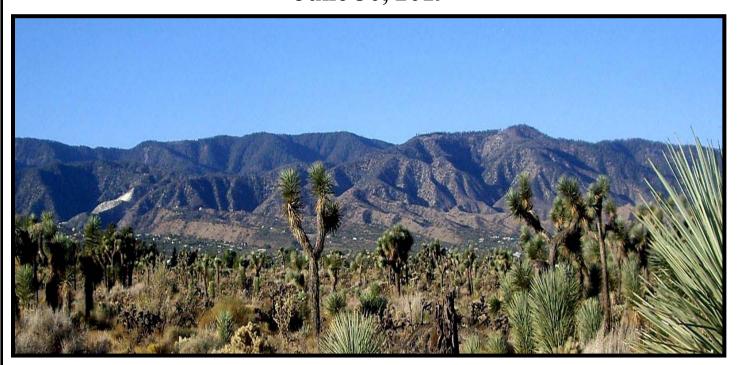


Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Phelan, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019



4176 Warbler Road | Phelan, CA



Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Phelan, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Prepared by:

Lori Lowrance, Administrative Services Manager

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

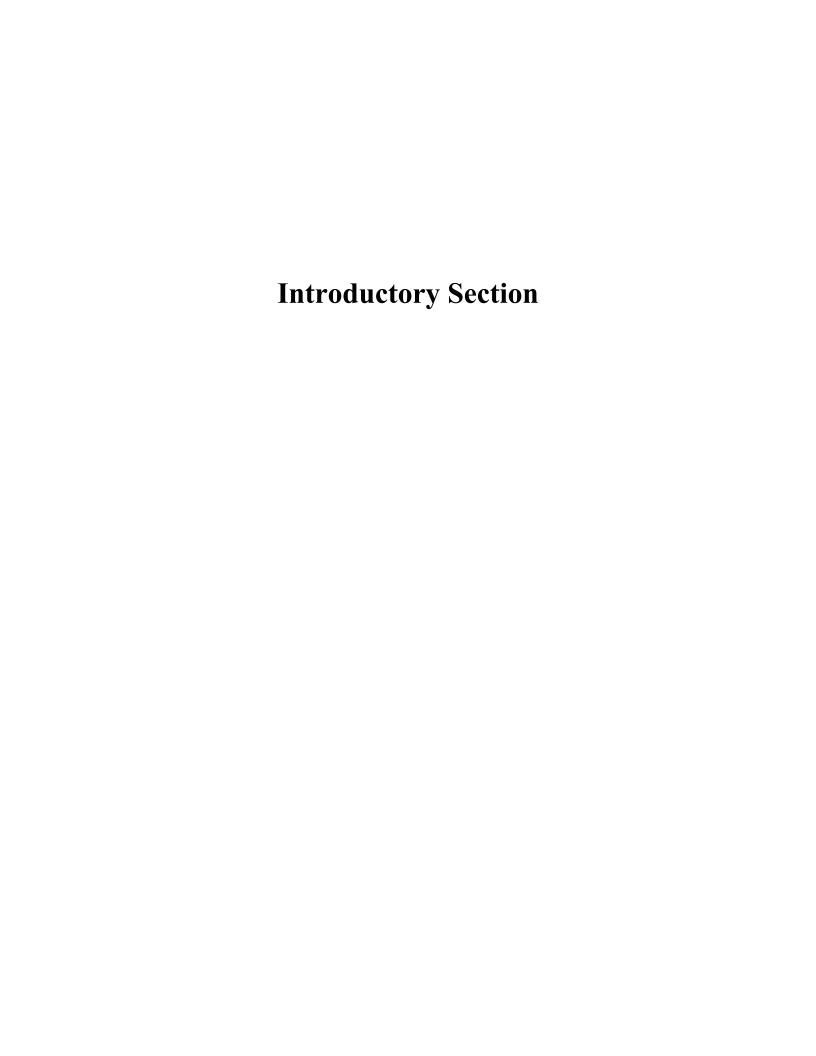
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November 6, 2019

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, 2019. 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, two Directors were elected in November of 2015, and three Directors were elected in November of 2018. 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, Finances, Parks & Recreation, Legislative, and Solid Waste and Recycling. These meetings are open to the Public whom are encouraged to attend. Resolution 2014-04, 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.

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.

District Profile, continued

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 in order to provide safe, good tasting water to over 6,900 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 it's 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 looking for ways to conserve watershed land that will help in the regeneration of the aquifer. 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 work on 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 including: 55 acres on Johnson Road and 80 acres on Sheep Creek Road.

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.

District Profile, continued

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. Over the past several years, San Bernardino County had witnessed a decrease in economic activity due to the down turn 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, and by another 5% in 2016 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. The rate study outlined recommended rate changes, which the District adopted in January 2016. The cost of operations continue 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.

Current Financial Plans

In 2012, the District conducted the first water rate and fee study. The study was completed over a six month 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,

Financial Planning, continued

Current Financial Plans, continued

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. 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 interests 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 web-site 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.

Relevant Financial Policies and Controls, continued

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.

Investment Policy (Resolution 2015-24)

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.
- 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.

Relevant Financial Policies and Controls, continued

Revenue Policy (Resolution 2016-07), continued

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 the General Manager	Requires price quotations and informal or formal bids and approval of

• 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.

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 monthly basis for consideration. Budget adjustments may be authorized by the Board of Directors.

Relevant Financial Policies and Controls, continued

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 2018/2019:

Received CAFR Award from GFOA (Government Finance Officers Association)

Received Budget Award from GFOA and CSMFO

Maintained Transparency Certification from California Special District Association (CSDA)

Provided outstanding customer service

Completed 98% of 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

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 2018/2019:

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

GIS water meter data (Geometric Network lateral locations)

Annual Standby Charge Engineer's Report update coordination

Air Vacuum/Air Release maintenance and repair program - mapping and GIS / GPS

Major Initiatives by Department, continued

Engineering, continued

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2018/2019, continued:

Phelan Community Center Parking Lot Rehabilitation Project

Hydraulic Model Update

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

Snowline Joint Unified School District – Sunnyslope Water Pipeline Project

Exterior Tanks Blast and Recoat

Caltrans Highway 18 Improvement – Fire Hydrant Relocation Project

Sedaru mobile application task expansion

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 2018/2019:

Valve maintenance and exercising program

Hydrant maintenance and flushing program

Dead end flushing program

Service line replacement program

Cross connection prevention program – complete

Air vac maintenance and flushing program

Tank Inspection and overflow program

Sand testing of wells and booster pumps

PRV maintenance and repair program

Provide training and education to all staff in Occupational Safety and Health Administration

(OSHA) regulations

Continue struck and accurate inventory standards programs

Perform annual pump efficiency tests on all district wells and booster pumps

Perform annual meter certifications at all wells

Systematic and thorough cleaning of selected reservoirs

UCMR4

Train all staff on SCADA system – ongoing

Cross training of all field staff to improve operator's abilities in various departments

Develop and implement a vehicle and equipment maintenance schedule and tracking procedure

Annual exercise of the emergency response and public notification plans

Pursue innovative ways to maximize efficiency of staff while reducing cost and overtime

Provide outstanding customer service

Major Initiatives by Department, continued

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 2018/2019:

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

Completed the design and scheduled replacement of the Phelan parking lot

Completed 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 2018/2019:

There were no requests for street lights in 2018/2019.

