

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Phelan, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020



4176 Warbler Road | Phelan, CA



Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Phelan, California

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June 30, 2020

Prepared by:

Lori Lowrance, Administrative Services Manager

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

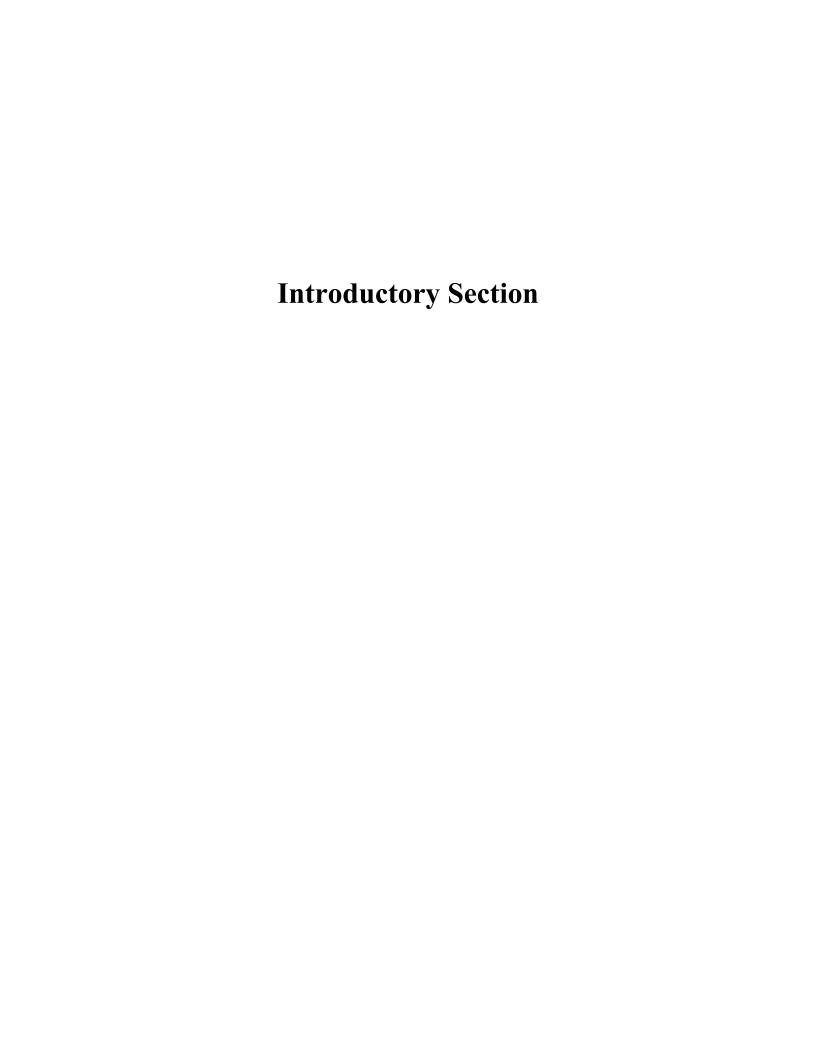
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October 21, 2020

The Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Phelan, California

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. District staff, following guidelines set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), prepared this financial report. The District is ultimately responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and the fairness of presentation, including all disclosures in this financial report. We believe that the data presented is accurate in all material respects. This report is designed in a manner that we believe necessary to enhance your understanding of the District's financial position and activities. State Law and Agency by-laws require the District to obtain an annual audit of its financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Fedak & Brown LLP has conducted the audit of the District's financial statements. Their unmodified Independent Auditor's Report appears in the Financial Section.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

District Profile

History

In February 2008, the citizens of Phelan and Piñon Hills overwhelmingly voted to separate the Water, Parks and Recreation, and Street Lighting Districts from the County of San Bernardino and create a Community Services District. The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Service District was established through an election on February 5, 2008. With an 81% approval rating, the voters approved the formation of the District as a consolidation of three Special Districts, Zone-L70 Water, CSA-9 Phelan Parks and Street Lighting and CSA56-F1 Piñon Hills Parks. This consolidation enabled the communities to establish a form of self-governance while maintaining their individual rural integrity. The 128 square mile District is the largest Community Service District in San Bernardino County. In March 2008, the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District was formed (LAFCO Resolution 2994), with a five-member Board of Directors elected to govern the District.

District Profile, continued

History, continued

Between March 2008 and June 30, 2008, during the early stages of the transition, the District continued to be operated and maintained by County of San Bernardino Special Districts. From July 1, 2008, through October 2008, the Directors outsourced the operations and maintenance of the District and began the recruitment process. In August, a General Manager was hired and in October through November 2008, the majority of the remaining staff was employed.

On November 16, 2011, LAFCO held a hearing on proposal 3167, and adopted resolution 3153 approving the activation of solid waste and recycling function and services for the District. On January 24, 2012, the Certificate of Completion was processed, formalizing the change in organization.

Governance

The District is governed by an elected, five-member Board of Directors who serve a four year term. Effective May 23, 2017, the election dates (and Directors terms) changed from odd years to even years as a result of SB415. County of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors voted to approve the change of election years in compliance with SB415 and in response to the District's Resolution #2016-15. For the currently seated Board, one Director was elected in November of 2015, three Directors were elected in November of 2018, and one Director was appointed to fill a vacancy in November 2019. The Directors are elected to set the policies of the District and provide guidance and leadership to the management and staff of the District.

The Board of Directors' regularly scheduled meetings are on the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 6pm in the Phelan Community Center. Additionally, the Directors are assigned to at least two standing committees and some serve on ad hoc committees as needed. The committees have regularly scheduled monthly meetings for Engineering, quarterly meetings for Finance, Parks & Recreation, Legislative, and Solid Waste and Recycling. These meetings are open to the Public who are encouraged to attend. Resolution 2019-15, Section 1.1 states: The Board shall govern the District. The Board shall establish policies, direction, procedures, and oversight for the operation of the District. The Board shall provide for the implementation of those policies which is the responsibility of the District's General Manager.

The elected Board members delegate management responsibility of the day-to-day operations of the District to an appointed General Manager who, in turn, employs all employees at the District, including department managers and supervisors. As of June 30, 2019, the District employs twenty-three full-time, three part-time employees. The District combined two part-time positions for the coming year. The District's General Manager, General Counsel, and external Auditor report directly to the Board of Directors.

District Services

As outlined by San Bernardino County LAFCO 3167 Staff Report, the District provides the following within its service area:

Water: Supply water for any beneficial use as outlined in the Municipal Water District law of 1911 (commencing with Section 71000) of the Water Code.

Park and Recreation: Acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate recreation facilities, including, but not limited to, parks and open space in the same manner as a recreation and park district formed pursuant to the Recreation and Park District Law (commencing with Section 5780) of the Public Resources Code.

Street lighting: Acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate street lighting and landscaping on public property, public right-of-way, and public easements.

District Profile, continued

District Services, continued

Solid Waste and Recycling: Collect, transfer, and dispose of solid waste and provide solid waste handling service, including, but not limited to, source reduction, recycling, composting activities, pursuant to Division 30 (commencing with Section 40000), and consistent with Section 41821.2 of the Public Resources Code.

Water

The primary component of the District is water service. Being efficient in every aspect is essential and will help in improving fiscal responsibility, as well as system integrity. Developing relationships with neighboring water companies, agencies, and resources will enable the community to be more responsible and efficient.

The District operates and maintains a considerable infrastructure to provide safe, good tasting water to 6,994 service connections within an approximate 128 square mile service area. The water service area is almost entirely single-family residential which comprises approximately 99 percent of total water service connections.

The water infrastructure consists of 11 wells (approximately 1,000 feet deep) in six well fields, 35 reservoirs with a combined capacity of approximately 12,000,000 gallons, 4 de-sanding tanks, 24 booster stations, 63 booster pumps, and 32 pressure reducing stations in 11 pressure zones, with approximately 353 miles of pipeline ranging from 4-inch, to 16-inch, in diameter.

The District obtains its water supply from the local groundwater aquifer which is managed by Mojave Water Agency (MWA). If the District produces more than its allowance of groundwater, the District may purchase replacement water from MWA, who replenishes the aquifer primarily with imported water from the State Water Project. As the District recently purchased additional water rights, it is unlikely the District will need to purchase water from MWA in the foreseeable future.

The District encourages water conservation and offers incentive programs in partnership with Alliance for Water Awareness and Conservation (AWAC), through the Mojave Water Agency, plus resource material to promote desert landscape. The District is also focused on providing service now, and for future generations.

Parks and Recreation

The District operates and maintains community centers with senior centers and two parks. The District continues to expand and improve these facilities to promote use. The District partners with the seniors at the two facilities and throughout the District to create programs that are beneficial to the community at large. The District also partners with local sports organizations to create sports programs and activities in the community.

Parks and recreation are a vital component to any community. It not only adds beauty but provides safe areas for activities of individuals, families, and groups. As part of the District, there are two community centers. These centers are utilized for a wide range of activities and are available for private party rental for a small fee. The District currently offers several events and activities and continues to explore various recreation ideas for the community.

Adjacent to the centers are two parks that have picnic tables and playgrounds. They are available from morning until dusk. The District is looking to develop a large park facility that will have athletic fields, as well as standard park integrity. The District owns vacant parcels for future park and recreation facilities throughout the District.

District Profile, continued

Street lighting

Street light service is primarily located in the business district of Phelan. The District also has some lights at strategic intersections to help in providing safety to the community. The District considers expansion of the street lighting to other intersections based upon a safety need, but the District does respect the San Bernardino County "Dark Sky" ordinance and encourages residents to do the same.

Solid Waste

The District administers solid waste and recycling programs. The District is responsible for compliance with state and federal mandates regarding solid waste and recycling and coordinates various programs and provides a variety of solid waste and recycling events within the community. The District works closely with the contractual hauler, CR&R, to help accomplish these tasks.

Local Economy

The District is located in Phelan and Piñon Hills, California, two unincorporated communities within San Bernardino County. During the first several years, San Bernardino County had witnessed a decrease in economic activity due to the downturn in property values. Recent activity within the region, however, suggests a strengthening in home sale median prices and increased commercial activity. This past year, increased home sales and new building throughout the Inland Empire has provided an upward trend in housing costs.

Financial Planning

Since the District's formation in 2008, the District has continued to look for cost saving measures and efficiencies. The District was able to decrease expenses considerably over the County's cost of providing services. Despite the Board's efforts to maintain rates and fees, revenues decreased and the cost of operating the District continued to rise. Due to the economic downturn and housing vacancies within the District, water revenue decreased by over 15% between 2009 and 2012. The economy also caused a reduction in property tax values resulting in a loss of almost 40% of property tax revenue between 2008 and 2012. The cost of pumping water out of the ground, the District's only water source, increased by 18% in 2013, 14% in 2014, 5% in 2015, by another 5% in 2016 and continue to increase annually, including a 9% increase in 2020, due to the Southern California Edison rate changes. These increases, along with the impacts of the conservation mandates, negated the rate increases that were adopted in 2013 and implemented each year thereafter, thus requiring a water rate study in 2015 and again in 2020. The rate study outlined recommended rate changes, which the District adopted accordingly. The cost of operations continues to rise, including costs of producing and delivering water, and providing clean, safe parks and community centers with programs and activities for the community.

The District continues to look for alternative ways to increase revenue and decrease expenses in an effort to minimize rate changes to customers. In 2012 and 2015, the District purchased water rights which will result in a savings of reduced water rights fees. Even after repaying the \$7.5 million dollar loan, this purchase is estimated to save the District \$24 million dollars over the next thirty years. In 2016, the District installed a solar project that results in credits against the District's most costly (currently over \$760,000 per year) expense: electricity. After loan repayment, the estimated savings due to the solar project were projected to be up to \$13 million dollars over thirty years. The combined results of these two measures are savings estimated to exceed \$37 million dollars over the next thirty years.

Financial Planning, continued

Current Financial Plans

In 2012, the District conducted the first water rate and fee study. The study was completed over a sixmonth period with several public workshops held throughout the process to garner public involvement and input. On February 20, 2013, after exceeding notification and meeting requirements of Proposition 218 (now Articles XII C & D of the California Constitution), the Board held a public hearing on the proposed multi-year rate change and adopted the rate schedule.

In 2015, after state mandated orders were issued to address the drought conditions in the state and state water quality mandates necessitated the plan for a \$17 million dollar blending project, the District completed a second water rate study. The District again exceeded the requirements of Proposition 218 by notification of customers, holding workshops, and conducting public outreach meetings. In January 2016, rate changes were approved that include increased charges to recover the lost revenues and additional costs to the District resulting from the state mandated conservation programs as well as a surcharge to cover the costs to blend water in order to meet the state mandated water quality changes. In 2020 the most recent rate study was completed. The Board of Directors reviews the approved rate changes each year to verify the necessity of the rate change, and to determine if the change can be reduced as a result of District efforts to lower expenses and obtain additional revenues to help mitigate the costs of operations.

The Chromium-6 mitigation project was implemented in response to requirements by the State of California which lowered the acceptable levels of Chromium-6 that can be detected in drinking water from 50 parts per billion (ppb) to 10 ppb. While the levels found in the District's water supply (at certain sources) remain significantly below the federal standards (100 ppb) and the former state standards (50 ppb), it slightly exceeded the state standards established on July 1, 2014 of 10 ppb. After significant review and consideration, it was determined that blending the District's water with water from a new source would meet the mandated water quality standards. The cost of the facilities that would enable blending was projected to be \$17 million dollars. The District was seeking grants and low interest loans to help reduce the impact to the customers. The District was in the process of implementing its compliance project when the State Water Resources Control Board reversed its ruling, changing the MCL back to 50 ppb. It is expected that the MCL will be reduced again, however the revised MCL is unknown at this time. The District spent approximately \$3.7 million dollars toward the compliance project prior to the reversal and will continue to collect the surcharge from customers for approximately four and one-half years, to recover the funds expended.

