) 8,219		- 264 1,244 1,508		12,844 (2,284) (595) (238) 9,727
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(51,434)	\$	(21,863)	\$	(73,297)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

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 governing 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 the *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. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

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In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (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 wrote off a total of \$3,377 during the period.

3. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$3,144 and \$9,727, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets</u> (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 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Summary of Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 81,124</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 81,124</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 81,214</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 81,214</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, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 158,547 41,643 <u>324,961</u> 525,151	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 158,547 41,643 <u>324,961</u> 525,151
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	(130,592) (26,126)	(3,422) (1,182)	-	(134,014) (27,308)
Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(193,696) (350,414)	(8,240) (12,844)		(201,936) (363,258)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 174,737</u>	<u>\$ (12,844)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 161,893</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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	Water	Sewer	Total Business-Type Activities
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,551,665	\$ 673,335	\$ 2,225,000
Restricted cash and investments	738,706	81,425	820,131
Receivables:	40.007	04 740	04.007
Accounts	12,287	21,740	34,027
Interest	11,874	4,017	15,891
Total current assets	2,314,532	780,517	3,095,049
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable:			
Land	141,213	-	141,213
Depreciable:			
Buildings	94,987	150,754	245,741
Building improvements	4,895,174	3,929,386	8,824,560
Machinery and equipment	88,205	26,420	114,625
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,220,951)	(2,041,897)	(5,262,848)
Total noncurrent assets	1,998,628	2,064,663	4,063,291
Total assets	4,313,160	2,845,180	7,158,340
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	7,779	7,707	15,486
Due to primary government	30,396	21,551	51,947
Total current liabilities	38,175	29,258	67,433
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	1,998,628	2,064,663	4,063,291
Restricted:			
Capital projects	738,706	81,425	820,131
Unrestricted	1,537,651	669,834	2,207,485
Total net assets	\$ 4,274,985	<u>\$ 2,815,922</u>	\$ 7,090,907

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Water	Sewer	Total Business-Type Activities
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 161,325	\$ 111,605	\$ 272,930
Other operating revenues	23,134	19,242	42,376
Total revenues	184,459	130,847	315,306
Operating expenses:			
Telephone	502	-	502
Liability insurance	6,918	5,111	12,029
Maintenance - equipment	35,366	41,455	76,821
Maintenance - building and grounds	40,396	24,893	65,289
Office expense	1,454	406	1,860
Postage	1,784	1,861	3,645
Professional services	349,813	213,628	563,441
Small tools and equipment	232	606	838
Special departmental expense	7,377	10,425	17,802
Utilities	39,434	7,651	47,085
Depreciation	107,220	96,299	203,519
General and administrative	13,768	3,417	17,185
Total operating expenses	604,264	405,752	1,010,016
Operating income (loss)	(419,805)	(274,905)	(694,710)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	45,991	16,604	62,595
Property tax taxes	391,081	88,434	479,515
Homeowners property tax relief	5,669	1,283	6,952
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	442,741	106,321	549,062
Change in net assets	22,936	(168,584)	(145,648)
Net assets - beginning	4,252,049	2,984,506	7,236,555
Net assets - ending	<u>\$ 4,274,985</u>	<u>\$ 2,815,922</u>	\$ 7,090,907

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010				
			Total Business-Type	
	Water	Sewer	Activities	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 170,393 (492,607) 23,134	\$ 109,072 (296,670) 19,242	\$ 279,465 (789,277) <u> 42,376</u>	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(299,080)	(168,356)	(467,436)	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes received	396,750	89,717	486,467	
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	396,750	89,717	486,467	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(16,417)	<u> </u>	(16,417)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(16,417)		(16,417)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	46,388	17,198	63,586	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	46,388	17,198	63,586	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	127,641 <u>2,162,730</u> \$ 2,290,371	(61,441) <u>816,201</u> \$ 754,760	66,200 <u>2,978,931</u> \$ 3,045,131	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (419,805)	\$ (274,905)	\$ (694,710)	
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 due from primary government (Increase) decrease in deferred credit Increase (decrease) in due to primary government Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	107,220 2,042 5,905 1,122 3,157 1,279 120,725 \$ (299,080)	96,299 (2,533) - - 11,275 <u>1,508</u> <u>106,549</u> \$ (168,356)	203,519 (491) 5,905 1,122 14,432 2,787 227,274 \$ (467,436)	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,551,665 738,706 \$ 2,200,371	\$ 673,335 81,425 \$ 754,760	\$ 2,225,000 <u>820,131</u> \$ 3,045,131	
i otar casti anu casti equivalents	\$ 2,290,371	\$ 754,760	\$ 3,045,131	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. <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 Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$15,486 and \$51,947, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D <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 the *water fund*:

<u>Types</u>	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*:

	Useful Lives
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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. Accounts Receivable

The "direct write-off" method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that had been established as uncollectible. An 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 deeded immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The District wrote off a total of \$1,999 during the period.