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 2018/2019:

Two Community Clean Up Days

Tire Recycling Program – completed

School Recycling Contest

School Outreach Program

Implement Uniform Commercial Trash and Recycling Program

Composting Workshop

Recycling workshop/outreach program

Annual Art Contest

Expand Voluntary Residential Collection Participation

Develop New Programs – ongoing

Develop/expand new partnerships

Acknowledgements

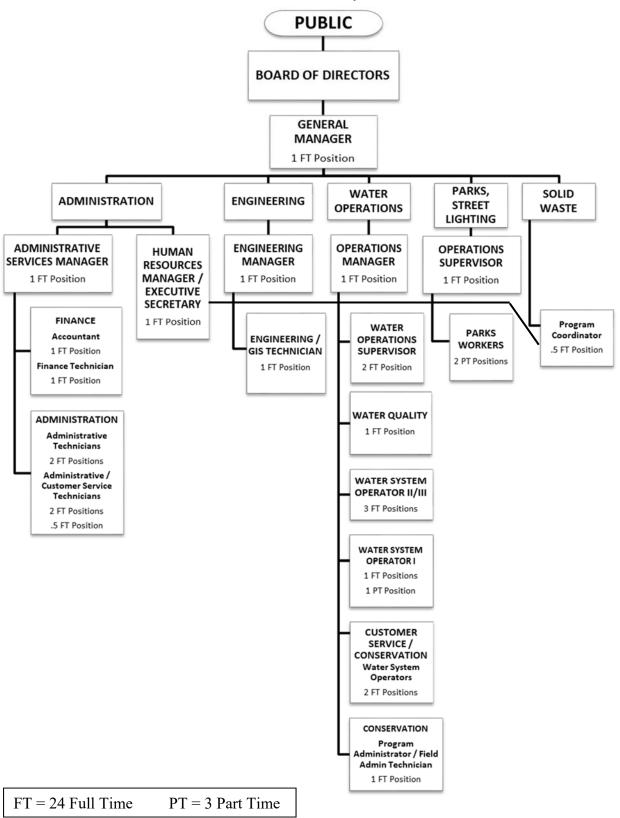
Preparation of this report was accomplished by the combined efforts of District staff. We appreciate the dedicated efforts and professionalism that our staff members bring to the District. We would also like to thank the members of the Board of Directors for their continued support in the planning and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

Respectfully submitted,

Don Bartz, General Manager

Organizational Chart

As of June 30, 2019



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."

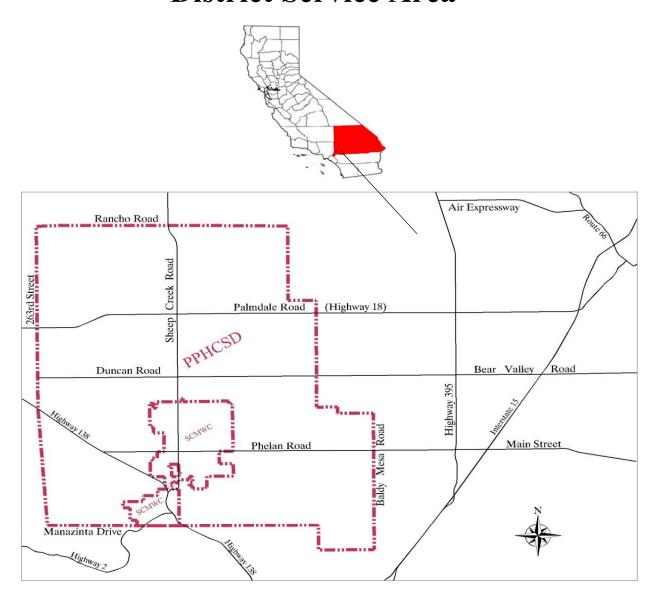
		Elected/	Term
Name	Title	Appointed	Expires
Alex Brandon	President	Elected	2020
Charlie Johnson	Vice President	Elected	2022
Kathy Hoffman	Director	Elected	2022
Deborah Philips	Director	Elected	2022
Mark Roberts	Director	Elected	2020

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

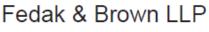
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section





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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 58 through 64 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 65 through 82 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 November 6, 2019, 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 83 and 84.

Fedak & Brown LLP

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California November 6, 2019

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, 2019. 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 2019, the District's net position increased by 3.90% or \$1,779,577 to \$47,417,037 as a result of ongoing operations.
- In 2019, the District's total revenues increased 7.93% or \$678,570 to \$9.232,353.
- In 2019, the District's total expenses increased by 9.07% or \$575,377 to \$7,452,776.

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 57.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position

The following table is a summary of the statement of net position at June 30, 2019.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total District	
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets:							
Current assets	\$	5,776,731	5,173,832	11,836,267	9,572,085	17,612,998	14,745,917
Non-current assets	_	3,726,239	3,528,938	39,118,194	40,823,249	42,844,433	44,352,187
Total assets	_	9,502,970	8,702,770	50,954,461	50,395,334	60,457,431	59,098,104
Deferred outflows of resources	_	34,859	41,907	313,709	377,132	348,568	419,039
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities		40,350	22,141	1,109,559	1,064,857	1,149,909	1,086,998
Non-current liabilities	_	12,436	14,122	12,226,617	12,793,628	12,239,053	12,807,750
Total liabilities	_	52,786	36,263	13,336,176	13,858,485	13,388,962	13,894,748
Deferred inflows of resources	_		889		7,991		8,880
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	3	3,726,239	3,552,883	26,460,380	27,628,901	30,186,619	31,181,784
Unrestricted	_	5,758,804	5,178,587	11,471,614	9,277,089	17,230,418	14,455,676
Total net position	\$	9,485,043	8,731,470	37,931,994	36,905,990	47,417,037	45,637,460

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 \$47,417,037 as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019.

Condensed Statements of Activities

	_	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total District	
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	23,105	25,098	6,705,659	6,550,084	6,728,764	6,575,182	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		1,206,628	1,127,118	16,399	24,707	1,223,027	1,151,825	
Interest earnings		143,109	56,933	282,611	74,493	425,720	131,426	
Other	_	366,645	266,490	488,197	428,860	854,842	695,350	
Total revenues	_	1,739,487	1,475,639	7,492,866	7,078,144	9,232,353	8,553,783	
Expenses:								
General		12,239	19,600	-	-	12,239	19,600	
Parks and recreation		455,646	459,355	-	-	455,646	459,355	
Street lighting		12,437	13,077	-	-	12,437	13,077	
Solid waste		51,323	37,840	-	-	51,323	37,840	
Water	_	<u> </u>		6,921,131	6,345,754	6,921,131	6,345,754	
Total expenses	_	531,645	529,872	6,921,131	6,345,754	7,452,776	6,875,626	
Excess before transfers		1,207,842	945,767	571,735	732,390	1,779,577	1,678,157	
Transfers from(to) other funds	_	(454,269)	(403,200)	454,269	403,200			
Change in net position	_	753,573	542,567	1,026,004	1,135,590	1,779,577	1,678,157	
Net position,								
beginning of period	_	8,731,470	8,188,903	36,905,990	35,770,400	45,637,460	43,959,303	
Net position, end of period	\$ _	9,485,043	8,731,470	37,931,994	36,905,990	47,417,037	45,637,460	

Compared to prior year, net position of the District increased 3.90% or \$1,779,577 to \$47,417,037 as a result of ongoing operations.

Total revenues increased 7.93% or \$678,570 to \$9,232,353. The District's program revenues increased by \$153,582, due to increases of \$181,569 in other charges for services and \$53,273 in monthly meter service charge, offset by a decrease of \$78,632 in water consumption sales from prior year. The District's general revenues increased by \$524,988, due to increases of \$294,294 in interest earnings, \$159,492 in other revenues, primarily due to underground service alert charges from a cable utility, and \$71,202 in property tax revenue, from an increase in property values.

Government-wide Financial Analysis, continued

Statements of Activities, continued

Total expenses increased by 8.39% or \$577,150 to \$7,452,776, due primarily to increases of \$575,377 in water fund expenses and \$13,483 in solid waste expenses which were offset by a decrease of \$7,361 in general fund 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, 2019.