In 2015/2016, the District completed installation of a 1.16 megawatt solar project, which is projected to save the District in excess of \$13 million dollars over a thirty year period. The District receives credits for electricity produced from the solar project that to help offset the considerable electric costs.

Long-Term Financial Plans

The District has developed a 10-year plan for facility repair, replacement, and additions. The additional facilities for the Enterprise Fund are projected based on the District's Water Master Plan as growth occurs. The repairs and replacements are based on estimated useful life of District facilities. This plan is a work in progress that is updated and reviewed by the Board of Directors each year.

District Strategic Plan

The District developed and adopted its first District wide Strategic Plan in 2017/2018. The plan was developed by BHI Management Consulting. BHI had numerous meetings with the Board of Directors, management, staff, and the public, to bring forth a comprehensive plan that will help to focus development of the District. The plan is available on the District's website and is sited throughout this document in reference to goals and plans for the coming year.

Relevant Financial Policies and Controls

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District financial policies include many of the District's financial management practices that are used by District staff as guidelines for operational and strategic decision making related to current and future financial matters. The purpose of establishing these policies is to set parameters in which the District can operate to best serve its constituents. Some policies are flexible when they are utilized by District staff as management tools to monitor the District's finances, while others are restrictive to emphasize accountability.

These policies are drafted as living documents to maintain their effectiveness in order to accommodate changes. District staff and Board Members review these policies periodically to accommodate minor changes to the existing policy or major changes in financial priorities as approved by the Board of Directors at its sole discretion.

The District's primary financial policies encompass the following areas:

- Budget Policy
- Investment Policy
- Reserves Policy
- Revenue Policy
- Purchasing Policy

Budget Policy (Resolution 2019-05)

The current budget policy was approved April 3, 2019. The Board's goal was to formally document the budget goals and practices. The budget policy addresses legal requirements, balanced budget definition and goals, periodic reporting requirements, and revenue, expense and capital expenditure assumption guidelines. The District considers a budget as balanced if there are sufficient net revenues to cover the cost of operations and debt service.

Investment Policy (Resolution 2020-01)

The investment policy provides guidelines for ensuring the safety of funds invested while maximizing investment interest income to the District. The policy and procedures are written to be in accordance with California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq. and 53635 et seq. The three principle investment factors of safety, liquidity, and yield are to be taken into consideration, in the specific order listed when making any and all investment decisions.

Reserves Policy (Resolution 2016-04)

The District reserves policy was established to protect the District's customers, taxpayers, investments in various assets and commitments under numerous financial, regulatory, and contractual obligations. The efficient management of these reserves, when combined with their appropriate fortification, add additional assurance that current levels of safety, service reliability, and quality will continue into the future.

Reserves are broken down into three areas, Operations, Property Plant and Equipment Replacement, and Disaster Response.

- Operating reserves has a goal of six months and no less than three months of operating expenses, based on the current budget, and includes a debt service reserve, as required by debt covenants.
- Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) reserves have a goal of 25% to 50% of accumulated depreciation. This is to assure there is adequate funding available to make major repairs (extending the useful life of the asset), and replace PPE as is necessary.

Relevant Financial Policies and Controls, continued

Reserves Policy (Resolution 2016-04), continued

• Disaster Response reserves has a goal of 10% to 20% of total assets (excluding Land and Water Rights). This is to help ensure that, in the event of disaster, the District will have the funds necessary to repair and/or replace assets that are damaged.

Revenue Policy (Resolution 2016-07)

The purpose of this policy is to establish the District's basic policies and procedures concerning revenues received by the District. The Policy shall include guidelines to design, maintain, and administer a revenue system that will assure a reliable, equitable, diversified, and sufficient revenue stream to support District services, in accordance with GAAP, and State and Federal laws.

Revenues received by the District shall be utilized in accordance with this policy. Revenue received for specific funds within the District shall be utilized for expenses and obligations incurred by that fund. Revenue received into the Governmental Fund will be distributed in accordance with the Budget and the policies and approved by the Board of Directors.

Purchasing Policy (2014-08)

The purpose of the policy is to standardize the purchasing procedures of the District, thereby securing advantages of a uniform purchasing policy, saving the taxpayers money and increasing public confidence in the procedures for District purchasing; to promote the fair and equitable treatment of all customers and suppliers, and to set forth the duties and responsibilities of the General Manager and District staff. The purchasing policy is reviewed periodically and updated as deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors.

•	Less than \$5,000	Managed by rules of procedures established by the General Manager
	\$5,000 - \$15,000	Requires three quotations and approval of the General Manager
•	\$15,000 - \$25,000	Requires price quotations and informal or formal bids and approval of
	the General Manager	
•	Exceeding \$25,000	Requires Board approval

Government Fund Balance Policy

The District adopted fund balance policy based on the published Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, which established accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. This statement divides the fund balance into five classifications: (1) non-spendable, (2) restricted, (3) committed, (4) assigned, and (5) unassigned.

Internal Control

District management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of the internal control structure that ensures that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal control structure also ensures that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The District's internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Control

The Board of Directors adopts the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District) annual budget, after public hearing(s), by June 30 of each year. The budget is in effect from July 1 of the current year to June 30 of the following year. The Board may modify the budget at any time with majority approval.

Relevant Financial Policies and Controls, continued

Budgetary Control, continued

The General Manager is authorized to implement the programs as approved in the adopted budget. It is the responsibility of the General Manager to establish adequate controls to ensure expenditures do not exceed the approved budget. The Purchasing Policy provides the standards and approval levels by which purchases can be made. Additionally, rules of the procedures are established by the General Manager to ensure against abuse of public interest.

The Board reviews the budget verses actual revenues and expenses at committee level and financials are also presented to the Board on a quarterly basis for consideration. Budget adjustments may be authorized by the Board of Directors.

Accounting and Financial Practices

The Districts accounting and budgetary records are maintained using an accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, such as unbilled but utilized utility services recorded at year end.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Funds are organized into two major categories: Governmental and Enterprise (or proprietary) categories:

Governmental Funds - General, Parks and Recreation, Street Lighting, and Solid Waste.

Enterprise Fund – Water

Major Initiatives by Department

Administration and Finance

Administration and Finance is responsible for general administration and fiscal support to the Board, Management, Supervisors, and all departments within the District. These duties include complete financial and accounting support for all departments, providing great service to customers and staff, administrative duties to the Board, risk management, Human Resources, document management, public relations, facilities reservations, accounting, accounts payable, accounts receivable, payroll, debt service, water billing, and revenue collection.

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2019/2020:

Received CAFR Award from GFOA (Government Finance Officers Association)

Received Budget Award from GFOA and CSMFO

Received Transparency Certification from California Special District Association (CSDA)

Provided outstanding customer service

Completed scanning of customer service files into Tyler system

Explore and implement treasury options

Update policies and procedures

Cross-training program

Develop Data Security Response Program

Update Employee Personnel Manual

Implement Asset Management Program

Implement key CIP projects

Major Initiatives by Department, continued

Administration and Finance, continued

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2019/2020, continued:

Update Emergency Preparedness Program

Completed Water Rate and Fee Study

Updated Rules and Regulations, policies, procedures and processes to comply with SB998 (Water Shut-off Protection Act)

Engineering

The Engineering Department provides professional planning and engineering services to our customers (both internal and external). Further, it is charged with overseeing, planning, designing, and implementing numerous projects outlined by the District's adopted Water Master Plan and integrating and coordinating those projects in conjunction with outside programs and agencies. Additionally, it provides for quality development through customer service and timely and effective management of development and compliance processes.

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2019/2020:

Expand GIS application and field data to include links to as-built, easements, etc.

Phelan Community Center Parking Lot Repaving

Pressure Zone 7 Expansion (Tank 6A capacity mitigation) pipeline projects

Expand GIS platform – transfer to a server-based system

Thermal Imagery leak detection program

Chromium-6 Mitigation Project – Engineering Study of potential revised

2020 Water Master Plan (WMP) - Review, manage

2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) – Review, manage

2020 Water Rate and Connection Fee Study – Review, manage

Site 3C Booster "A" and "B" design & engineering coordination

Smithson Springs – Tank and Pipeline Study/Design

Reservoir 6A Pneumatic Redundancy – Planning / Design

Water Pipeline extension to serve District office and park

Water Operations

Water Operations is responsible for the production, treatment, and distribution of reliable high-quality groundwater to the District's customers in an efficient manner. Water Operations personnel focus on reliability and accountability in the operation and maintenance of a vast array of production, conveyance, and distribution facilities, processes and systems to protect public health and to maintain high quality water consistent with all regulations. Water Operations personnel also perform monitoring, implement processes, and conduct analysis to ensure the water delivered to the customers meets and exceeds all regulatory requirements.

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2019/2020:

Valve Maintenance and Exercising Program - 2,200 a year goal Hydrant Maintenance and Flushing Program 600 a year goal Dead-end Flushing Program all flushed yearly no exceptions Service Line Replacement Program 100 a year goal Cross Connection Prevention Program

Air-Vac Maintenance and Flushing Program 150 a year goal

Major Initiatives by Department, continued

Water Operations, continued

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2019/2020, continued:

Monthly tank inspections and annual overflows to ensure good sanitary practices

Sand testing of District wells and boosters

PRV Maintenance and Repair Program

Provide training and education to all staff in OSHA regulations

Implement strict and accurate inventory standards established over the last year

Perform annual pump efficiency at District wells and boosters'

Perform annual meter certifications at all District wells

Systematic and thorough cleaning of selected District reservoirs

Train all staff on SCADA system

Annual exercise of the District's emergency response and public notification plans- every April

Pursue innovative ways to maximize efficiency of district staff while simultaneously reducing

Streamline communication devices for the District and phase out pagers & radios to new devices

Remain in compliance with CARB by purchasing new Tier 4 final dump truck

Develop and implement a Water Loss Control Program to effectively reduce system water loss

Coordinate and implement new pressure pneumatic system at reservoir 6A with dual redundancy

Parks and Recreation

Parks and Recreation manages and maintains District-owned parks and recreation facilities to provide quality, safe, facilities to meet the needs of the community. It provides planning for facility development and improvement projects. Additionally, it provides development of projects and events for recreation, programs and activities of the District.

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2019/2020:

Park expansion project

Improve park operations

Provide additional training for staff

Pursue additional recreation programs in partnership with businesses, clubs, and local sports associations

Pursue additional recreational programs to meet community needs

Repair or replace approved equipment and facilities from the 10-year maintenance plan

Design and scheduled replacement of the Phelan parking lot

Study and develop District's first parks master plan

Implement master plan as a guide for Parks and Recreation Planning

Street Lighting

Street light service is primarily located in the business district of Phelan; there are some at strategic intersections to help in providing safety to the community. The District considers expansion of the street lighting to other intersections based upon a safety need, but the District does respect the San Bernardino County "Dark Sky" ordinance and encourages residents to do the same.

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2019/2020:

There were no requests for street lights in 2019/2020.

Major Initiatives by Department, continued

Solid Waste

The District administers solid waste and recycling programs. The solid waste and recycling services are contracted with CR&R. The District works closely with CR&R to coordinate various programs and provide a variety of recycling events within the community.

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2019/2020:

Two Community Clean Up Days

Tire Recycling Program – completed

School Recycling Contest

School Outreach Program

Implement Uniform Commercial Trash and Recycling Program

Composting Workshop

Earth Day contest

Begin implementation of organic waste collection for required businesses

Expand voluntary residential collection participation

Develop new programs

Develop/expand new partnerships

Acknowledgements

Preparation of this report was accomplished by the combined efforts of District staff. We appreciate the dedicated efforts and professionalism that our staff members bring to the District. We would also like to thank the members of the Board of Directors for their continued support in the planning and implementation of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District's fiscal policies.

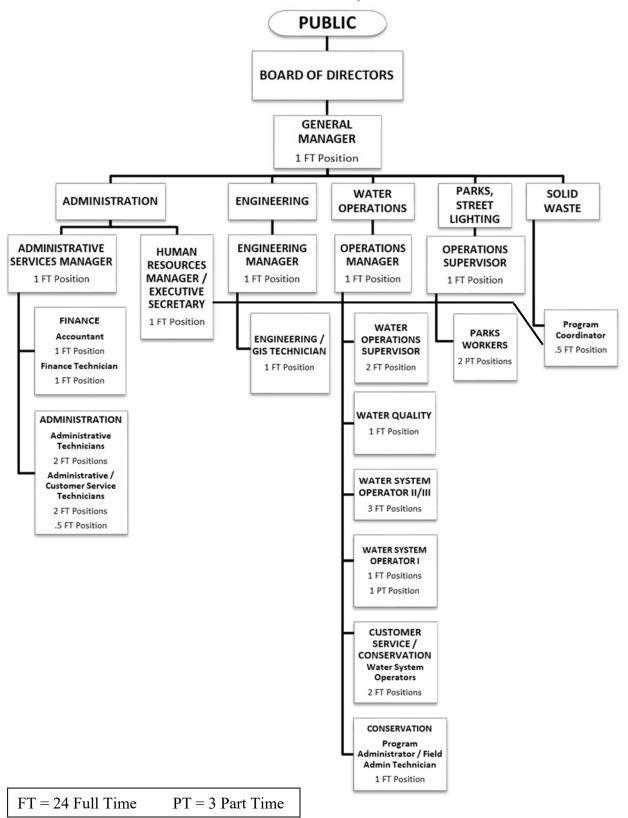
Respectfully submitted,

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Don Bartz, General Manager

Organizational Chart

As of June 30, 2020



Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Our Mission Statement

"The Mission of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District is to efficiently provide authorized services and maximize resources for the benefit of the community."