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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 3,045,131</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,045,131</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	2,225,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		820,131
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	3,045,131

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows for the *water* fund:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital asset not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 141,213</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 141,213</u>
Total capital asset not being depreciated	141,213			141,213
Capital asset being depreciated:				
Buildings	94,987	-	-	94,987
Buildings improvement	4,878,757	16,417	-	4,895,174
Machinery and equipment	88,205			88,205
Total capital asset being depreciated	5,061,949	16,417		5,078,366
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(47,052)	(2,571)	-	(49,623)
Buildings improvement	(3,018,344)	(98,455)	-	(3,116,799)
Machinery and equipment	(48,335)	(6,194)	-	(54,529)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,113,731)	(107,220)		(3,220,951)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,089,431</u>	<u>\$ (90,803</u>)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 1,998,628</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows for the *sewer* fund:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital asset being depreciated: Buildings Buildings improvement Machinery and equipment	\$ 150,754 3,929,386 26,420	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 150,754 3,929,386 26,420
Total capital asset being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings	4,106,560 (94,271)			4,106,560 (96,389)
Buildings improvement Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(1,824,907) (26,420) (1,945,598)	(94,181) (96,299)	- 	(1,919,088) (26,420) (2,041,897)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,160,962	<u>\$ (96,299</u>)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,064,663

NOTE 4 — EXCESS TAXES PAYABLE

The District's GANN appropriations limit has been exceeded for the past five 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	\$ 27,190
2005/2006	99,094
2006/2007	189,954
2007/2008	232,110
2008/2009	214,336
2009/2010	 122,261
Total excess taxes	\$ 884,945

As of June 30, 2010, excess tax totaled \$884,945; 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010

June 30, 2010

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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, 2010, 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 as of June 30, 2010, 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

Clovis, California June 27, 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 455,709
Receivables:	4 750
Accounts Interest	1,758 2,401
Total current assets	459,868
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Depreciable:	
Machinery and equipment	240,778
Less: accumulated depreciation	(155,232)
Total noncurrent assets	85,546
Total assets	545,414
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	3,829
Due to primary government	4,093
Total current liabilities	7,922
Total liabilities	7,922
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	85,546
Unrestricted	451,946
Total net assets	\$ 537,492

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 102,567
Other operating revenues	248
Total operating revenues	 102,815
Operating expenses:	
Liability insurance	776
Maintenance - equipment	2,060
Maintenance - buildings and grounds	10,848
Office expense	2,416
Postage	602
Professional and specialized services	55,011
Specialized departmental expenses	758
Utilities	26,152
Depreciation	9,795
Total operating expenses	108,418
Operating income (loss)	 (5,603)
Non-operating revenues:	
Investment earnings	 9,433
Total non-operating revenues	9,433
Change in net assets	3,830
-	
Net assets - beginning	 533,662
Net assets - ending	\$ 537,492

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers Other operating receipts	\$ 102,669 (98,899) 248
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 4,018
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	 <u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 <u> </u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	 9,598
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 9,598
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,616
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	442,093
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 455,709
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (5,603)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	9,795
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	102
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	105
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government	 (381)
Total adjustments	 9,621
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 4,018

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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 governing 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, 2010

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>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. This statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>New Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a governmental funds. This statement is effective for financial statements with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

D. <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. 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 wrote off a total of \$264 during the period.

3. Accounts Payable and Due to Primary Government

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 and due to primary government balances of \$3,829 and \$4,093, respectively, as of June 30, 2010, are related to certain contract services and payments for utility fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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
Pumps, mains and hydrants	10-70 Years
Telemetry system	15 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."

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, 2010

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <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, 2010, consist of the following:

Deposits with County of Fresno Treasurer	<u>\$ 455,709</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 455,709</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 455,709</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 455,709</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

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, 2010.

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment	<u>\$ 240,778</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 240,778
Total capital assets being depreciated	240,778	<u> </u>		240,778
Less accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(145,437) (145,437)	<u>(9,795</u>) <u>(9,795</u>)		(155,232) (155,232)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (9,795</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 85,546</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.