Condensed Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

		Parks					
	General	and Recreation	Street Lighting	Solid Waste	Governmental Activities		
Fund balance, beginning of year Change in fund balance	\$ 883,329 556,695	4,240,362 (22,881)	3,422 2,563	30,263 48,570	5,157,376 584,947		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,440,024	4,217,481	5,985	78,833	5,742,323		

In 2019, total fund balance increased by 11.34% or \$584,947 to \$5,742,323. The General fund increased by 63.02% or \$556,695 to \$1,440,024 and the parks and recreation fund decreased by 0.54% or \$22,881 to \$4,217,481. The street lighting fund increased by \$2,563 to \$5,985 and the solid waste fund increased by 160.49% or \$48,570 to \$78,833.

Capital Asset Administration

Capital Assets

	į	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	Total District	
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable assets	\$	2,947,622	2,715,122	18,393,929	19,154,347	21,341,551	21,869,469
Depreciable assets		2,073,472	2,041,614	47,475,478	46,463,376	49,548,950	48,504,990
Total capital assets		5,021,094	4,756,736	65,869,407	65,617,723	70,890,501	70,374,459
Accumulated depreciation		(1,294,855)	(1,203,853)	(26,751,213)	(24,794,474)	(28,046,068)	(25,998,327)
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,726,239	3,552,883	39,118,194	40,823,249	42,844,433	44,376,132

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District's in capital assets amounted to \$42,844,433 (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

	_	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Long-term debt:							
Long-term debt	\$_			12,657,814	13,194,348	12,657,814	13,194,348
Total long-term debt	\$ _			12,657,814	13,194,348	12,657,814	13,194,348

Long-term debt decreased 4.07% or \$536,534 to \$12,657,814 in 2019 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

Management is unaware of any conditions, which could have a significant impact on the District's current financial position, net assets 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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 5,723,889	10,174,956	15,898,845
Accrued interest receivable	-	87,056	87,056
Accounts receivable - water sales and services	=	723,860	723,860
Accounts receivable – other	27,198	317,813	345,011
Property taxes and assessments receivable	25,644	110,569	136,213
Materials and supplies inventory	-	195,051	195,051
Prepaids and other assets		226,962	226,962
Total current assets	5,776,731	11,836,267	17,612,998
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 3)	2,947,622	18,393,929	21,341,551
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 3)	778,617	20,724,265	21,502,882
Total non-current assets	3,726,239	39,118,194	42,844,433
Total assets	9,502,970	50,954,461	60,457,431
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred pension outflows (note 4, 7)	34,859	313,709	348,568
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,732	218,526	233,258
Accrued salaries and related payables	4,646	61,064	65,710
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	15,030	65,881	80,911
Accrued interest on long-term debt	-	148,168	148,168
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:			
Compensated absences (note 5)	5,942	63,149	69,091
Long-term debt (note 6)		552,771	552,771
Total current liabilities	40,350	1,109,559	1,149,909
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences (note 5)	5,942	63,148	69,090
Long-term debt (note 6)	-	12,105,043	12,105,043
Net pension liability (note 7)	6,494	58,426	64,920
Total non-current liabilities	12,436	12,226,617	12,239,053
Total liabilities	52,786	13,336,176	13,388,962
Net position (note 9):			
Net investment in capital assets	3,726,239	26,460,380	30,186,619
Unrestricted	5,758,804	11,471,614	17,230,418
Total net position	\$ 9,485,043	37,931,994	47,417,037

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and			
			Capital	Changes in Net Positio		on	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:							
General \$	12,239	-	-	(12,239)	-	(12,239)	
Parks and recreation	455,646	23,105	-	(432,541)	-	(432,541)	
Street lighting	12,437	-	-	(12,437)	-	(12,437)	
Solid waste	51,323			(51,323)		(51,323)	
Total governmental activities	531,645	23,105		(508,540)		(508,540)	
Business-type activities:							
Water	6,921,131	6,705,659			(215,472)	(215,472)	
Total business-type activities	6,921,131	6,705,659			(215,472)	(215,472)	
Total \$	7,452,776	6,728,764		(508,540)	(215,472)	(724,012)	
General revenues:							
	Property taxes		\$	1,206,628	16,399	1,223,027	
	Interest earnings			143,109	282,611	425,720	
	Other			366,645	488,197	854,842	
Total general revenues		1,716,382	787,207	2,503,589			
Transfers (to)/from other funds (note 10)		(454,269)	454,269				
Change in net position		753,573	1,026,004	1,779,577			
Net position, beginning of year		8,731,470	36,905,990	45,637,460			
Net position, end of year		9,485,043	37,931,994	47,417,037			

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	General	Parks and Recreation	Street Lighting	Solid Waste	Total Governmental Activities
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents \$	1,416,332	4,231,231	7,160	69,166	5,723,889
Accounts receivable – services	13,048	2,179	-	11,971	27,198
Property taxes and assessments receivable	25,644	-	-	_	25,644
Total assets \$	1,455,024	4,233,410	7,160	81,137	5,776,731
Liabilities:				<u> </u>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$		12,424	1,175	1,133	14,732
Accrued salaries and related payables	_	3,475	1,175	1,171	4,646
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	15,000	30	_	-	15,030
Total liabilities	15,000	15,929	1,175	2,304	34,408
	13,000	13,727	1,175	2,501	31,100
Fund balance (note 11): Assigned	_	4,217,481	5,985	78,833	4,302,299
Unassigned	1,440,024	-,217,401	-	70,033	1,440,024
Total fund balance	1,440,024	4,217,481	5,985	78,833	5,742,323
Total liabilities and fund balanc(\$	1,455,024	4,233,410	7,160	81,137	5,776,731
Total habitetes and fund balance	1,433,024	4,233,410	7,100	01,137	3,770,731
Reconciliation:					
Fund balance of total governmental funds				\$	5,742,323
Amounts reported for governmental funding in t	he statement of no	et position is differen	nt because:		
Non-current assets used in governmental function are not reported in the governmental function includes those non-current assets among Capital assets		3,726,239			
Pension contributions made during the fisca expenditures in governmental funds and a financial statements.				13,810	
Recognized changes in net assumptions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.					
Recognized portion due to net differences between the expected and actual experience are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.					
Recognized portion due to net differences be proportionate share of contribution are re- government-wide financial statements.				5,716	
Recognized portion due to net differences in resources in the government-wide financial		reported as deferred	outflows of	14,578	
Recognized net difference between project reported as deferred outflows of resource				33	34,859
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District accordingly are not reported as fund liabil reported in the Statement of Net Position Compensated absences	ities. All liabilities				(11,884)
Net pension liability					(6,494)
Net position of governmental funding				\$	9,485,043