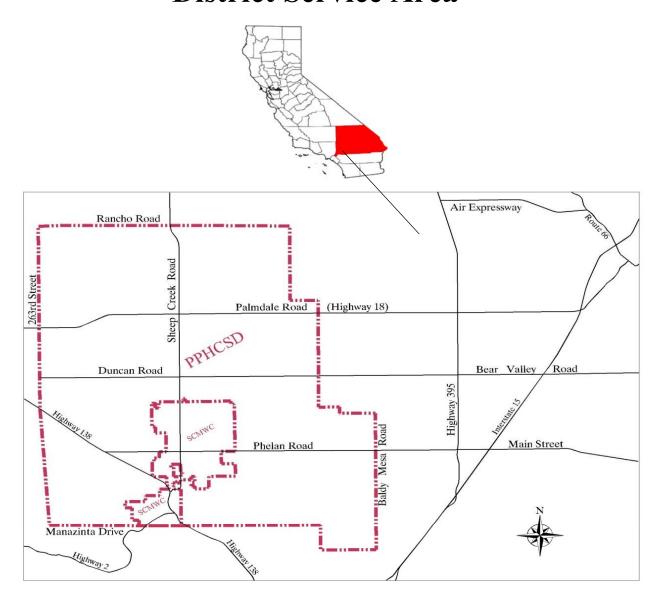
Name	Title	Elected/ Appointed	Term Expires
Charlie Johnson	President	Elected	2022
Kathy Hoffman	Vice President	Elected	2022
Deborah Philips	Director	Elected	2022
Mark Roberts	Director	Elected	2020
Rebecca Kujawa	Director	Appointed	2020

District Management

Donald Bartz	General Manager
Lori Lowrance	Administrative Services Manager
Kim Ward	Human Resources Manager/Executive Secretar
George Cardenas	Engineering Manager
Sean Wright	Water Operations Manager

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District 4176 Warbler Road Phelan, CA 92371 (760) 868-1212

District Service Area





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section

Fedak & Brown LLP



Christopher J. Brown, CPA, CGMA Andy Beck, CPA Certified Public Accountants

Cypress Office: 6081 Orange Avenue Cypress, California 90630 (657) 214-2307 FAX (714) 527-9154

Riverside Office: 1945 Chicago Avenue, Suite C-1 Riverside, California 92507 (951) 783-9149

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Phelan, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Controller's Minimum 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditor's Report, continued

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 18 through 22 and the required supplementary information on pages 61 through 67 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section on pages 1 through 15 and statistical section on pages 68 through 85 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report can be found on page 86 and 87.

Fedak & Brown LLP

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California October 21, 2020

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here with additional information that we have furnished in the accompanying basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- In 2020, the District's net position increased by 3.32% or \$1,575,590 to \$48,992,627 as a result of ongoing operations.
- In 2020, the District's total revenues increased 16.56 % or \$1,528.837 to \$10,761,190.
- In 2020, the District's total expenses increased by 23.25% or \$1,732,824 to \$9,185,600.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provides information about the activities and performance of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and deferred outflows of resources, obligations to creditors (liabilities) and deferred inflows of resources. It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine the District's profitability and credit worthiness.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in it. Think of the District's net position – the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the types of grants the District applies for to assess the *overall financial health* of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

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

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 60.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position

The following table is a summary of the statement of net position at June 30, 2020.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

		Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total District	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets:							
Current assets	\$	6,729,115	5,776,731	14,268,179	11,836,267	20,997,294	17,612,998
Non-current assets	-	3,663,363	3,726,239	38,238,412	39,118,194	41,901,775	42,844,433
Total assets		10,392,478	9,502,970	52,506,591	50,954,461	62,899,069	60,457,431
Deferred outflows of resources		55,442	34,859	498,960	313,709	554,402	348,568
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities		55,672	40,350	2,658,050	1,109,559	2,713,722	1,149,909
Non-current liabilities		18,059	12,436	11,726,886	12,226,617	11,744,945	12,239,053
Total liabilities		73,731	52,786	14,384,936	13,336,176	14,458,667	13,388,962
Deferred inflows of resources		218		1,959		2,177	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	S	3,663,363	3,726,239	26,133,427	26,460,380	29,796,790	30,186,619
Unrestricted		6,710,608	5,758,804	12,485,229	11,471,614	19,195,837	17,230,418
Total net position	\$	10,373,971	9,485,043	38,618,656	37,931,994	48,992,627	47,417,037

Government-wide Financial Analysis, continued

Statements of Net Position, continued

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$48,992,627 as of June 30, 2020. The District's total net position is made-up of two components: (1) net investment in capital assets and (2) unrestricted net position.

Statements of Activities

The following table is a summary of the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Condensed Statements of Activities

	_	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total District	
	_	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	17,143	23,105	7,277,074	6,705,659	7,294,217	6,728,764	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		1,281,699	1,206,628	16,235	16,399	1,297,934	1,223,027	
Interest earnings		135,202	143,109	309,495	282,611	444,697	425,720	
Other	_	427,169	366,645	1,297,173	488,197	1,724,342	854,842	
Total revenues	_	1,861,213	1,739,487	8,899,977	7,492,866	10,761,190	9,232,353	
Expenses:								
General		8,165	12,239	-	-	8,165	12,239	
Parks and recreation		457,238	455,646	-	-	457,238	455,646	
Street lighting		14,466	12,437	-	-	14,466	12,437	
Solid waste		39,307	51,323	-	-	39,307	51,323	
Water	_	<u> </u>		8,666,424	6,921,131	8,666,424	6,921,131	
Total expenses	_	519,176	531,645	8,666,424	6,921,131	9,185,600	7,452,776	
Excess before transfers		1,342,037	1,207,842	233,553	571,735	1,575,590	1,779,577	
Transfers from(to) other funds	_	(453,109)	(454,269)	453,109	454,269			
Change in net position	_	888,928	753,573	686,662	1,026,004	1,575,590	1,779,577	
Net position,								
beginning of period	_	9,485,043	8,731,470	37,931,994	36,905,990	47,417,037	45,637,460	
Net position, end of period	\$	10,373,971	9,485,043	38,618,656	37,931,994	48,992,627	47,417,037	

Compared to prior year, net position of the District increased 3.32% or \$1,575,590 to \$48,992,627 due as a result of ongoing operations.

Total revenues increased 3.07% or \$1,528,837 to \$10,761,190. The District's program revenues increased by \$565,453, due to increases of \$237,573 in water consumption sales, \$171,967 in other charges for services, \$155,996 in monthly meter service charge from prior year. The District's general revenues increased by \$963,384, due to increases of \$871,575 in solar electricity settlement, \$74,907 in property tax revenue, \$25,418 in other non-operating revenues, and \$18,977 in interest earnings which were offset by a decrease of \$88,017 due to underground service alert charges from a cable utility.

Government-wide Financial Analysis, continued

Statements of Activities, continued

Total expenses increased by 23.25% or \$1,732,824 to \$9,185,600, due primarily to an increase of \$1,745,824 in water fund expenses primarily due to a legal settlement which was offset by a decrease of \$12,016 in solid waste expenses.

Changes in fund balance – Governmental funds

The following table is a summary of the changes in fund balance for all governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Condensed Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

		Parks			Total
		and	Street	Solid	Governmental
	General	Recreation	Lighting	Waste	Activities
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,440,024	4,217,481	5,985	78,833	5,742,323
Change in fund balance	677,678	242,393	616	16,022	936,709
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,117,702	4,459,874	6,601	94,855	6,679,032

In 2020, total fund balance increased by 16.31% or \$936,709 to \$6,679,032. The General fund increased by 47.06% or \$677,678 to \$2,117,702 due primarily to revenues exceeding expenditures and transfers out. The parks and recreation fund increased by 5.75% or \$242,393 to \$4,459,874 due primarily to revenues exceeding expenditures and transfers out. The street lighting fund increased by \$616 to \$6,601 and the solid waste fund increased by 20.32% or \$16,022 to \$94,855.

Capital Asset Administration

Capital Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total District	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable assets	2,968,978	2,947,622	18,704,222	18,393,929	21,673,200	21,341,551
Depreciable assets	2,098,500	2,073,472	48,201,377	47,475,478	50,299,877	49,548,950
Total capital assets	5,067,478	5,021,094	66,905,599	65,869,407	71,973,077	70,890,501
Accumulated depreciation	(1,404,115)	(1,294,855)	(28,667,187)	(26,751,213)	(30,071,302)	(28,046,068)
Total capital assets, net §	3,663,363	3,726,239	38,238,412	39,118,194	41,901,775	42,844,433

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District's in capital assets amounted to \$41,901,775 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, furnishings and equipment, collection and distribution systems, tanks, wells, water transmission and distribution systems, and construction-in-process. The capital assets of the District are more fully analyzed in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt Administration

Long-term Debt

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	_	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Long-term debt:							
Long-term debt	\$_			12,104,985	12,657,814	12,104,985	12,657,814
Total long-term del	ot \$ _		_	12,104,985	12,657,814	12,104,985	12,657,814

Long-term debt decreased by 4.37% or \$552,829 to \$12,104,985 in 2020 primarily due to regular debt service payments. The long-term debt position of the District is more fully analyzed in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

The COVID-19 pandemic in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. However, the related financial impact on the District and the duration cannot be estimated at this time.

Management is unaware of any other conditions, which could have a significant impact on the District's current financial position, net position or operating results in terms of past, present and future.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's present users, including funding sources, customers, stakeholders and other interested parties with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the District's Administrative Services Manager, Lori Lowrance at Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District, 4176 Warbler Road, Phelan, California, 92371 or (760) 868-1212.



Basic Financial Statements

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 6,673,658	12,664,948	19,338,606
Accrued interest receivable	-	55,332	55,332
Accounts receivable – water sales and services	-	817,329	817,329
Accounts receivable – other	29,798	309,749	339,547
Property taxes and assessments receivable	25,659	113,457	139,116
Materials and supplies inventory	-	224,128	224,128
Prepaids and other assets		83,236	83,236
Total current assets	6,729,115	14,268,179	20,997,294
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 3)	2,968,978	18,704,222	21,673,200
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 3)	694,385	19,534,190	20,228,575
Total non-current assets	3,663,363	38,238,412	41,901,775
Total assets	10,392,478	52,506,591	62,899,069
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred pension outflows (note 6)	55,442	498,960	554,402
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	29,476	398,751	428,227
Accrued salaries and related payables	5,517	93,648	99,165
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	15,090	54,360	69,450
Accrued interest on long-term debt	-	141,494	141,494
Due to other agency	-	1,320,938	1,320,938
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:	- - - - - - - - - -	70.062	04050
Compensated absences (note 4)	5,589	79,263	84,852
Long-term debt (note 5)		569,596	569,596
Total current liabilities	55,672	2,658,050	2,713,722
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences (note 4)	5,589	79,263	84,852
Long-term debt (note 5)	- 12.470	11,535,389	11,535,389
Net pension liability (note 6)	12,470	112,234	124,704
Total non-current liabilities	18,059	11,726,886	11,744,945
Total liabilities	73,731	14,384,936	14,458,667
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred pension inflows (note 6)	218	1,959	2,177
Net position (note 7):			
Net investment in capital assets	3,663,363	26,133,427	29,796,790
Unrestricted	6,710,608	12,485,229	19,195,837
Total net position	\$ 10,373,971	38,618,656	48,992,627

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

_		Program	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and			
			Capital	Changes in Net Position				
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Governmental activities:								
General \$	8,165	-	-	(8,165)	-	(8,165)		
Parks and recreation	457,238	17,143	-	(440,095)	-	(440,095)		
Street lighting	14,466	-	-	(14,466)	-	(14,466)		
Solid waste	39,307			(39,307)		(39,307)		
Total governmental activities	519,176	17,143		(502,033)		(502,033)		
Business-type activities:								
Water	8,666,424	7,277,074			(1,389,350)	(1,389,350)		
Total business-type activities	8,666,424	7,277,074			(1,389,350)	(1,389,350)		
Total \$	9,185,600	7,294,217		(502,033)	(1,389,350)	(1,891,383)		
G	eneral revenues:							
	Property taxes		\$	1,281,699	16,235	1,297,934		
	Interest earnings			135,202	309,495	444,697		
	Other			427,169	1,297,173	1,724,342		
	Total general	revenues		1,844,070	1,622,903	3,466,973		
Transfers (to)/from other funds (note 8)		(453,109)	453,109					
Change in net position			888,928	686,662	1,575,590			
N	et position, begin	ning of year		9,485,043	37,931,994	47,417,037		
Net position, end of year		\$	5 10,373,971	38,618,656	48,992,627			

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		General	Parks and Recreation	Street Lighting	Solid Waste	Total Governmental Activities
Assets:	_					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable – services Property taxes and assessments receivable	\$	2,093,710 13,438 25,659	4,489,457 - 	7,808 - 	82,683 16,360	6,673,658 29,798 25,659
Total assets	\$	2,132,807	4,489,457	7,808	99,043	6,729,115
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries and related payables Customer deposits and unearned revenue	\$	105 15,000	24,424 5,069 90	1,207 - -	3,845 343	29,476 5,517 15,090
Total liabilities		15,105	29,583	1,207	4,188	50,083
Fund balance (note 9): Assigned Unassigned	-	2,117,702	4,459,874	6,601	94,855	4,561,330 2,117,702
Total fund balance	-	2,117,702	4,459,874	6,601	94,855	6,679,032
Total liabilities and fund baland	e(\$ <u>-</u>	2,132,807	4,489,457	7,808	99,043	6,729,115
Reconciliation:						
Fund balance of total governmental funds					\$	6,679,032
Amounts reported for governmental funding	in the	statement of ne	t position is differen	nt because:		
Non-current assets used in governmental frame not reported in the governmental frame includes those non-current assets among Capital assets	unds	balance sheet. H	Iowever, the Statem			3,663,363
Pension contributions made during the fix expenditures in governmental funds an financial statements.					37,365	
Recognized changes in net assumptions a government-wide financial statements.		eported as defer	red outflows of reso	ources in the	384	
Recognized portion due to net difference as deferred outflows of resources in the		-	-	-	798	
Recognized portion due to net difference proportionate share of contribution are government-wide financial statements.	repo				5,128	
Recognized portion due to net difference resources in the government-wide fina			eported as deferred	outflows of	11,767	55,442
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Dis accordingly are not reported as fund lia reported in the Statement of Net Positi Compensated absences Net pension liability	abilitie	es. All liabilities	• •	•		(11,178) (12,470)
Recognized net difference between proje reported as deferred inflows of resource					(218)	(218)
Net position of governmental funding					\$	10,373,971

