High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority

November 30, 2012

Meeting Materials

Item 4

Approve and File Audit Report for the Year Ending June 30, 2011

735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

December 20, 2011

PARTNERS

Phillip H. Waller, CPA Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST Terry P. Shea, CPA Kirk A. Franks, CPA Matthew B. Wilson, CPA, MSA Scott W. Manno, CPA Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST Jay H. Zercher, CPA (Retired)

MANAGERS / STAFF
Nancy O'Rafferty, CPA, MBA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA
Jenny Liu, CPA, MST
Katie L. Millsom, CPA
Papa Matar Thiaw, CPA, MBA
Maya S. Ivanova, CPA, MBA
Danielle E. Odgers, CPA
William C. Clayton, CPA
Peter E. Murray, CPA
Genivive Schwarzkopf, CPA
Megan Hackney, CPA

The Board of Directors
High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority (the Authority) for the year ended June 30, 2011. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 8, 2011. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note One to the financial statements. As described in the notes of the financial statements, the Authority changed accounting policies related to fund balance reporting by adopting Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB Statement) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in 2011. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant, sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

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Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 20, 2011.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of the Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

ROGERS, ANDERSON, MALODY & SCOTT, LLP

Terry P Shea, CPA

HIGH DESERT CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

REPORT ON AUDIT

JUNE 30, 2011



ROGERS, ANDERSON, MALODY & SCOTT, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, SINCE 1948

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Charles De Simoni, CPA

MEMBERS

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Governmental Audit Quality Center

California Society of
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ending June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority'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 Minimum Audit Requirement 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 from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

During the year under audit, the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on page 14 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Rogers, Anderson, Malody + Scott, CCP

December 20, 2011

High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Due from other governments	\$ 236,574 651 239,954
Total Assets	477,179
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments	2,185 26,368
Total Liabilities	28,553
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	448,626
Total Net Assets	\$ 448,626

High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

EXPENSES	
Professional services	\$ 130,261
Total Program Expenses	 130,261
DDOODAM DEVENUES	
PROGRAM REVENUES	000 054
Charges for services	 239,954
	400.000
Net Program Revenues	 109,693
GENERAL REVENUES	
Investment earnings	 3,784
Total Comment Bossesses	2 704
Total General Revenues	 <u>3,784</u>
Change in Not Accets	113,477
Change in Net Assets	110,777
Net Assets - beginning	335,149
Net Assets - beginning	 000,140
Net Assets - ending	\$ 448,626
iteriore distill	

High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2011

	General Fund (OFW)		
ASSETS	æ	226 574	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	236,574 651	
Interest receivable		239,954	
Due from other governments		200,00-1	
Total Assets	\$	477,179	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Accounts payable	\$	2,185	
Due to other governments		26,368	
Deferred revenue		239,954	
Total Liabilities		268,507	
Fund Balance: Unassigned		208,672	
Total Fund Balance		208,672	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	477,179	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	208,672	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit "A") are different because:			
Revenues reported as deferred revenues in the governmental fund and recognized in the Statement of Activities.		239,954	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$_	448,626	

High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund (OFW)
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 3,784
Total Revenues	3,784
EXPENDITURES Professional services	130,261
Total Expenditures	130,261
Net Change in Fund Balance	(126,477)
Fund Balance - beginning	335,149
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 208,672

High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ (126,477)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Devenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.

239,954

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 113,477

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

The High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority (Authority) is a Joint Powers Authority formed pursuant to the provisions of the Government Code of the State of California, and is comprised of seven local governmental entities. These entities are the County of Los Angeles, the County of San Bernardino, and the Cities of Apple Valley, Adelanto, Palmdale, Lancaster, and Victorville. The Authority was initially formed pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement dated November 8, 2006, which was subsequently amended on March 13, 2007.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors made up of eight members, two from Los Angeles County and one each from the other members.

The Authority proposes to create and establish the High Desert Corridor, a sixty-three mile stretch of freeway connecting the Los Angeles County communities of Palmdale/Lancaster with the San Bernardino County communities of Victorville, Apple Valley and Adelanto.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority and are not intended to present the financial position of the individual members taken as a whole.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the major fund financial statements. All of the Authority's activities are governmental; business-type activities or fiduciary funds are not reported in the statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund accounts for the activities of the government's efforts to establish the freeway connecting the Los Angeles County communities of Palmdale/Lancaster with the San Bernardino County communities of Victorville, Apple Valley and, Adelanto.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

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

Deposits and investments

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (e.g., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (e.g., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Currently, the Authority does not have any business-type activities, and only has one fund.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

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

Currently the Authority does not have any capital assets

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long-term obligations (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Currently the Authority does not have any such long-term obligations.

Fund equity

Beginning with the current fiscal year, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using the highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body, or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned – amounts that are for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in a general fund.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Authority's Board establishes, modifies and/or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution.

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.

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of the Joint Powers Agreement the Board is to adopt an annual budget for each fiscal year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

B. Encumbrances

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

NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and cash equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the Authority's account based upon the Authority's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2011.

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

NOTE 3: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time the Authority may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The Authority has a nine month availability period for grant revenues.

NOTE 4: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2011, in the opinion of the Authority's management, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the Authority.

Required Supplementary Information High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund (OFW)							
	Original Final				Variance with			
	Budget		Budget		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Member contributions	\$	72,600	\$	72,600	\$	-	\$	(72,600)
Investment earnings		3,000		3,000		3,784		784
Total Revenues		75,600		75,600		3,784		(71,816)
EXPENDITURES								
Professional services		83,850		83,850		130,261		(46,411)
Other charges		185,300		185,300				185,300
Reserves and contingencies		132,443		132,443		85		132,443
Total Expenditures		401,593		401,593		130,261		271,332
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(325,993)	\$	(325,993)		(126,477)	\$_	199,516
Fund Balance - beginning						335,149		
Fund Balance - ending					\$	208,672		