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, 2019

		Parks and	Street	Solid	Total Governmental
	General	Recreation	Lighting	Waste	Activities
Revenues:					
Property taxes \$	861,628	330,000	15,000	-	1,206,628
Charges for services	-	23,105	-	-	23,105
Investment earnings	36,912	102,329	-	3,868	143,109
Other	124,663	15,957		226,025	366,645
Total revenues	1,023,203	471,391	15,000	229,893	1,739,487
Expenditures:					
General	12,239	-	-	-	12,239
Parks and recreation	-	455,646	-	-	455,646
Street lighting	-	-	12,437	-	12,437
Solid waste	-	-	-	51,323	51,323
Capital outlay		168,626			168,626
Total expenditures	12,239	624,272	12,437	51,323	700,271
Net income	1,010,964	(152,881)	2,563	178,570	1,039,216
Other financing sources (uses) (note 10):					
Transfers in – operational	-	130,000	-	-	130,000
Transfers (out) – operational	(454,269)			(130,000)	(584,269)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(454,269)	130,000		(130,000)	(454,269)
Change in fund balance	556,695	(22,881)	2,563	48,570	584,947
Fund balance, beginning of year	883,329	4,240,362	3,422	30,263	5,157,376
Fund balance, end of year	1,440,024	4,217,481	5,985	78,833	5,742,323
Reconciliation:					
Net changes in fund balance of total governmenta	l funds			\$	584,947
Amounts reported for governmental activities	in the statement of	f activities are differ	rent because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay the cost of those assets is allocated over	•			follows:	252.006
Capital outlay expense					273,026
Depreciation expense	C 4	4			(108,102)
Some expenses reported in the statement therefore are not reported as expenses		*	current financial re	sources and	
Net change in compensated abser					(514)
Net change in pension obligations					4,216
Change in net position of governmental activities				\$	753,573

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Net Position – Enterprise Fund June 30, 2019

	Water Enterprise
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents \$	10,174,956
Accrued interest receivable	87,056
Accounts receivable – water sales and services	723,860
Accounts receivable – other	317,813
Property taxes and assessments receivable	110,569
Materials and supplies inventory	195,051
Prepaids and other assets	226,962
Total current assets	11,836,267
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets – not being depreciated	18,393,929
Capital assets – being depreciated, net	20,724,265
Total non-current assets	39,118,194
Total assets	50,954,461
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred pension outflows	313,709
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	218,526
Accrued salaries and related payables	61,064
Customer deposits and deferred revenue	65,881
Accrued interest on long-term debt	148,168
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:	
Compensated absences	63,149
Long-term debt	552,771
Total current liabilities	1,109,559
Non-current liabilities:	
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	63,148
Long-term debt	12,105,043
Net pension liability	58,426
Total non-current liabilities	12,226,617
Total liabilities	13,336,176
Net position:	_
Net investment in capital assets	26,460,380
Unrestricted	11,471,614
Total net position \$	37,931,994

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, 2019

	_	Water Enterprise
Operating revenues:		
Water consumption sales	\$	2,903,069
Monthly meter service charge		2,142,231
Chromium-6 surcharge (note 12)		804,482
Special assessment		290,188
Other charges and services	_	565,689
Total operating revenues	_	6,705,659
Operating expenses:		
Source of supply – water related purchases		15,555
Pumping – utilities		506,817
Transmission and distribution		1,087,052
General and administrative	_	2,912,569
Total operating expenses	_	4,521,993
Operating income before depreciation		2,183,666
Depreciation	_	(2,010,956)
Operating income	_	172,710
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes		16,399
Interest earnings		282,611
Interest expense – long-term debt		(362,191)
Water pipeline location service charges		239,048
Other non-operating revenues		249,149
Other non-operating expenses	_	(25,991)
Total non-operating revenues, net	_	399,025
Net income before capital contributions	_	571,735
Transfers from (to) other funds	_	454,269
Change in net position		1,026,004
Net position, beginning of year	_	36,905,990
Net position, end of year	\$ _	37,931,994

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Water Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from customers	\$	6,277,929
Cash paid to employees		(1,747,239)
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers	,	(2,672,429)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,858,261
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Proceeds from property taxes		18,139
Transfer of property tax revenue from General fund		454,269
Proceeds from water pipeline location service charges	,	239,048
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		711,456
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(305,901)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(536,534)
Interest payments on long-term debt	·	(362,191)
Net cash used in capital and financing activities	•	(1,204,626)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases and sales of investments, net		404,897
Interest earnings	,	244,937
Net cash provided by investing activities	•	649,834
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,014,925
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	,	8,160,031
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	10,174,956

Continued on next page

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Operating income	\$_	172,710
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		2,010,956
Other non-operating revenues		(249,149)
Other non-operating expenses		25,991
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		(30,456)
Accounts receivable – other		(148,125)
Materials and supplies inventory		(576)
Prepaids and other assets		(34,166)
Deferred outflows of resources		63,423
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		6,285
Accrued salaries and related payables		(2,172)
Customer deposits and deferred revenue		27,457
Compensated absences		6,594
Net pension liability		17,480
Deferred inflows of resources	_	(7,991)
Total adjustments	-	1,685,551
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	1,858,261
Non-cash investing, capital and financing transactions:		
Change in fair value of investments	\$ _	(43,576)

(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. 83

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement (1) addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs), (2) establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs, (3) requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable, (4) requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred, (5) requires the current value of a government's AROs to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually, and (6) requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, continued

Financial Reporting, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, continued

This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established.

This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

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.

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

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.

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.

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

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. 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.

3. 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.

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

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

3. Investments, continued

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.

4. 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.

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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

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

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

6. Property Taxes and Assessments, continued

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

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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 aquisition 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

10. 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.

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

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

10. Deferred Outflows of Resources, continued

- 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 projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over a 5 year period.
- 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.

11. 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.

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

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

12. 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, 2017Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

• Measurement Period: July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

13. 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 had no reported deferred inflows at June 30, 2019.

14. 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.

15. 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.

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

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

15. Fund Balance, continued

- 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.
- 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.

16. 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.

17. 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:		2019
General fund	\$	1,416,332
Parks and recreation fund		4,231,231
Street lighting fund		7,160
Solid waste fund	•	69,166
Total	,	5,723,889
Business-type activity funds:		
Water fund		10,174,956
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,898,845
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30 consisted of the following:		
		2019
Cash on hand	\$	2,500
Deposits held with financial institutions		15,337
Deposits held with San Bernardino County Treasurer		4,326
Deposits held with California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		13,778,507
Deposits with Cal Trust – Medium Term Fund		2,098,175
Total	\$	15,898,845
As of June 30 the District's authorized deposits had the following maturities:		
- -		2019
Deposits held with California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		173 days
Deposits with Cal Trust – Medium Term Fund	;	788 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 87% of the District's total depository and investment portfolio. The District's deposit portfolio with CalTrust, is 13% 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, 2019 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 2018	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2019
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$	2,697,622	250,000	-	2,947,622
Construction in progress	-	17,500	24,494	(41,994)	
Total non-depreciable assets	-	2,715,122	274,494	(41,994)	2,947,622
Depreciable assets:					
Building		540,000	-	-	540,000
Land improvements		1,376,547	-	-	1,376,547
Wells		24,840	-	-	24,840
Planning and development		68,382	50,858	-	119,240
Equipment		31,845		(19,000)	12,845
Total depreciable assets		2,041,614	50,858	(19,000)	2,073,472
Accumulated depreciation:					
Building		(465,751)	(5,150)	-	(470,901)
Land improvements		(671,436)	(70,734)	-	(742,170)
Wells		(20,286)	(4,554)	-	(24,840)
Planning and development		(24,694)	(24,489)		(49,183)
Equipment		(21,686)	(3,175)	17,100	(7,761)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(1,203,853)	(108,102)	17,100	(1,294,855)
Total depreciable assets, net		837,761	(57,244)	(1,900)	778,617
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,552,883	217,250	(43,894)	3,726,239

The District had major governmental capital asset additions during fiscal year 2019 to non-depreciable assets of \$250,000 in land and \$24,494 in construction in progress. Disposals included one equipment disposition of \$19,000.