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District 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, 2020

		General	Parks and Recreation	Street Lighting	Solid Waste	Total Governmental Activities
Revenues:					_	
Property taxes	\$	936,699	330,000	15,000	_	1,281,699
Charges for services		-	17,142	-	-	17,142
Investment earnings		42,110	89,775	82	3,235	135,202
Other	_	160,143	14,932		252,094	427,169
Total revenues	_	1,138,952	451,849	15,082	255,329	1,861,212
Expenditures:						
General		8,165	-	-	-	8,165
Parks and recreation		-	363,072	-	-	363,072
Street lighting		-	-	14,466	-	14,466
Solid waste		-	-	-	39,307	39,307
Capital outlay	_		46,384			46,384
Total expenditures	_	8,165	409,456	14,466	39,307	471,394
Net income	_	1,130,787	42,393	616	216,022	1,389,818
Other financing sources (uses) (note 10):						
Transfers in – operational		-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Transfers (out) – operational	_	(453,109)			(200,000)	(653,109)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(453,109)	200,000		(200,000)	(453,109)
Change in fund balance		677,678	242,393	616	16,022	936,709
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,440,024	4,217,481	5,985	78,833	5,742,323
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	2,117,702	4,459,874	6,601	94,855	6,679,032
Reconciliation:						
Net changes in fund balance of total governmen	ntal fu	nds			\$	936,709
Amounts reported for governmental activities	es in 1	the statement of	activities are diffe	rent because:		
Governmental funds report capital outla the cost of those assets is allocated o Capital outlay expense	•				follows:	46,384
Depreciation expense						(109,260)
Some expenses reported in the stateme therefore are not reported as expense			•	current financial re	sources and	
Net change in compensated absorber						706
Net change in pension obligation			_			14,389
Change in net position of governmental activities	S				\$	888,928

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Net Position – Enterprise Fund June 30, 2020

	_	Water Enterprise
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,664,948
Accrued interest receivable		55,332
Accounts receivable – water sales and services		817,329
Accounts receivable – other		309,749
Property taxes and assessments receivable		113,457
Materials and supplies inventory		224,128
Prepaids and other assets	_	83,236
Total current assets	_	14,268,179
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets – not being depreciated		18,704,222
Capital assets – being depreciated, net	_	19,534,190
Total non-current assets	_	38,238,412
Total assets	_	52,506,591
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred pension outflows	_	498,960
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		398,751
Accrued salaries and related payables		93,648
Customer deposits and deferred revenue		54,360
Accrued interest on long-term debt		141,494
Due to other agency		1,320,938
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:		
Compensated absences		79,263
Long-term debt	_	569,596
Total current liabilities	-	2,658,050
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences		79,263
Long-term debt		11,535,389
Net pension liability	-	112,234
Total non-current liabilities	-	11,726,886
Total liabilities	_	14,384,936
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred pension inflows	_	1,959
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		26,133,427
Unrestricted	_	12,485,229
Total net position	\$	38,618,656

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Water Enterprise
Operating revenues:		
Water consumption sales	\$	3,140,642
Monthly meter service charge		2,298,227
Chromium-6 surcharge (note 12)		812,327
Special assessment		288,222
Other charges and services	-	737,656
Total operating revenues	_	7,277,074
Operating expenses:		
Source of supply – water related purchases		11,254
Pumping – utilities		628,912
Transmission and distribution		1,082,839
General and administrative	-	3,346,090
Total operating expenses	_	5,069,095
Operating income before depreciation		2,207,979
Depreciation	_	(1,980,658)
Operating income	_	227,321
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes		16,235
Interest earnings		309,495
Interest expense – long-term debt		(346,130)
Source of supply – settlement (note 13)		(1,245,498)
Water pipeline location service charges		151,031
Solar electricity settlement (note 13)		871,575
Other non-operating revenues		274,567
Other non-operating expenses	=	(25,043)
Total non-operating revenues, net	-	6,232
Net income before capital contributions	_	233,553
Transfers from (to) other funds	_	453,109
Change in net position		686,662
Net position, beginning of year	_	37,931,994
Net position, end of year	\$ _	38,618,656

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Water
	_	Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from customers	\$	6,045,527
Cash paid to employees		(1,950,727)
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers	_	(308,207)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	3,786,593
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Proceeds from property taxes		13,347
Transfer of property tax revenue from General fund		453,109
Proceeds from water pipeline location service charges	_	151,031
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	_	617,487
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,100,876)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(552,829)
Interest payments on long-term debt	_	(346,130)
Net cash used in capital and financing activities	_	(1,999,835)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases and sales of investments, net		(255,472)
Interest earnings	_	341,219
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	85,747
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,489,992
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	10,174,956
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	12,664,948

Continued on next page

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income	\$ 227,321
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	1,980,658
Source of supply – settlement	1,245,498
Solar electricity settlement	(871,575)
Other non-operating revenues	(274,567)
Other non-operating expenses	25,043
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities	
and deferred inflows of resources	
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows:	
Accounts receivable – water sales and services	(93,469)
Accounts receivable – other	8,064
Materials and supplies inventory	(29,077)
Prepaids and other assets	143,726
Deferred outflows of resources	(185,251)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	180,225
Accrued salaries and related payables	32,584
Customer deposits and deferred revenue	(11,521)
Due to other agency	1,320,938
Compensated absences	32,229
Net pension liability	53,808
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,959
Total adjustments	 3,559,272
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,786,593
Non-cash investing, capital and financing transactions:	
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (81,479)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Service District (District) was established through an election on February 5, 2008. With an 81% approval rating, the voters approved the formation of the District as a consolidation of three San Bernardino County Special District Service Areas of: Zone-L70 Water, CSA-9 Phelan Parks and Street Lighting and CSA56-F1 Piñon Hills Parks. The San Bernardino County Special District Service Areas named above transferred \$31,439,131 in net assets to form the District.

This consolidation enabled the communities of Phelan and Piñon Hills to establish a form of self-governance while maintaining their individual rural integrity. The 128 square mile District is the largest Community Service District in San Bernardino County.

The primary component of the District is water service to over 6,900 connections. Parks and recreation are a vital component to any community. As part of the District there are two community centers. These centers are utilized for a wide range of activities and are available to the community for a nominal fee. Adjacent to the centers are two parks that have picnic tables and playgrounds. They are available from morning until dusk. The street lights serve primarily the business district of Phelan. The street lights are not owned by the District, but the District pays for the electricity use costs for the street lights.

The District normally conducts two monthly general meetings of the Board of Directors which are held on the first and third Wednesdays of the month in the Phelan Community Center.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Financial Reporting

The District's basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District has adopted the following GASB pronouncements in the current year:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 95

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, continued

Financial Reporting, continued

Government-wide Financial Statements

These statements are presented on an *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for both governmental and business-like activities. Accordingly, all of the District's assets (including capital assets), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, such as, unbilled but utilized utility services are recorded at year end. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the operating expenses of a given function are offset by operating revenues. Operating expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The types of transactions reported as operating revenues for the District are charges for services directly related to the operations of the District. Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the District. Taxes, operating grants and other items not properly included among operating revenues are reported instead as non-operating revenues. Contributed capital and capital grants are included as capital contributions.

Fund Financial Statements

These statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds. Accompanying these statements is a schedule to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60-days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary sources susceptible to accrual for the District are property tax, interest earnings, investment revenue and operating and capital grant revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, exceptions to this rule include principal and interest on debt, which are recognized when due.

The accrual basis of accounting is followed by the proprietary enterprise funds. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, such as unbilled but utilized utility services recorded at year end.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Operating revenues and expenses, such as water sales and purchases of water, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Management, administration and depreciation expenses are also considered operating expenses. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories, such as interest income and interest expense, are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary categories. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operation fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.
- c) The entity has determined that a fund is important to the financial statement user.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another Fund.

Parks and Recreation – This fund is used to account for all parks and recreation activities within the District.

Street Lighting – This fund is used to account for all street lighting activities within the District.

Solid Waste – This fund is used to account for sanitation collection and recycling activities within the District.

Enterprise Fund

Water – This fund accounts for the water transmission and distribution operations of the District.

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in District net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Uncertainty

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. However, the related financial impact on District and the duration cannot be estimated at this time.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position, continued

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Substantially all of the District's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

4. Investments

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

- State of California Local Area Investment Fund (LAIF)
- CalTRUST

LAIF is regulated by California Government Code (Code) Section 16429 and is under the management of the State of California Treasurer's Office with oversight provided by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board.

LAIF is carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar as provided by LAIF. The fair value of the District's position in the LAIF is the same as the value of its pooled share. Investments in securities of the U.S. government or its agencies are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. Bank balances are secured by the pledging of a pool of eligible securities to collateralize the District's deposits with the bank in accordance with the Code.

CalTRUST is a Joint Powers Agency Authority created by local public agencies and is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of experienced local agency Treasurer and investment officers. Investments in securities of the U.S. government or its agencies are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as unrealized gains or losses and reported for that fiscal year. Investment income comprises interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

5. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset, as follows:

- Level 1 This valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 This valuation is based on directly observable and indirectly observable inputs. These inputs are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or market-corroborated inputs. The concept of market-corroborated inputs incorporates observable market data such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3 This valuation is based on unobservable inputs where assumptions are made based on factors such as prepayment rates, probability of defaults, loss severity and other assumptions that are internally generated and cannot be observed in the market.

The asset's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques attempt to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position, continued

5. Fair Value Measurements, continued

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The District does not currently hold any investments which require the treatment of fair value measurements.

6. Accounts Receivable – Water Sales and Services

The District extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. Management reviews all accounts receivable as collectible.

7. Property Taxes and Assessments

The San Bernardino County Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. The San Bernardino County Tax Collector's Office bills and collects the District's share of property taxes and/or tax assessments. The San Bernardino County Treasurer's Office remits current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations.

Property taxes and assessments receivable at year-end are related to property taxes and special assessments collected by the San Bernardino County, which have not been credited to the District's cash balance as of June 30. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date March 1 Levy date July 1

Due dates November 1 and February 1 Collection dates December 10 and April 10

8. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Materials and supplies inventory consists primarily of water meters, pipe and pipe fittings for construction and repair to the District's water transmission and distribution system. Inventory is valued at cost using a weighted average method. Inventory items are charged to expense at the time that individual items are withdrawn from inventory or consumed.

9. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the basic financial statements.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position, continued

10. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired and/or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation and/or historical cost. Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective balances and any gains or losses are recognized.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Governmental Activities

- Infrastructure, street lighting 30 to 40 years
- Vehicles and equipment 5 to 10 years

Business-Type Activities

- Facility and systems 10 to 40 years
- Vehicles and equipment 5 to 10 years

11. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of resources applicable to future periods and therefore will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The District has the following pension related items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflow which is equal to the employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability. This amount will be amortized-in-full against the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.
- Deferred outflow for the net differences between the actual and expected experience which will be amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Plan.
- Deferred outflow for the net changes in assumptions which will be amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Plan.
- Deferred outflow for the net difference in actual and proportionate share of employer contribution and net changes in proportion which will be amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Plan.
- Deferred outflow for the net adjustment due to differences in the changes in proportions of the net pension liability which will be amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Plan.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position, continued

12. Compensated Absences

Accrued Vacation – For each full time, (30 hours per week) employee, vacation days shall be earned per biweekly pay period. Upon completion of 1 through 4 years of employment, 80 vacation hours are earned, from year 5 through year 9, 120 vacation hours are earned, from year 10 through year 20, 160 vacation hours are earned and after 20 years, 200 vacation hours are earned.

Part-time regular employees shall earn vacation prorated on actual hours worked. Exempt positions will, at the time of hire, begin at two (2) weeks per year. Vacation time may be accumulated up to a maximum of 160 hours (4 weeks). An employee may, at the discretion of the District, receive pay on their anniversary date for a maximum of forty (40) hours of his or her earned vacation instead of taking time off. New employees will not be authorized vacation time off until completion of one (1) year of continuous employment. If employment is terminated for any reason, the earned vacation will be paid through the last day of employment.

Accrued Sick Leave – Beginning with the date of employment, sick leave at 3.69 hours per pay period shall be credited to the employee. The biweekly pay record will reflect the current sick leave accumulation for each employee. Sick leave is not considered to be vacation and is to be used only during illness or injury. If sick leave is used up due to illness or injury, vacation can be used. An employee with no sick leave or vacation credit shall not receive compensation for days not worked due to illness or injury. Abuse of sick leave is grounds for discipline, up to and including dismissal.

Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 120 hours. After 120 hours are accumulated, an employee will receive, in December, 100% of the value of the unused sick leave, which exceeds the 120 hours maximum. At the end of each year's employment (anniversary date), 10% of the total accumulated sick leave shall vest in and become the property of the employee subject only to the employee's leaving the District under any condition other than discharge for cause. Upon retirement or resignation from the District, the employee shall be paid 10% for each year of service of the accumulated sick leave.

13. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and addition to/deduction from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

• Measurement Period: July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position, continued

14. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of resources applicable to future periods and therefore will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following pension related items that qualify for reporting in this category:

• Deferred inflow for the net difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over a 5 year period.

15. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position categories are as follows:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** Net Investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by outstanding balances of any debt, or other long-term borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted** Restricted consists of assets that have restrictions placed upon their use by external constraints imposed either by creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Unrestricted consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or restricted component of net position.

16. Fund Balance

The financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position, continued

16. Fund Balance, continued

• Unassigned fund balance – the residual classification for the District's general fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The Board of Directors established, modifies, or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

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

Fund Balance Policy

The District believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the District to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the District needs to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in its funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the District and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

The purpose of the District's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

17. Water Sales and Services

Water sales are billed on a monthly basis. Estimated unbilled water revenue through June 30 has been accrued at year-end for the enterprise funds.

18. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent cash and capital asset additions contributed to the District by property owners, granting agencies, or real estate developers desiring services that require capital connection expenditures or capacity commitment.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30 are classified as follows:

Governmental activity funds:	2020
General fund	\$ 2,093,710
Parks and recreation fund	4,489,457
Street lighting fund	7,808
Solid waste fund	82,683
Total	6,673,658
Business-type activity funds:	
Water fund	12,664,948
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,338,606
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30 consisted of the following:	
	2020
Cash on hand	\$ 2,500
Deposits held with financial institutions	479,489
Deposits held with San Bernardino County Treasurer	4,475
Deposits held with California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	16,666,467
Deposits with CalTRUST – Medium Term Fund	2,185,675
Total	\$ 19,338,606
As of June 30 the District's authorized deposits had the following maturities:	
	2020
Deposits held with California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	101 dares
Deposits with CalTRUST – Medium Term Fund	191 days 770 days

Authorized Deposits and Investments

The District's investment policy authorizes investments in Certificates-of-deposit and the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The District's investment policy does contain specific provisions intended to limit its exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Investment in the California State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Amounts held with LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within a twenty-four-hour period without loss of accrued interest. Credit and market risk is unknown.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents, continued

Investment in the California State Investment Pool, continued

LAIF detail may be obtained from the State of California Treasurer's website at www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/index.asp.

The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by GASB 79 for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. LAIF does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. LAIF does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. Of the District's bank balances, up to \$250,000 is federally insured and the remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the code.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Code and the District's investment policy contain legal and policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The longer the maturity an investment has the greater its fair value has sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy follows the Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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; however, LAIF and CalTRUST are not rated. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents, continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains various limitations on the amounts that can be invested in any one governmental agency or non-governmental issuer as stipulated by the California Government Code. The District's deposit portfolio with a government-sponsored agency, LAIF, is 86% of the District's total depository and investment portfolio. The District's deposit portfolio with CalTRUST, is 11% of the District's total depository and investment portfolio. There were no investments in any one non-governmental issuer that represent 5.0% or more of the District's total investments.

Fair Value Measurements

At June 30, 2020 the District did not hold any investments which require measurement at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis.

(3) Capital Assets

Governmental Activities:

Changes in capital assets at June 30 were as follows:

		Balance 2019	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2020
X 1 11	-	2017	raditions	Transiers	2020
Non-depreciable assets:	_				
Land	\$	2,947,622	-	-	2,947,622
Construction in progress	-		21,356		21,356
Total non-depreciable assets		2,947,622	21,356		2,968,978
Depreciable assets:					
Building		540,000	-	-	540,000
Land improvements		1,376,547	25,028	-	1,401,575
Wells		24,840	-	-	24,840
Planning and development		119,240	-	-	119,240
Equipment		12,845			12,845
Total depreciable assets		2,073,472	25,028		2,098,500
Accumulated depreciation:					
Building		(470,901)	(5,150)	-	(476,051)
Land improvements		(742,170)	(77,488)	-	(819,658)
Wells		(24,840)	-	-	(24,840)
Planning and development		(49,183)	(25,980)		(75,163)
Equipment	-	(7,761)	(642)		(8,403)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(1,294,855)	(109,260)		(1,404,115)
Total depreciable assets, net	-	778,617	(84,232)		694,385
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,726,239	(62,876)		3,663,363

The District had major governmental capital asset additions during fiscal year 2020 to depreciable assets of \$25,028 in building and \$21,356 in construction in progress. There were no disposals during the fiscal year ended.

(3) Capital Assets, continued

Business-type Activities:

Changes in capital assets at June 30, were as follows:

		Balance 2019	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2020
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$	1,722,824	-	(425)	1,722,399
Water rights		16,371,783	_	-	16,371,783
Construction in progress		299,322	857,080	(546,362)	610,040
Total non-depreciable assets		18,393,929	857,080	(546,787)	18,704,222
Depreciable assets:					
Building		5,879,603	25,028	-	5,904,631
Transmission and distribution mains		18,144,344	426,218	-	18,570,562
Reservoirs		4,187,496	-	-	4,187,496
Pumping Station		4,114,808	-	-	4,114,808
Wells		5,071,217	-	-	5,071,217
Tanks		2,184,312	-	-	2,184,312
Hydrants and telemetry control		191,669	1	-	191,670
Meters		1,921,146	-	-	1,921,146
Planning and development		3,651,437	68,050	-	3,719,487
Vehicles and equipment		2,129,446	271,286	(64,684)	2,336,048
Total depreciable assets		47,475,478	790,583	(64,684)	48,201,377
Accumulated depreciation:					
Building		(208,012)	(36,631)	-	(244,643)
Transmission and distribution mains		(12,916,882)	(351,086)	-	(13,267,968)
Reservoirs		(2,905,456)	(154,322)	-	(3,059,778)
Pumping Station		(3,034,836)	(104,410)	-	(3,139,246)
Wells		(1,960,549)	(152,430)	-	(2,112,979)
Tanks		(678,381)	(69,718)	-	(748,099)
Hydrants and telemetry control		(191,670)	-	-	(191,670)
Meters		(1,777,060)	(144,086)	-	(1,921,146)
Planning and development		(966,828)	(463,683)	-	(1,430,511)
Vehicles and equipment		(2,111,539)	(504,292)	64,684	(2,551,147)
Total accumulated depreciation	•	(26,751,213)	(1,980,658)	64,684	(28,667,187)
Total depreciable assets, net		20,724,265	(1,190,075)		19,534,190
Total capital assets, net	\$	39,118,194	(332,995)	(546,787)	38,238,412

Major enterprise fund capital asset additions during fiscal year 2020, include additions to construction in progress of \$857,080 that is comprised of the following capital project additions: Sheep Creek water pipeline project of \$426,218, Well 10 profiling and Chromium mitigation project of \$206,478, Well 8 development project of \$118,343, Well 6A pneumatic tank project of \$64,300 and various miscellaneous projects \$41,740. Additions to depreciable assets sourcing from construction-in-progress include \$426,218 added to transmission and distribution mains, \$68,050 added to planning and development, and \$25,028 added to building. District additions not sourcing from construction-in-progress included additions to vehicles and equipment of \$271,286. Disposals included two vehicle dispositions which totaled \$64,684 and a land parcel of \$425.

(3) Capital Assets, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to various functions at June 30, 2020, as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	26,045
Parks and Recreation	_	83,215
Total governmental activities	\$ _	109,260
Business type activities:		
Water Fund	\$	1,980,658

(4) Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation leave that accrue when benefits are fully vested and are determined annually. Compensated absences turn-over each year, therefore, the compensated absence balance of the District is considered a current liability on the Statements of Net Position. The compensated absences for governmental funds will generally be liquidated through the general fund. The balance in the proprietary fund will be liquidated through the water fund.

The changes to compensated absences balances at June 30 were as follows:

Governmental:

	Balance 2019	Earned	<u> Taken</u>	Balance 2020	Due Within One Year	Due in more than one year
\$	11,884	14,497	(15,203)	11,178	5,589	5,589
En	terprise:					
	Balance 2019	Earned	Taken	Balance 2020	Due Within One Year	Due in more than one year
\$	126,298	219,482	(187,254)	158,526	79,263	79,263

(5) Long-term Debt

Changes in long-term debt at June 30 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	2019	Additions	Payments	2020
CIEDB – 02-033 \$	1,970,017	-	(122,262)	1,847,755
MFC – 14-003	4,174,600	-	(202,929)	3,971,671
State Dept of Transportation – 22784-00	135,499	-	(25,312)	110,187
CIEDB – 14-101	6,377,698		(202,326)	6,175,372
Total loan payable	12,657,814		(552,829)	12,104,985
Less: current portion	(552,771)			(569,596)
Total non-current portion \$	12,105,043			11,535,389

(5) Long-term Debt, continued

California Infrastructure & Economic Development Bank – 02-033 Installment Sale Agreement

The San Bernardino County Special District County Service Area 70, Zone L, entered into an Installment Sale Agreement (Agreement) dated December 17, 2002, with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) to fund water system improvements in County Service Area 70, Zone L - Water Tank Project. According to the Agreement, the CIEDB is expected to issue a total amount of

\$5,001,000 in Infrastructure State Revolving Fund Program Revenue Bonds (Bonds) to the San Bernardino County Special District County Service Area 70, Zone L, on a reimbursement basis. The San Bernardino County Special District County Service Area 70, Zone L, has agreed to make installment payments to the CIEDB on the Bonds, secured by a pledge of first lien on all the pledged net system revenue and all amounts in the San Bernardino County Special District County Service Area 70, Zone L.

Total amounts reimbursed by the CIEDB from inception to June 30, 2009, were \$3,537,908 and the principal amount paid by the San Bernardino County Special District County Service Area 70, Zone L on the Bond was \$457,244. The remainder of the loan payable balance was assumed by the Phelan-Piñon Hills Community Service District per LAFCO resolution No. 2989 as of March 18, 2008. The balance of the CIEDB loan assumed was \$3,110,664.

The term of the agreement is thirty years from December 2002 at an interest rate of 3.50%. Interest only payments are due each February 1st, with principal and interest payments due each August 1st.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021 \$	126,542	62,457	188,999
2022	130,971	57,950	188,921
2023	135,554	53,286	188,840
2024	140,299	48,459	188,758
2025	145,209	43,462	188,671
2026-2030	805,934	136,727	942,661
2031-2032	363,246	12,823	376,069
Totals	1,847,755	415,164	2,262,919
Less: current portion	(126,542)		
Total non-current \$	1,721,213		

(5) Long-term Debt, continued

Municipal Finance Corporation – 14-003 Installment Sale Agreement

In 2014, the District entered into an agreement with the Municipal Finance Corporation (MFC) to acquire, construct and install improvements to the District's water supply facilities within the District's service area in the amount of \$5,000,000 with an interest rate of 3.75%. The term of the agreement is twenty years from September 2014. Principal and interest payments are due each at February 1st and August 1st.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021 \$	206,958	123,867	330,366
2022	211,698	119,596	330,825
2023	216,546	115,228	331,774
2024	221,505	110,760	332,265
2025	226,577	106,190	332,767
2026-2030	1,213,132	458,644	1,661,380
2031-2035	1,358,545	327,622	1,674,525
2036-2040	1,521,388	180,896	1,689,247
2041-2043	999,023	30,878	1,705,733
Totals	6,175,372	1,573,681	8,388,882
Less: current portion	(206,958)		
Total non-current \$	5,968,414		

State Department of Transportation – 22784-00 Utility Agreement

In 2014, the State of California (State), acting by and through the Department of Transportation, proposed a project to widen to 4 lanes from SR-18 to I-15 and construct a 14ft wide Median Buffer that affected a portion of the District's facilities. Thus, the District is ordered by the State to relocate identified facilities to avoid conflict with the State's widening project to accommodate the State's project. Total estimated costs of the State project amounted to \$710,829.

The State agreed to advance the District the sum of \$252,633, in accordance with Section 706 of the Streets and Highways Code, to cover the District's portion of the cost of the work to be undertaken by the State. The interest rate shall be the rate of earnings of the Surplus Money Investment Fund and computation shall be in accordance with Section 1268.350 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The current annual interest rate for the amount advanced of \$252,633 is 0.912%. The term of the agreement is ten years from October 2014. Principal and interest payments are due quarterly during the year at January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, and October 1st.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021 \$	25,486	976	26,462
2022	25,719	743	26,462
2023	25,954	507	26,462
2024	26,192	270	26,462
2025	6,836	45_	85,506
Totals	110,187	2,541	191,354
Less: current portion	(25,486)		
Total non-current \$	84,701		

(5) Long-term Debt, continued

California Infrastructure & Economic Development Bank – 14-101 (previously 12-101) Installment Sale Agreement

In 2013, the District entered into an agreement for loan number 12-101 with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) to fund the purchase of water rights in the amount of \$7,500,000 with an interest rate of 2.29%. The term of the agreement is thirty years from December 2013. In March 2014, the loan was rewritten under number 14-101 with a reduced interest rate of 2.04%. Interest only payments are due each February 1st, with principal and interest payments due each August 1st.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021 \$	210,610	146,982	357,592
2022	218,582	139,010	357,592
2023	226,855	130,736	357,591
2024	235,442	122,149	357,591
2025	244,354	113,237	357,591
2026-2030	1,367,711	420,245	1,787,956
2031-2035	1,468,117	141,043	1,609,160
Totals	3,971,671	1,213,402	5,185,073
Less: current portion	(210,610)		
Total non-current \$	3,761,061		

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District's resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Benefits provided, continued

On September 12, 2012, the California Governor signed the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) into law. PEPRA took effect January 1, 2013. The new legislation closed the District's CalPERS 2.5% at 55 Risk Pool Retirement Plan to new employee entrants effective December 31, 2012. For employees hired prior to January 1, 2013, who are current members of CalPERS or a reciprocal agency as of December 31, 2012, and have not been separated from service from such agency for more than six months, the retirement benefit is 2.5% @ 55 years of age; highest single year of compensation. All other employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, the retirement benefit is 2.0% @ 62 years of age; 3 year final compensation.