(3) Capital Assets, continued

Business-type Activities:

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

	Balance 2018	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2019
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 1,722,824	-	-	1,722,824
Water rights	16,371,783	-	-	16,371,783
Construction in progress	1,059,740	174,598	(935,016)	299,322
Total non-depreciable assets	19,154,347	174,598	(935,016)	18,393,929
Depreciable assets:				
Building	5,879,603	-	-	5,879,603
Transmission and distribution mains	18,144,344	-	-	18,144,344
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	-	-	191,669
Meters	1,921,146	-	-	1,921,146
Planning and development	2,745,558	905,879	-	3,651,437
Vehicles and equipment	2,023,223	160,440	(54,217)	2,129,446
Total depreciable assets	46,463,376	1,066,319	(54,217)	47,475,478
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building	(175,552)	(32,460)	-	(208,012)
Transmission and distribution mains	(12,569,532)	(347,350)	-	(12,916,882)
Reservoirs	(2,751,135)	(154,321)	-	(2,905,456)
Pumping Station	(2,929,237)	(105,599)	-	(3,034,836)
Wells	(1,808,120)	(152,429)	-	(1,960,549)
Tanks	(608,149)	(70,232)	-	(678,381)
Hydrants and telemetry control	(191,670)	-	-	(191,670)
Meters	(1,584,945)	(192,115)	-	(1,777,060)
Planning and development	(508,575)	(458,253)	-	(966,828)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,667,559)	(498,197)	54,217	(2,111,539)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,794,474)	(2,010,956)	54,217	(26,751,213)
Total depreciable assets, net	21,668,902	(944,637)		20,724,265
Total capital assets, net	\$ 40,823,249	(770,039)	(935,016)	39,118,194

Major enterprise fund capital asset additions during fiscal year 2019, include additions to construction in progress of \$174,598 that is comprised of the following capital project additions: Mountain well project of \$52,484, Hydraulic Model Update project of \$46,740, Outside Parking Lot of \$46,424 and various miscellaneous projects \$28,950. Additions to depreciable assets sourcing from construction-in-progress include \$905,879 added to planning and development. District additions not sourcing from construction-in-progress included additions to vehicles and equipment of \$160,440. Disposals included two vehicle dispositions amounting to \$54,217.

(3) Capital Assets, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to various functions at June 30, 2019, as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	35,031
Parks and Recreation	_	73,071
Total governmental activities	\$ _	108,102
Business type activities:		
Water Fund	\$	2,010,956

(4) Deferred Outflows of Resources

Changes in deferred outflows of resources at June 30 were as follows:

		Balance			Balance
Deferred outflows of resources:	_	2018	Additions	Amortization	2019
Governmental:					
Deferred pension outflows	\$	41,907	19,023	(26,071)	34,859
Enterprise:					
Deferred pension outflows	_	377,132	171,208	(234,631)	313,709
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	419,039	190,231	(260,702)	348,568

(5) 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 2018	Earne d	Taken	Balance 2019	Due Within One Year	Due in more than one year
\$	11,370	11,393	(10,879)	11,884	5,942	5,942
En	terprise:					
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	Due in more
-	2018	Earne d	Taken	2019	One Year	than one year
\$	119,703	158,769	(152,174)	126,298	63,149	63,148

(6) Long-term Debt

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

	Balance			Balance
	2018	Additions	Payments	2019
CIEDB – 02-033	\$ 2,088,145	-	(118,128)	1,970,017
MFC – 14-003	4,370,128	-	(195,528)	4,174,600
State Dept of Transportation – 22784-00	160,582	-	(25,083)	135,499
CIEDB – 14-101	6,575,493		(197,795)	6,377,698
Total loan payable	13,194,348		(536,534)	12,657,814
Less: current portion	(536,477)			(552,771)
Total non-current portion	\$ 12,657,871			12,105,043

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	<u>Total</u>
2020 \$	122,262	66,811	189,073
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
2025-2029	778,680	164,458	943,138
2030-2032	535,709	28,555	564,264
Totals	1,970,017	481,976	2,451,993
Less: current portion	(122,262)		
Total non-current \$	1,847,755		

(6) 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
2020 \$	202,325	128,041	329,919
2021	206,958	123,867	330,366
2022	211,698	119,596	330,825
2023	216,546	115,228	331,774
2024	221,504	110,760	332,264
2025-2029	1,185,974	483,115	1,661,380
2030-2034	1,328,131	355,027	1,674,525
2035-2039	1,487,328	211,585	1,689,247
2040-2043	1,317,234	54,505	1,705,733
Totals	6,377,698	1,701,724	8,386,033
Less: current portion	(202,325)		
Total non-current \$	6,175,373		

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 amounts to \$710,828.66.

The State agreed to advance the District the sum of \$252,632.55, 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 \$252,632.55 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
2020	\$ 25,255	1,207	26,461
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	6,893	45	85,506
Totals	135,499	3,748	217,815
Less: current portion	(25,255)		
Total non-current	110,244		

(6) 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
2020 \$	202,929	128,041	330,970
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
2025-2029	1,317,829	470,127	1,787,956
2030-2034	1,586,848	201,108	1,787,956
2035	175,505	3,290	178,795
Totals	4,174,600	1,341,443	5,516,043
Less: current portion	(202,929)		
Total non-current \$	3,971,671		

(7) 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.

(7) 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, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	-	Miscellaneous Plar	1
	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	7.948%	6.912%	6.250%
Required employer contribution rates	10.394%	7.634%	6.842%

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, 2019 the contributions for the Plan were as follows:

	Mis cellane ous Plan
Contributions – employer	\$ 138,093
Contributions – employee (paid by employer)	63,506
Total employer paid contributions	\$ 201,599

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Net Pension Liability

As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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 \$	6,494	58,426	64,920

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, 2018 (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, 2017 (the valuation date), rolled forward to June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion – June 30, 2018	0.000850%
Proportion – June 30, 2019	0.000670%
Change – (Increase)Decrease	-0.000180%

Deferred Pension Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$180,262.

At June 30, 2019 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	\$	138,093	-
Net differences between actual and expected experience	1	1,641	-
Net changes in assumptions		5,579	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		320	-
Net differences between actual contribution and proportionate share of contribution		57,155	-
Net adjustment due to differences in proportions of net pension liability		145,780	
Total	\$	348,568	

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Deferred Pension Outflows (Inflows) of Resources, continued

As of June 30, 2019, employer pension contributions reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$138,093 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2019, 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
	2019	\$	132,917
	2020		103,336
	2021		(23,045)
	2022		(2,733)
	2023		-
	Remaining		-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation report was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
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.

(7) 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

(7) 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, 2019, the discount rate comparison was the following:

		Current			
		Discount	Discount	Discount Rate + 1%	
		Rate - 1%	Rate		
	_	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%	
District's Net Pension Liability	\$_	358,071	64,920	(177,071)	

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, 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 63 through 64 for the Required Supplementary Schedules.

(8) Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, the District did not have any reportable deferred inflows.

(9) Net Position

Net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Capital assets – not being depreciated	\$ 2,947,622	18,393,929	21,341,551
Capital assets – being depreciated, net	778,617	20,724,265	21,502,882
Long-term debt – current portion	-	(552,771)	(552,771)
Long-term debt - long-term portion		(12,105,043)	(12,105,043)
Total	\$ 3,726,239	26,460,380	30,186,619

Unrestricted net position is designated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Parks and recreation \$	5,746,833	-	5,746,833
Solid waste	11,971	-	11,971
Materials and supplies inventory	-	195,051	195,051
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	226,962	226,962
Water operations and capital replacement		11,049,601	11,049,601
Total \$	5,758,804	11,471,614	17,230,418

(10) Internal Balances

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Trans fe r from	Trans fe r to	Purpose	Amount
Interfund Oper	ational Transfer	rs:	
General	Water	Operations \$	454,269
Parks & Rec	Solid Waste	Operations _	130,000
		Total transfers \$	584,269

Interfund Operational Transfers

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

(11) 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, 2019 is as follows:

Fund Balance Category					
Assigned:					
Parks and recreation	\$	4,217,481			
Street lighting		5,985			
Solid waste		78,833			
Total assigned fund balance		4,302,299			
Unassigned fund balance:					
General fund		1,440,024			
Total fund balance	\$	5,742,323			

(12) 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, 2019, the Chromium-6 surcharge amounted to \$804,482.

(13) 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, 2019, 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.

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 \$500 deductible per claim.
- Workers compensation insurance with statutory limits per occurrence and Employer's Liability Coverage up to \$5 million.

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 2019. 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, 2019.

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2019 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

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 provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

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 provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

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.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, continued

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 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

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 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. 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. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In August 2018, 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 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

(15) Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Awards

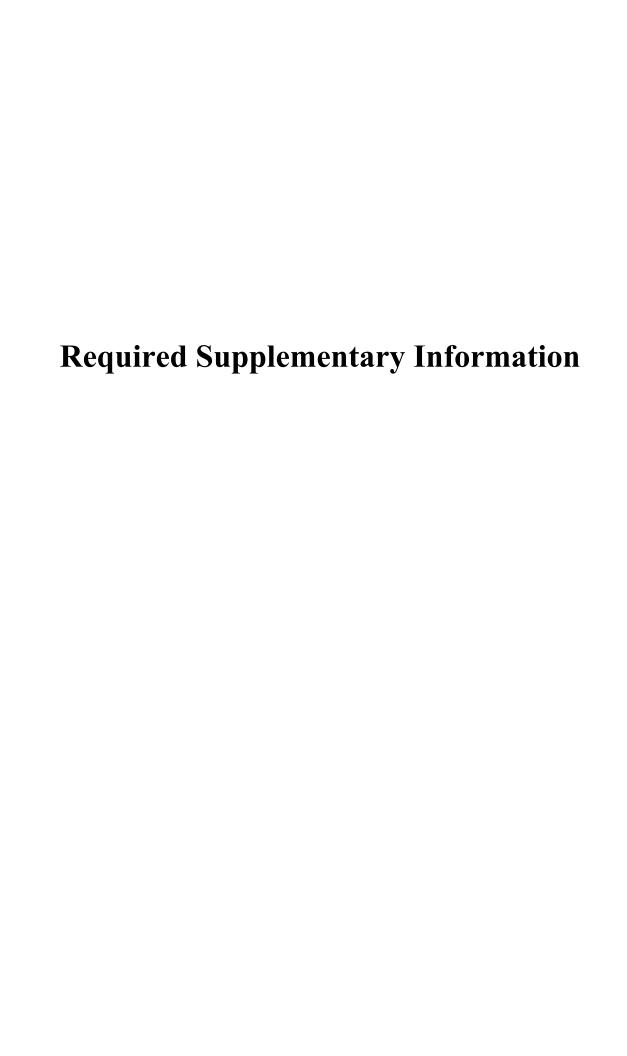
Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

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.

(16) Subsequent Event

Events occurring after June 30, 2019 have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of November 6, 2019, 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.



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, 2019

		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	-	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	684,669	861,628		176,959
Investment earnings		29,768	36,912		7,144
Other		43,909	124,663		80,754
Total revenues	,	758,346	1,023,203	_	264,857
Expenditures:					
Salaries and benefits		4,345	726		3,619
Materials and services		6,072	11,513		(5,441)
Utilities		9,520	-		9,520
Capital outlay	i	_			
Total expenditures		19,937	12,239	-	7,698
Excess of revenues over expenditures	į	738,409	1,010,964		272,555
Other financing sources(uses):					
Transfers out		(362,880)	(454,269)		(91,389)
Total other financing sources	,	(362,880)	(454,269)	_	(91,389)
Net change in fund balance		375,529	556,695	\$	181,166
Fund balance – beginning of period		883,329	883,329		
Fund balance – end of period	\$	1,258,858	1,440,024		

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, 2019

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	422,000	330,000	(92,000)
Charges for services	43,133	23,105	(20,028)
Investment earnings	-	102,329	102,329
Other		15,957	15,957
Total revenues	465,133	471,391	6,258
Expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	199,877	193,238	6,639
Materials and services	166,096	238,619	(72,523)
Utilities	25,782	23,789	1,993
Capital outlay		168,626	(168,626)
Total expenditures	391,755	624,272	(232,517)
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	73,378	(152,881)	(226,259)
Other financing sources(uses):			
Transfers in		130,000	130,000
Total other financing sources		130,000	130,000
Net change in fund balance	73,378	(22,881) \$	(96,259)
Fund balance – beginning of period	4,240,362	4,240,362	
Fund balance – end of period	4,313,740	4,217,481	

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, 2019

		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	<u>.</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	12,000	15,000		(3,000)
Total revenues		12,000	15,000		(3,000)
Expenditures:					
Utilities		10,230	12,437		(2,207)
Total expenditures		10,230	12,437		(2,207)
Excess of revenues (under) expenditure	es	1,770	2,563		(793)
Other financing sources(uses):					
Transfers in		-	-		-
Transfers out					
Total other financing sources					
Net change in fund balance		1,770	2,563	\$	(793)
Fund balance – beginning of period		3,422	3,422		
Fund balance – end of period	\$	5,192	5,985		

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, 2019

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ -	3,868	3,868
Franchise fees	184,963	226,025	41,062
Total revenues	184,963	229,893	44,930
Expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	26,704	25,993	711
Services and materials	48,591	25,330	23,261
Total expenditures	75,295	51,323	23,972
Excess of revenues over expenditures	109,668	178,570	68,902
Other financing sources(uses):			
Transfers out		(130,000)	(130,000)
Total other financing sources		(130,000)	
Net change in fund balance	109,668	48,570 \$	68,902
Fund balance – beginning of period	30,263	30,263	
Fund balance – end of period	\$ 139,931	78,833	

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

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, 2019 Last Ten Years*

	iscal Year Ended ne 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	0.00067%	0.00085%	0.00034%	-0.00064%	-0.00059%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 64,920	84,343	29,638	(43,699)	(36,475)
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 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	 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	 97.00%	95.74%	98.20%	103.19%	103.43%
District's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$ 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.

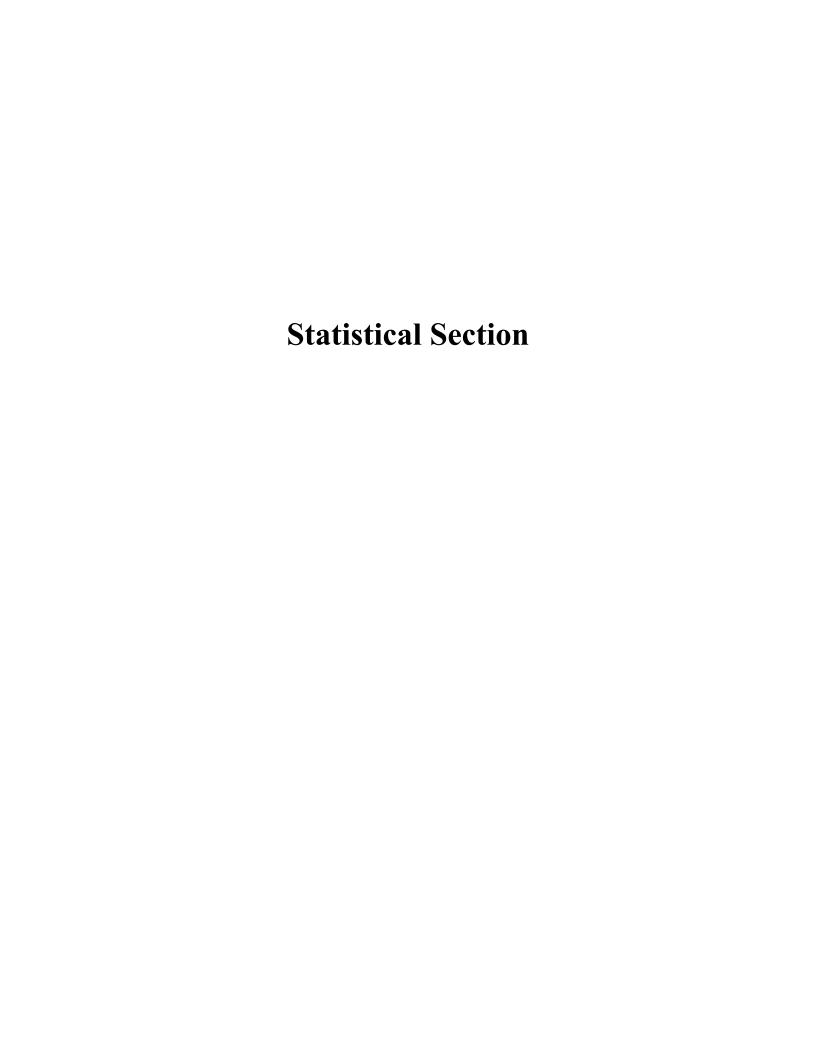
^{*} Historical information presented above follows the measurement periods for which GASB 68 & 71were applicable. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was the first year of implementation required by GASB 68 & 71, therefore, only five years are shown.