The Plans' provision and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan			
	Classic	New Classic	PEPRA	
		On or after		
		January 1, 2011 -		
	Prior to	December 31,	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2011	2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.1% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.951%	6.915%	6.750%	
Required employer contribution rates	10.823%	8.081%	6.985%	

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates, for all public employers, be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of the change in rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 the contributions for the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Contributions – employer Contributions – employee (paid by employer)	\$ 373,647 73,920
Total employer paid contributions	\$ 447,567

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Net Pension Liability

As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability			
	Governmental	Enterprise	Total	
Miscellaneous Plan \$	12,470	112,234	124,704	

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 (the valuation date), rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement date June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion – June 30, 2019	0.00067%
Proportion – June 30, 2020	0.00122%
Change – (Increase)Decrease	0.00055%

Deferred Pension Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$229,774.

At June 30, 2020 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	373,647	-
Net differences between actual and expected experience		7,980	-
Net changes in assumptions		3,833	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-	(2,177)
Net differences between actual contribution and proportionate share of contribution		51,275	-
Net adjustment due to differences in proportions of net pension liability	-	117,667	
Total	\$	554,402	(2,177)

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Deferred Pension Outflows (Inflows) of Resources, continued

As of June 30, 2020, employer pension contributions reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$373,647 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2020, the District recognized other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension liability, which will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

Fiscal Year Ending	Deferred Net Outflows/(Inflows	
June 30,	 of Resources	
2021	\$ 136,972	
2022	10,591	
2023	25,735	
2024	5,280	
2025	-	
Remaining	-	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation report was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of
	GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 % Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative
	Expenses; includes inflation
Mortality Rate Table*	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power
	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,
	2.50% thereafter

^{*} The mortality table used above was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 Experience Study report. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, the amortization and smoothing periods recently adopted by CalPERS were utilized. The crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments.

Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1–10*	Real Return Year 11+**
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Infrastructure and Forestland	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

^{*} An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

^{**} An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net position liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District's proportional share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

At June 30, 2020, the discount rate comparison was the following:

	Current			
	Discount		Discount	Discount
		Rate - 1%	Rate	Rate + 1%
	_	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
District's Net Pension Liability	\$	472,788	124,704	(162,615)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the District reported \$0 in payables for the outstanding amount of contribution to the pension plan.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See pages 66 through 67 for the Required Supplementary Schedules.

(7) Net Position

Net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Capital assets – not being depreciated	\$ 2,968,978	18,704,222	21,673,200
Capital assets – being depreciated, net	694,385	19,534,190	20,228,575
Long-term debt – current portion	-	(569,596)	(569,596)
Long-term debt – long-term portion		(11,535,389)	(11,535,389)
Total	\$ 3,663,363	26,133,427	29,796,790

Unrestricted net position is designated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Parks and recreation \$	6,694,248	-	6,694,248
Solid waste	16,360	-	16,360
Materials and supplies inventory	-	224,128	224,128
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	83,236	83,236
Water operations and capital replacement		12,177,865	12,177,865
Total \$	6,710,608	12,485,229	19,195,837

(8) Internal Balances

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Trans fe r from	Trans fe r to	Purpose	Amount			
Interfund Operational Transfers:						
General	Water	Operations \$ _	453,109			
Solid Waste	Parks & Rec	Operations _	200,000			
		Total transfers \$	653,109			

Interfund Operational Transfers

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, interfund transfers between the General and Water funds were designated by the Board to utilize resources from General fund revenue to help balance the Water fund budget. The funds were transferred accordingly.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, interfund transfers between the Parks and Recreation and Solid Waste funds were designated by the Board to transfer any funds remaining from current fiscal years operations from Solid Waste fund to assist in funding operations of the Parks and Recreation fund. The funds were transferred accordingly.

(9) Fund Balance

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned (See Note 1.C.15 for a description of these categories). Fund balances and their funding composition at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Fund Balance Category					
Assigned:					
Parks and recreation		4,459,874			
Street lighting		6,601			
Solid waste		94,855			
Total assigned fund balance		4,561,330			
Unassigned fund balance:					
General fund		2,117,702			
Total fund balance		6,679,032			

(10) Chromium-6 Surcharge

The District's water wells have traces of naturally occurring Chromium-6, which exceed the maximum contaminant levels (MCL) under the new state regulations and must reduce the MCL to meet the state goals by January 2020. The District thoroughly considered options to reduce the levels of Chromium-6 in the water and has concluded that blending the water supply with water that does not contain Chromium-6 is the most efficient and economical solution. The District estimates the cost to comply with new regulations to be approximately \$17 million. The District is applying for capital grants to help offset the costs and will seek low-interest loans to fund the remainder of the project. Loans will be repaid by a surcharge on the water bill, as approved by the Board during the water rate study process.

On January 20, 2016, the District adopted new rates which included a new Chromium-6 surcharge fee which became effective on July, 1 2017. At June 30, 2020, the Chromium-6 surcharge amounted to \$812,327.

(11) 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 disasters. The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority created to provide self-insurance programs for California special districts. The purpose of the SDRMA is to arrange and administer programs of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage.

At June 30, 2020, the District participated in the liability and property programs of the SDRMA as follows:

• General and auto liability, personal injury and property damage, public officials' and employees' errors and omissions, up to \$2,500,000 for each wrongful act, subject to a \$500 deductible per occurrence for third party general liability property damage and \$1,000 per occurrence for third party auto liability property damage.

In addition to the above, the District also has the following insurance coverage:

- Employee and Public officials' dishonesty coverage up to \$1,000,000 per loss includes public employee or officials' dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, disappearance and destruction coverage.
- Property loss is paid at the replacement cost for property on file, if replaced within three years after the loss, otherwise paid on an actual cash value basis, to a combined member (pool) total of \$1.0 billion per occurrence, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Boiler and machinery coverage for the replacement cost up to \$100 million per occurrence, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence, unless otherwise specified.
- Public officials' personal liability up to \$500,000 each occurrence, with an annual aggregate of \$500,000 per each elected/appointed official to which this coverage applies, subject to the terms, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per claim.
- Workers compensation insurance with statutory limits per occurrence and Employer's Liability Coverage up to \$5 million, , subject to the terms, conditions and exclusions as provided in the Memorandum of Coverage..

(11) Risk Management, continued

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in the last fiscal years. There were no reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2020. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no material IBNR claim payables as of June 30, 2020.

(12) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2020 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

The following pronouncement implementation dates have been delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective date has been postponed by one year. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective date has been postponed by 18 months. Earlier application is encouraged.

(12) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective date has been postponed by one year. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective date has been postponed by one year.

(12) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90, continued

Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective date has been postponed by one year. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 92

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

The requirements of this Statement were as follows: (1) The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance; (2) The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020; (3) The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020; and (4) The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective date has been postponed by one year. Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic.

(12) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 93

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This Statement achieves that objective by: (1) Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment; (2) Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; (3) Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable; (4) Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap; (5) Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap; (6) Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended; and (7) Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

The requirements of this Statement were effective as follows: (1) The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021; and (2) All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective dates have been postponed by one year. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

(12) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 41 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application of those requirements is encouraged and permitted by requirement as specified within this Statement. The Board considered the effective dates for the requirements of this Statement in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and in concert with Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Awards

Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

Source of Supply Settlement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District settled a long-standing litigation with Antelope Valley Water Agency over the adjudication of a water basin near one of the District wells. The AVWA has billed the District for replacement water for the periods 2016 through 2019 totaling \$1,191,063. The District has accrued an additional \$54,435 for 2020 totaling \$1,245,498.

Solar Electricity Settlement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District received a settlement credit due to suit brought against Southern California Edison by the Castaic Lake Water Agency related to solar electricity generation. As a result of the litigation the District received a settlement credit in the amount of \$871,575.

Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

COVID-19 Pandemic

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of the District could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The District has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

(14) Subsequent Event

Events occurring after June 30, 2020 have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of October 21, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The District is not aware of any further subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



Required Supplementary Information

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	1,222,342	936,699	(285,643)
Investment earnings		-	42,110	42,110
Other		164,370	160,143	(4,227)
Total revenues		1,386,712	1,138,952	(247,760)
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits		218	550	(332)
Materials and services		16,276	7,615	8,661
Utilities		-	-	-
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures		16,494	8,165	8,329
Excess of revenues over expenditures	•	1,370,218	1,130,787	(239,431)
Other financing sources(uses):				
Transfers out		(312,000)	(453,109)	(141,109)
Total other financing sources		(312,000)	(453,109)	(141,109)
Net change in fund balance		1,058,218	677,678	\$ (380,540)
Fund balance – beginning of period		1,440,024	1,440,024	
Fund balance – end of period	\$	2,498,242	2,117,702	

Pinon Hills Community Services District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual – Parks and Recreation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes \$	422,000	330,000	(92,000)
Charges for services	38,387	17,142	(21,245)
Investment earnings	1,884	89,775	87,891
Other		14,932	14,932
Total revenues	462,271	451,849	(10,422)
Expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	199,877	187,006	12,871
Materials and services	179,732	155,212	24,520
Utilities	26,972	20,854	6,118
Capital outlay		46,384	(46,384)
Total expenditures	406,581	409,456	(2,875)
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	55,690	42,393	(13,297)
Other financing sources(uses):			
Transfers in		200,000	200,000
Total other financing sources		200,000	200,000
Net change in fund balance	55,690	242,393	\$186,703
Fund balance – beginning of period	4,217,481	4,217,481	
Fund balance – end of period \$	4,273,171	4,459,874	

Pinon Hills Community Services District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual – Street Lighting Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes \$ Investment earnings	12,000	15,000 82	(3,000) (82)
Total revenues	12,000	15,082	(3,000)
Expenditures:			
Utilities	8,568	14,466	(5,898)
Total expenditures	8,568	14,466	(5,898)
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	3,432	616	2,898
Other financing sources(uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out			
Total other financing sources			
Net change in fund balance	3,432	616	2,898
Fund balance – beginning of period	3,422	5,985	
Fund balance – end of period \$	6,854	6,601	

Pinon Hills Community Services District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual – Solid Waste Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$	-	3,235	3,235
Franchise fees		212,845	252,094	39,249
Other	,	1,389		(1,389)
Total revenues	,	214,234	255,329	41,095
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits		26,704	6,390	20,314
Services and materials	,	51,677	32,917	18,760
Total expenditures		78,381	39,307	39,074
Excess of revenues over expenditures		135,853	216,022	80,169
Other financing sources(uses):				
Transfers out	i	<u>-</u>	(200,000)	(200,000)
Total other financing sources	•	_	(200,000)	
Net change in fund balance		135,853	16,022 \$	80,169
Fund balance – beginning of period	į	78,833	78,833	
Fund balance – end of period	\$	214,686	94,855	

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

Basis of Budgeting

The District follows specific procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Each year, the District's General Manager and Administrative Services Manager prepare and submit a capital and operating budget to the Board of Directors and adopted no later than June of each year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all government and proprietary funds. Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting for government fund types and accrual basis for the proprietary fund. The adopted budget becomes operative on July 1.

The Board of Directors must approve all supplemental appropriations to the budget and transfers between major funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Budget information is presented as required supplementary information for the General, Parks and Recreation, Street Lighting, and Solid Waste Funds.

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (CalPERS) As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Years*

	Fiscal Year Ended ne 30, 2020	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	 0.00122%	0.00122%	0.00085%	0.00034%	-0.00064%	-0.00059%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 112,234	64,920	84,343	29,638	(43,699)	(36,475)
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,492,311	1,356,824	1,501,918	1,260,143	1,184,091	1,106,270
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	 7.52%	4.78%	5.62%	2.35%	-3.69%	-3.30%
District's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	95.18%	97.00%	95.74%	98.20%	103.19%	103.43%
District's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$ 80,076	80,076	71,772	60,285	48,918	29,783

Notes:

Changes in Benefit Terms – For the measurement date June 30, 2018, there were no changes in the benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions – For the measurement date June 30, 2018, there were no changes in the assumptions.

^{*} Historical information presented above follows the measurement periods for which GASB 68 & 71were applicable. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was the first year of implementation required by GASB 68 & 71, therefore, only six years are shown.

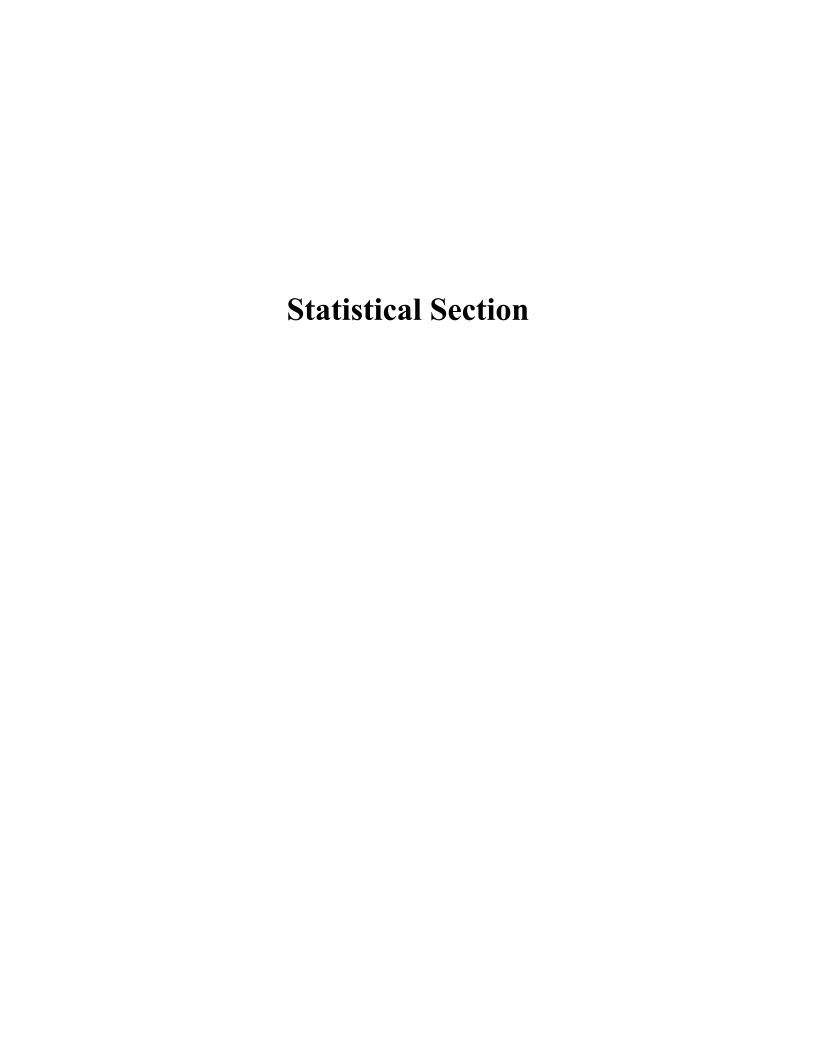
Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District Schedules of Pension Plan Contributions (CalPERS) As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Years*

	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions:	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	§ 142,468 (373,647)	143,791 (138,093)	120,744 (108,247)	119,964 (125,840)	115,218 (117,285)	118,081 (118,081)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(231,179)	5,698	12,497	(5,876)	(2,067)	- (110,001)
Covered Payroll	1,492,311	1,356,824	1,501,918	1,260,143	1,184,091	1,106,270
Contribution's as a percentage of Covered Payroll	9.55%	10.60%	8.04%	9.52%	9.73%	10.67%

Notes:

^{*} Historical information presented above follows the measurement periods for which GASB 68 & 71were applicable. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was the first year of implementation required by GASB 68 & 71, therefore, only six years are shown.





Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District Statistical Section

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

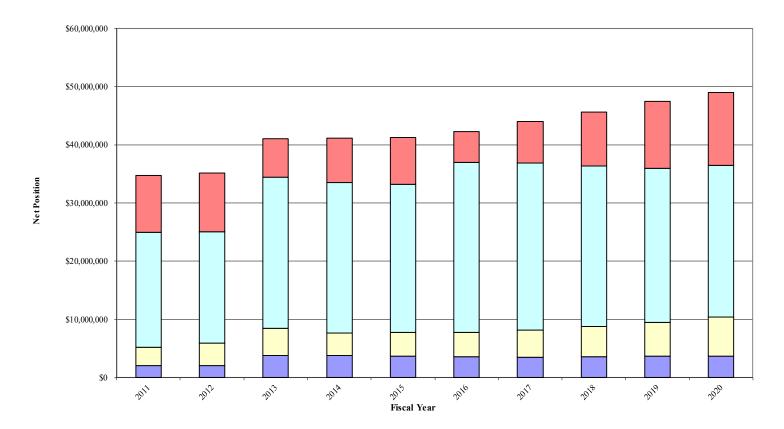
The following statistical information reflects the last ten full years of operations.

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Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	81
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Operating Information This schedule contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the service the District provides.	84

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	Fiscal Year					
	-	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,062,298	2,020,112	3,799,590	3,770,219	3,694,550	3,579,586
Unrestricted		3,183,847	3,903,170	4,652,758	3,853,719	4,092,530	4,219,715
Total governmental activities net position	-	5,246,145	5,923,282	8,452,348	7,623,938	7,787,080	7,799,301
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	19,762,550	19,116,771	26,019,217	25,906,040	25,401,202	29,120,934
Unrestricted		9,684,849	10,094,958	6,568,039	7,600,621	8,052,114	5,331,237
Total business-type activities net position	-	29,447,399	29,211,729	32,587,256	33,506,661	33,453,316	34,452,171
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	21,824,848	21,136,883	29,818,807	29,676,259	29,095,752	32,700,520
Unrestricted	_	12,868,696	13,998,128	11,220,797	11,454,340	12,144,644	9,550,952
Total primary government net position	\$	34,693,544	35,135,011_	41,039,604	41,130,599	41,240,396_	42,251,472

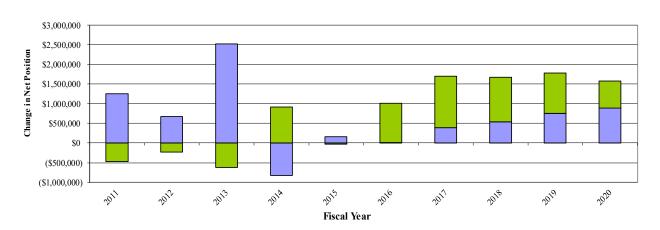


Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
2017	2018	2019	2020				
3,528,938	3,552,883	3,726,239	3,663,363				
4,659,965	5,178,587	5,758,804	6,710,608				
8,188,903	8,731,470	9,485,043	10,373,971				
28,643,010	27,628,901	26,460,380	26,133,427				
7,127,390	9,277,089	11,471,614	12,485,229				
35,770,400	36,905,990	37,931,994	38,618,656				
32,171,948	31,181,784	30,186,619	29,796,790				
11,787,355	14,455,676	17,230,418	19,195,837				
43,959,303	45,637,460	47,417,037	48,992,627				

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal '	Year		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government \$	-	-	-	73,381	56,457	53,281
Parks and Recreation	274,856	240,564	1,259,421	433,697	396,400	380,024
Street Lighting	12,867	13,567	13,643	13,489	13,804	13,679
Solid Waste	-		450	2,173	9,377	10,133
Total governmental activities expenses	287,723	254,131	1,273,514	522,740	476,038	457,117
Business-type activities:						
Water enterprise	4,757,100	4,454,157	5,032,281	5,121,970	5,481,342	5,394,700
Total primary government expenses	5,044,823	4,708,288	6,305,795	5,644,710	5,957,380	5,851,817
Program Revenues:						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:	20.622	(5 10 (25.100	12.065	10.550	21 400
Parks and Recreation Capital grants and contributions	20,622 600,000	67,186	25,199 2,772,000	13,065	19,758	21,488
Total governmental activities program revenues	620,622	67,186	2,797,199	13,065	19,758	21,488
Business-type activities:	2 (05 5(4	2.556.140	2.0.02.400	2.075.402	4.255.254	4.521.200
Charges for services – water enterprise	3,607,564	3,556,149	3,862,480	3,975,482	4,375,271	4,521,209
Assessments Capital grants and contributions	324,650 151,582	355,749 39,514	303,841	299,818	295,257	309,682 436,492
1 0			4.166.221	4 275 200	4 (70 529	
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,083,796	3,951,412	4,166,321	4,275,300	4,670,528	5,267,383
Net (Expense)/Revenue:						
Governmental activities	332,899	(186,945)	1,523,685	(509,675)	(456,280)	(435,629)
Business-type activities	(673,304)	(502,745)	(865,960)	(846,670)	(810,814)	(127,317)
Total primary government net expense	(340,405)	(689,690)	657,725	(1,356,345)	(1,267,094)	(562,946)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:						
Property taxes	907,485	843,931	845,706	895,649	930.801	1,003,264
Investment income	10,967	20,151	16,555	11,667	13,607	15,827
Other income	-	,	144,527	294,734	205,275	197,710
Transfers in (out)			(1,385)	(1,520,785)	(527,170)	(768,951)
Total governmental activities	918,452	864,082	1,005,403	(318,735)	622,513	447,850
Business-type activities:						
Property taxes	_	-	_	41,295	21,180	21,907
Investment income	81,866	51,390	29,110	13,924	37,455	23,862
Other income	113,131	215,685	209,846	190,071	199,483	311,452
Transfers in (out)		-	1,385	1,520,785	527,170	768,951
Total business-type activities	194,997	267,075	240,341	1,766,075	785,288	1,126,172
Total primary government	1,113,449	1,131,157	1,245,744	1,447,340	1,407,801	1,574,022
Changes in Net Position:						
Governmental activities	1,251,351	677,137	2,529,088	(828,410)	166,233	12,221
Business-type activities	(478,307)	(235,670)	(625,619)	919,405	(25,526)	998,855
Total primary government \$	773,044	441,467	1,903,469	90,995	140,707	1,011,076

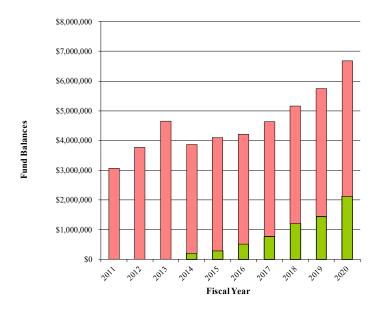


Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year										
2017	2018	2019	2020							
57,367	19,600	12,239	8,165							
424,872	459,355	455,646	457,238							
12,956	13,077	12,437	14,466							
35,209	37,840	51,323	39,307							
530,404	529,872	531,645	519,176							
5,547,014	6,345,754	6,921,131	8,666,424							
6,077,418	6,875,626	7,452,776	9,185,600							
24,220	25,098	23,105	17,143							
24,220	25,098	23,105	17,143							
5,707,335	6,253,646	6,415,471	6,988,852							
299,385	296,438	290,188	288,222							
125,902										
6,132,622	6,550,084	6,705,659	7,277,074							
(506,184)	(504,774)	(508,540)	(502,033)							
585,608	204,330	(215,472)	(1,389,350)							
79,424	(300,444)	(724,012)	(1,891,383)							
79,424	(300,444)	(/24,012)	(1,091,303)							
1,062,550	1,127,118	1,206,628	1,281,699							
33,106	56,933	143,109	135,202							
248,130	266,490	366,645	427,169							
(448,000)	(403,200)	(454,269)	(453,109)							
895,786	1,047,341	1,262,113	1,390,961							
19,845	24,707	16,399	16,235							
27,612	74,493	282,611	309,495							
237,164	428,860	488,197	1,297,173							
448,000	403,200	454,269	453,109							
732,621	931,260	1,241,476	2,076,012							
1,628,407	1,978,601	2,503,589	3,466,973							
389,602	542,567	753,573	888,928							
1,318,229	1,135,590	1,026,004	686,662							
1,707,831	1,678,157	1,779,577								
1,/0/,831	1,0/0,13/	1,//9,5//	1,575,590							

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
General Fund: **											
Assigned \$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned				204,907	288,875	516,149	773,776	1,204,949	1,440,024	2,117,702	
Total general fund \$				204,907	288,875	516,149	773,776	1,204,949	1,440,024	2,117,702	
All Other Governmental Funds:											
Assigned \$	3,064,223	3,773,709	4,658,680	3,655,592	3,812,880	3,690,087	3,856,038	3,952,427	4,302,299	4,561,330	
Unassigned											
Total all other governme: \$	3,064,223	3,773,709	4,658,680	3,655,592	3,812,880	3,690,087	3,856,038	3,952,427	4,302,299	4,561,330	

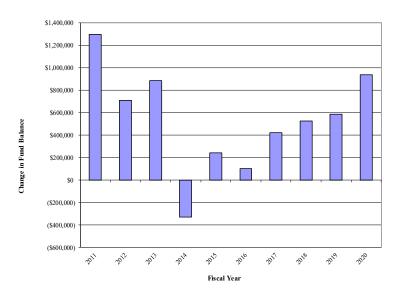


Note: * Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition was adopted in 2011.

^{**} Reporting for the General Fund was initiated in fiscal year 2014.

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

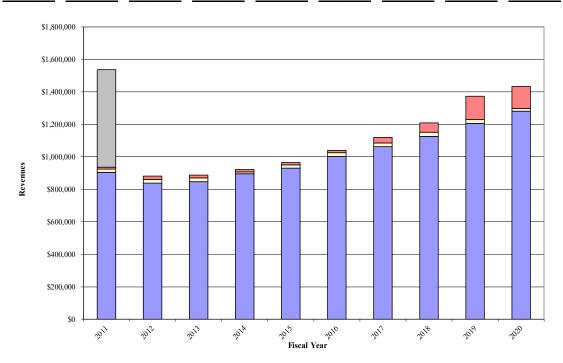
	_	Fiscal Year									
	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues Expenditures	s	1,535,598 239,232	881,727 172,241	1,031,987 145,631	1,215,115 492,511	1,169,441 401,015	1,238,289 364,857	1,368,006 496,428	1,475,639 544,877	1,739,487 700,271	1,861,212 471,394
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	1,296,366	709,486	886,356	722,604	768,426	873,432	871,578	930,762	1,039,216	1,389,818
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from long-term debt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	-	7,055	322,141	287,998	167,712	130,000	200,000
Operating transfers out				(1,385)	(1,052,785)	(534,225)	(1,091,092)	(735,998)	(570,912)	(584,269)	(653,109)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_			(1,385)	(1,052,785)	(527,170)	(768,951)	(448,000)	(403,200)	(454,269)	(453,109)
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,296,366	709,486	884,971	(330,181)	241,256	104,481	423,578	527,562	584,947	936,709



 $\textbf{Source:} \ Phelan\ Pinon\ Hills\ Community\ Service\ District\ audited\ financial\ statements$

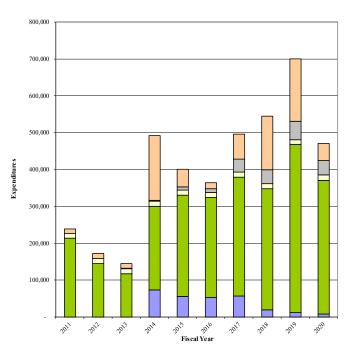
Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Governmental Fund Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	riscai fear									
	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Property taxes	\$	904,009	837,927	845,706	895,649	930,801	1,003,264	1,062,550	1,127,118	1,206,628	1,281,699
Charges for services		20,622	23,649	25,199	13,065	19,758	21,488	24,220	25,098	23,105	17,142
Interest		10,967	20,151	16,555	11,667	13,607	15,827	33,106	56,933	143,109	135,202
Other	_	600,000		144,527	294,734	205,275	197,710	248,130	266,490	366,645	427,169
Total governmental revenues	\$	1,535,598	881,727	1,031,987	1,215,115	1,169,441	1,238,289	1,368,006	1,475,639	1,739,487	1,861,212



Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Governmental Fund Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 Fiscal Year										
	 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
General government *	\$ -	-	-	73,381	56,457	53,281	57,367	19,600	12,239	8,165	
Parks and Recreation	213,497	145,107	117,895	227,373	273,906	271,147	322,514	328,981	455,646	363,072	
Street Lighting	12,867	13,567	13,643	13,489	13,804	13,679	12,956	13,077	12,437	14,466	
Solid Waste **	-	-	450	2,173	9,377	10,133	35,209	37,840	51,323	39,307	
Capital outlay	 12,868	13,567	13,643	176,095	47,471	16,617	68,382	145,379	168,626	46,384	
Total governmental expenditures	\$ 239,232	172,241	145,631	492,511	401,015	364,857	496,428	544,877	700,271	471,394	



Reporting for the General Fund was initiated in fiscal year 2014.
 Reporting for the Solid Waste Fund started in fiscal year 2013.