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District Schedules of Pension Plan Contributions (CalPERS) As of June 30, 2019 Last Ten Years*

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions:		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
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ on	137,708 (138,093)	120,744 (108,247)	119,964 (125,840)	115,218 (117,285)	118,081 (118,081)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(385)	12,497	(5,876)	(2,067)	
Covered Payroll	\$	1,356,824	1,501,918	1,260,143	1,184,091	1,106,270
Contribution's as a percentage of Covered Payroll		10.15%	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 five 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.

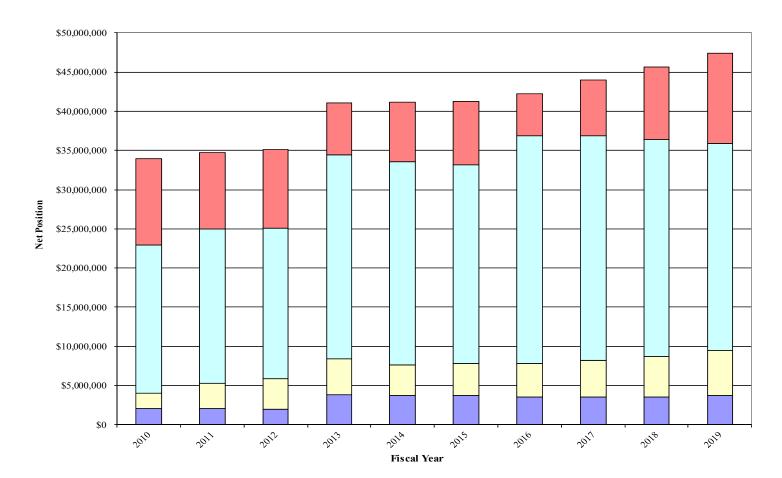
The following statistical information reflects the last ten full years of operations.

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	Page No
Financial Trends These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	66
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant own-source revenue, water sales.	75
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.	78
Demographic Information This schedule offers demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	80
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.	81

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

	_	Fiscal Year								
	_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,104,045	2,062,298	2,020,112	3,799,590	3,770,219	3,694,550			
Unrestricted	_	1,890,749	3,183,847	3,903,170	4,652,758	3,853,719	4,092,530			
Total governmental activities net position	_	3,994,794	5,246,145	5,923,282	8,452,348	7,623,938	7,787,080			
Business-type activities	_	<u> </u>								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	18,971,254	19,762,550	19,116,771	26,019,217	25,906,040	25,401,202			
Unrestricted		10,954,452	9,684,849	10,094,958	6,568,039	7,600,621	8,052,114			
Total business-type activities net position	_	29,925,706	29,447,399	29,211,729	32,587,256	33,506,661	33,453,316			
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	21,075,299	21,824,848	21,136,883	29,818,807	29,676,259	29,095,752			
Unrestricted	_	12,845,201	12,868,696	13,998,128	11,220,797	11,454,340	12,144,644			
Total primary government net position	\$	33,920,500	34,693,544	35,135,011	41,039,604	41,130,599	41,240,396			



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

	Fiscal Year										
2016	2017	2018	2019								
3,579,586	3,528,938	3,552,883	3,726,239								
4,219,715	4,659,965	5,178,587	5,758,804								
7,799,301	8,188,903	8,731,470	9,485,043								
29,120,934	28,643,010	27,628,901	26,460,380								
5,331,237	7,127,390	9,277,089	11,471,614								
34,452,171	35,770,400	36,905,990	37,931,994								
32,700,520	32,171,948	31,181,784	30,186,619								
9,550,952	11,787,355	14,455,676	17,230,418								
42,251,472	43,959,303	45,637,460	47,417,037								

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

<u>-</u>				Fiscal Year			
_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:		·					
Governmental activities:							
General government \$	-	-	-	-	73,381	56,457	53,281
Parks and Recreation Street Lighting	229,139 13,963	274,856 12,867	240,564 13,567	1,259,421 13,643	433,697 13,489	396,400 13,804	380,024 13,679
Solid Waste	-	-	-	450	2,173	9,377	10,133
Total governmental activities expenses	243,102	287,723	254,131	1,273,514	522,740	476,038	457,117
Business-type activities:						.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Water enterprise	4,620,366	4,757,100	4,454,157	5,032,281	5,121,970	5,481,342	5,394,700
Total primary government expenses	4,863,468	5,044,823	4,708,288	6,305,795	5,644,710	5,957,380	5,851,817
Program Revenues:	4,003,400	3,044,823	4,700,200	0,303,793	3,044,710	3,937,360	3,031,017
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
Parks and Recreation	142,601	20,622	67,186	25,199	13,065	19,758	21,488
Capital grants and contributions	300,000	600,000		2,772,000			
Total governmental activities program reven_	442,601	620,622	67,186	2,797,199	13,065	19,758	21,488
Business-type activities:	2 640 749	3,607,564	3,556,149	2 962 490	2 075 492	4 275 271	4,521,209
Charges for services – water enterprise Assessments	3,640,748 219,623	324,650	355,749	3,862,480 303,841	3,975,482 299,818	4,375,271 295,257	309,682
Capital grants and contributions	176,546	151,582	39,514	-	-	-	436,492
Total business-type activities program rever	4,036,917	4,083,796	3,951,412	4,166,321	4,275,300	4,670,528	5,267,383
Net (Expense)/Revenue:	1,030,517	1,000,770	3,551,112	1,100,021	1,270,000	1,070,020	2,207,203
Governmental activities	199,499	332,899	(186,945)	1,523,685	(509,675)	(456,280)	(435,629)
Business-type activities	(583,449)	(673,304)	(502,745)	(865,960)	(846,670)	(810,814)	(127,317)
Total primary government net expense	(383,950)	(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	1,108,201	907,485	843,931	845,706	895,649	930,801	1,003,264
Investment income Other income	11,191	10,967	20,151	16,555 144,527	11,667 294,734	13,607	15,827 197,710
Transfers in (out)	183,538	-	_	(1,385)	(1,520,785)	205,275 (527,170)	(768,951)
Total governmental activities	1,302,930	918,452	864,082	1,005,403	(318,735)	622,513	447,850
Business-type activities:	1,502,750	710,432	004,002	1,005,405	(310,733)	022,313	417,030
Property taxes	14,631	_	-	-	41,295	21,180	21,907
Investment income	147,916	81,866	51,390	29,110	13,924	37,455	23,862
Other income	325,470	113,131	215,685	209,846	190,071	199,483	311,452
Trans fers in (out)	-			1,385	1,520,785	527,170	768,951
Total business-type activities	488,017	194,997	267,075	240,341	1,766,075	785,288	1,126,172
Total primary government	1,790,947	1,113,449	1,131,157	1,245,744	1,447,340	1,407,801	1,574,022
Changes in Net Position:							
Governmental activities	1,502,429	1,251,351	677,137	2,529,088	(828,410)	166,233	12,221
Business-type activities	(95,432)	(478,307)	(235,670)	(625,619)	919,405	(25,526)	998,855
Total primary government \$	1,406,997	773,044	441,467	1,903,469	90,995	140,707	1,011,076
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Source: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District audited financial statements