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Assessed Valuations – San Bernardino County Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Secured San Bernardino	Unsecured San Bernardino		Total Direct
Year	 County	County	Totals	Tax Rate
2011	\$ 1,324,493,910	14,652,369	1,339,146,279	1.000000%
2012	1,290,225,544	14,062,282	1,304,287,826	1.000000%
2013	1,263,174,951	12,969,370	1,276,144,321	1.000000%
2014	1,291,389,085	13,060,922	1,304,450,007	1.000000%
2015	1,348,979,703	13,974,369	1,362,954,072	1.000000%
2016	1,424,385,527	12,009,283	1,436,394,810	1.000000%
2017	1,471,330,134	13,123,355	1,484,453,489	1.000000%
2018	1,546,141,340	12,545,948	1,558,687,288	1.000000%
2019	1,625,020,213	14,567,365	1,639,587,578	1.000000%
2020	1,770,471,518	22,191,400	1,792,662,918	1.000000%

Note: Property in San Bernardino County is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value, therefore, the assessed values are equal to the actual values.

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor offices

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Water Sales Revenue and Water Production Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_		Water Sales	s Revenue		Quantity of Water Sold (HCF*)				
Fiscal Year		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	
2011	\$	3,112,427	91,906	12,037	3,216,370	1,107,186	84,129	6,852	1,198,167	
2012		3,374,117	150,628	2,034	3,526,779	1,027,852	63,206	397	1,091,455	
2013		3,625,890	157,581	15,225	3,798,696	1,150,776	68,000	397	1,219,173	
2014		3,745,316	144,093	12,995	3,902,404	1,136,271	60,273	6,277	1,202,821	
2015		3,991,657	196,573	25,860	4,214,090	1,088,662	75,237	7,963	1,171,862	
2016		4,090,260	240,168	7,577	4,338,006	837,199	71,340	7,577	916,116	
2017		4,312,101	298,476	52,395	4,662,972	895,380	90,471	6,755	992,606	
2018		4,659,051	352,203	59,405	5,070,659	921,532	104,201	6,725	1,032,458	
2019		4,648,826	364,211	32,263	5,045,300	886,294	102,579	3,842	992,715	
2020		5,822,499	364,154	67,574	6,254,227	910,164	96,086	10,349	1,016,599	

Note: * Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF) = 748 gallons.

Source: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District audited financial statements and billing records

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Commo	odity Charge		March 2008 -									
Tiered	Tier (HCF)	_	Feb. 2013	March 1, 2013	January 1, 2014	January 1, 2015	February 1, 2016	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2019	
Tier 1	0-25	\$	na	1.69	1.89	2.02	2.50	2.22	2.35	2.39	2.53	
Tier 2	25.01+		na	1.95	2.18	2.33	3.95	3.51	3.71	3.77	4.00	
Tier 1	0-14		1.81	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Tier 2	14.01-80		2.01	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Tier 3	80.01+		2.08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
				Bi-Me	onthly				Montl	hly		
			March 2009 -		-					-		
Mete	er Charge	_	Feb. 2013	March 1, 2013	January 1, 2014	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2016	February 1, 2016	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2019
3	3/4"	\$	26.02	31.37	33.75	35.77	18.96	18.96	16.97	17.90	18.16	19.16
	1"		37.20	41.65	44.81	47.49	25.17	29.22	25.91	27.46	27.89	29.56
	1.5"		64.20	67.35	72.45	76.80	40.70	54.87	48.24	51.34	52.21	55.54
	2"		93.50	98.19	105.63	111.97	59.34	85.65	75.04	80.00	81.39	86.72
	3"		159.64	170.14	183.05	194.03	102.83	157.47	137.57	146.87	149.47	159.47
	4"		245.64	272.94	293.64	311.26	164.96	260.07	226.91	242.41	246.74	263.41
	CH.		452.10	520.02	570.12	604.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	6"		453.10	529.93	3/0.12	004.32	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	11/71

Source: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District billing records

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Water Customer Demographics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Customer by Type

Connection										
Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential	6,709	6,712	6,714	6,719	6,735	6,753	6,780	6,800	6,847	6,925
Commercial	50	50	51	51	51	49	42	67	71	74
Industrial	-	-	3	4	4	4	7	4	7	11
Other	2	2								
Total	6,761	6,764	6,768	6,774	6,790	6,806	6,806	6,871	6,925	7,010

Ten Largest System Users

Customer	Percent of System Use	Percent of System Revenues	Customer Type
Snowline JUSD	8.61%	4.85%	Institutional
C.A Rasmussen	0.46%	0.42%	Commercial
County of San Bernardino	0.33%	0.30%	Commercial
Myong Cha (Grace) Pak	0.22%	0.15%	Residential
John R & Martha J Browne	0.19%	0.13%	Residential
Terry & Cherie Conan	0.16%	0.11%	Residential
Seung Yong Song	0.16%	0.11%	Residential
Janice Chung	0.15%	0.10%	Residential
Mina Jun	0.15%	0.11%	Residential
Sag Bum Chang	0.15%	0.10%	Residential
Totals	10.58%	6.38%	

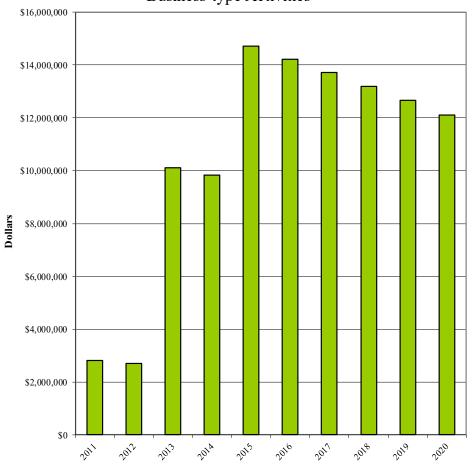
Source: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District billing records

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

As a Share of Personal Income	•
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Fiscal Year	_	Business-type Activities	Total Debt	Per Capita	Total	Business-type Activities
2011	\$	2,810,444	2,810,444	130.11	0.44%	0.44%
2012		2,717,596	2,717,596	125.73	0.42%	0.42%
2013		10,121,499	10,121,499	468.05	1.64%	1.64%
2014		9,845,414	9,845,414	454.94	1.60%	1.60%
2015		14,711,230	14,711,230	678.18	2.07%	2.07%
2016		14,219,582	14,219,582	653.98	1.26%	1.26%
2017		13,715,100	13,715,100	635.66	1.13%	1.13%
2018		13,194,348	13,194,348	541.82	0.90%	0.90%
2019		12,657,814	12,657,814	516.31	0.81%	0.81%
2020		12,104,985	12,104,985	N/A	N/A	N/A

Business-type Activities



Fiscal Year

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gross Revenues:											
Water Fund Revenues	\$	4,127,211	4,178,972	4,405,277	4,479,295	4,908,496	5,188,112	6,291,341	6,550,084	6,705,659	7,277,074
Total Revenue		4,127,211	4,178,972	4,405,277	4,479,295	4,908,496	5,188,112	6,291,341	6,550,084	6,705,659	7,277,074
Operating Expenses:											
Water Fund Expenses		(4,757,100)	(4,454,156)	(5,032,281)	(4,862,383)	(5,104,683)	(4,120,250)	(4,070,611)	(4,016,927)	(4,521,993)	(5,069,095)
Less Depreciation	-	1,245,913	1,292,064	1,214,772	1,229,221	1,257,916	1,274,450	1,476,403	1,924,171	2,010,956	1,980,658
Total Water Fund Expenses	_	(3,511,187)	(3,162,092)	(3,817,509)	(3,633,162)	(3,846,767)	(2,845,800)	(2,594,208)	(2,092,756)	(2,511,037)	(3,088,437)
Net Revenues Water Fund		616,024	1,016,880	587,768	846,133	1,061,730	2,342,312	3,697,133	4,457,328	4,194,622	4,188,637
Senior and Parity Debt Service											
2002 Water Facilities		230,721	209,792	199,366	199,077	198,779	198,470	198,151	197,820	189,146	188,999
2012 Water Rights Acquisition		-	-	26,240	268,852	351,719	350,061	349,925	349,787	327,651	330,825
2014 Solar Project		-	-	-	-	150,150	357,591	357,591	357,591	329,919	357,592
2014 Hwy 138	-					13,231	26,462	35,943	26,461	26,461	26,462
Combined Total Annual Debt	\$	230,721	209,792	225,606	467,929	713,879	932,584	941,610	931,659	873,177	903,878
Debt Service Coverage (times)		2.67	4.85	2.61	1.81	1.49	2.51	3.93	4.78	4.80	4.63

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			County of Sar	n Bernardino ⁽²⁾	
Year	Phelan & Piñon Hills Population (1)	Unemployment Rate	Population	Median Single- Family Home Price	Personal Income per Capita/ Median Household Income
2011	21,601	16.0%	2,064,734	133,950	29,703
2012	21,614	16.0%	2,077,560	145,710	30,081
2013	21,625	12.0%	2,092,149	180,270	28,583
2014	21,641	10.3%	2,111,913	216,570	28,454
2015	21,692	6.5%	2,129,851	230,180	32,747
2016	21,743	5.9%	2,147,933	248,000	52,041
2017	21,576	5.4%	2,166,777	266,250	56,337
2017	24,352	4.2%		290,000	60,420
			2,174,938		
2019 2020	24,516 N/A	3.3% N/A	2,192,203 N/A	315,000 N/A	63,857 N/A
Population	15,000 10,000 5,000	2012 2013 2014	pi ⁵ pi ⁶ Fiscal Year	an are are	3030
Population	2,500,000 2,000,000 1,500,000				
Popu	1,000,000				
	2011	Jors Jors Jorg	pots pots Fiscal Year	1917 1918 1919	2020
er Capita Income	\$60,000 \$50,000 \$40,000 \$30,000 \$20,000				

Sources: California Department of Finance and California Labor Market Info

Notes:

- (1) Data is derived from the 2010 census and adjusted for the average population per meter connection. The District has chosen to use this methodology since the District believes that it provides the best approximation of area population.
- (2) Only County data is updated annually. Therefore, the District has chosen to use its data since the District believes that the County data is representative of the conditions and experience of the District: Website for State of California, Employment Development Department, San Bernardino County Profile

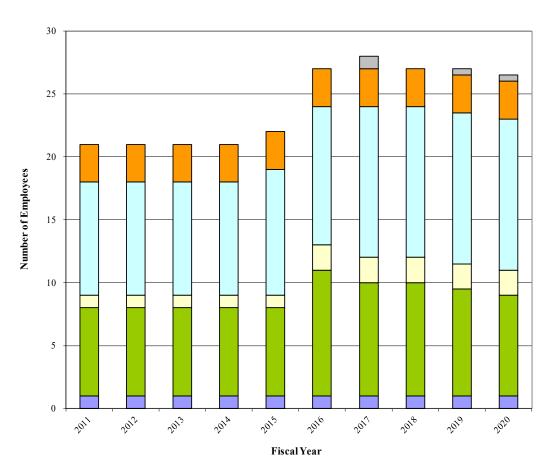
2014

Fiscal Year

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Operating and Capacity Indicators – By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

District Employees by Department

Department	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administration	7	7	7	7	7	10	9	9	8.5	8.0
Engineering	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Water Operations	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	12	12	12
Parks & Recreation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Street Lighting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0.5
	21	21	21	21	22	27	28	27	27	27



Source: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Records

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2020

Water System:	
Number of Pressure Zones	11
Miles of Water Main	353
Reservoirs	35
Wells	11
Booster Stations	24
Booster Pumps	63
Pressure Reducing Stations	32
Service Connections (Meters)	6,994
Parks and Recreation Facilities:	
Number of Parks	2
Number of Community Centers	2
Number of Senior Centers	2
Street Lighting:	
Number of Street Lights	92
Number of Lights at RR Crossings	1
Solid Waste and Recycling:	
Number of Residential Customers	4,027
Number of Commercial Customers	118
Misc. Statistical Information	
Population	24,725
Service Area	128 square miles
Employees	24 Full-time, 3 Part-time
Enterprise Fund Budget 2019/2020	8,618,216
Government Fund Budget 2019/2020	729,004
Capital Budget 2019/2020	845,000

Source: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Records

Report on Compliance	e and Internal Controls

Fedak & Brown LLP

Certified Public Accountants



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Directors Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Phelan, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Piñon Hills Community Services District (District), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, (continued)

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fedak & Brown LLP

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Cypress, California October 21, 2020