2011

2013

2012

(\$1,000,000)

2015

Fiscal Year

2016

2019

2018

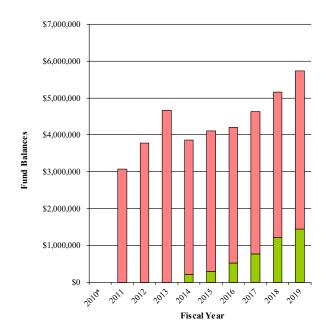
2017

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

Fiscal Year										
2017	2018	2019								
57,367	19,600	12,239								
424,872	459,355	455,646								
12,956	13,077	12,437								
35,209	37,840	51,323								
530,404	529,872	531,645								
5 547 014	6 245 754	6 021 121								
5,547,014	6,345,754	6,921,131								
6,077,418	6,875,626	7,452,776								
24,220	25,098	23,105								
24,220	25,098	23,105								
5,707,335	6,253,646	6,415,471								
299,385	296,438	290,188								
125,902										
6,132,622	6,550,084	6,705,659								
(50(104)	(504.774)	(500.540)								
(506,184) 585,608	(504,774) 204,330	(508,540) (215,472)								
79,424	(300,444)	(724,012)								
1,062,550	1,127,118	1,206,628								
33,106	56,933	143,109								
248,130	266,490	366,645								
(448,000)	(403,200)	(454,269)								
895,786	1,047,341	1,262,113								
10.045	24.505	16200								
19,845	24,707	16,399								
27,612 237,164	74,493 428,860	282,611 488,197								
448,000	403,200	454,269								
732,621	931,260	1,241,476								
1,628,407	1,978,601	2,503,589								
	1,7,0,001									
389,602	542,567	753,573								
1,318,229	1,135,590	1,026,004								
1,707,831	1,678,157	1,779,577								

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

		Fiscal Year									
	2010*	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
General Fund: **											
Assigned \$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned					204,907	288,875	516,149	773,776	1,204,949	1,440,024	
Total general fund \$			_	_	204,907	288,875	516,149	773,776	1,204,949	1,440,024	
All Other Governmental Funds	s:										
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	
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	

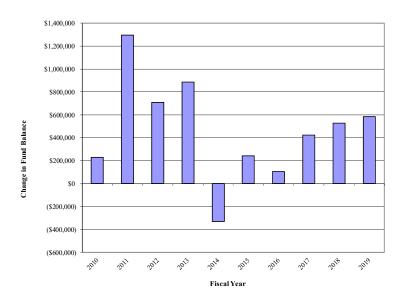


Note: * Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition was adopted in 2011.

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

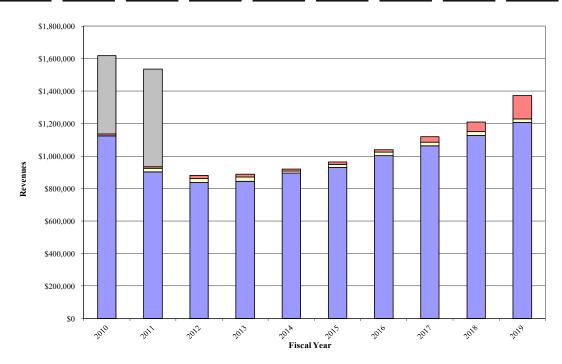
Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	Fiscal Year									
	_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues Expenditures	s	1,619,131 1,392,126	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
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	227,005	1,296,366	709,486	886,356	722,604	768,426	873,432	871,578	930,762	1,039,216
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from long-term debt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	_	<u>-</u>			(1,385)	(1,052,785)	7,055 (534,225)	322,141 (1,091,092)	287,998 (735,998)	167,712 (570,912)	130,000 (584,269)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-			(1,385)	(1,052,785)	(527,170)	(768,951)	(448,000)	(403,200)	(454,269)
Net change in fund balances	\$	227,005	1,296,366	709,486	884,971	(330,181)	241,256	104,481	423,578	527,562	584,947



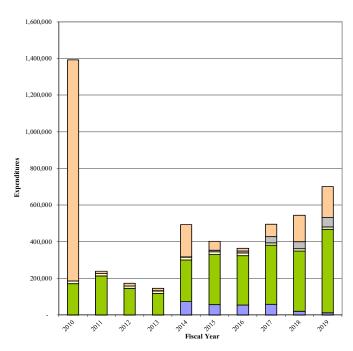
Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Governmental Fund Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	riscai tear									
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Property taxes	\$	1,124,402	904,009	837,927	845,706	895,649	930,801	1,003,264	1,062,550	1,127,118	1,206,628
Charges for services		-	20,622	23,649	25,199	13,065	19,758	21,488	24,220	25,098	23,105
Interest		11,191	10,967	20,151	16,555	11,667	13,607	15,827	33,106	56,933	143,109
Other	_	483,538	600,000		144,527	294,734	205,275	197,710	248,130	266,490	366,645
Total governmental revenues	\$	1,619,131	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



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

		FISCAL YEAR									
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government *	\$	-	-	-	-	73,381	56,457	53,281	57,367	19,600	12,239
Parks and Recreation		171,845	213,497	145,107	117,895	227,373	273,906	271,147	322,514	328,981	455,646
Street Lighting		13,963	12,867	13,567	13,643	13,489	13,804	13,679	12,956	13,077	12,437
Solid Waste **		-	-	-	450	2,173	9,377	10,133	35,209	37,840	51,323
Capital outlay		1,206,318	12,868	13,567	13,643	176,095	47,471	16,617	68,382	145,379	168,626
Total governmental expenditures	s \$	1,392,126	239,232	172,241	145,631	492,511	401,015	364,857	496,428	544,877	700,271



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

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

	Secured	Unsecured		
Fiscal Year	 San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	Totals	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	\$ 1,532,317,514	16,375,132	1,548,692,646	1.000000%
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%

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		
2010	\$	3,434,919	198,055	2,256	3,635,230	1,047,467	89,795	1,992	1,139,254		
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		

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

	Commodity	y 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-M	onthly		Monthly						
	M	arch 2009 -				·						
Meter 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	
3/4"	\$	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	
6"		453.10	529.93	570.12	604.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
8"		669.24	838.32	901.90	956.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential	6,708	6,709	6,712	6,714	6,719	6,735	6,753	6,780	6,800	6,847
Commercial	50	50	50	51	51	51	49	42	67	71
Industrial	-	-	-	3	4	4	4	7	4	7
Other	2	2	2							
Total	6,760	6,761	6,764	6,768	6,774	6,790	6,806	6,829	6,871	6,925

Ten Largest System Users

Customer	Percent of System Use	Percent of System Revenues	Customer Type
Snowline JUSD	9.22%	5.12%	Institutional
Sheep Creek Water District	0.31%	0.30%	Commercial
County of San Bernardino	0.24%	0.24%	Commercial
Myong Cha (Grace) Pak	0.23%	0.15%	Residential
John R & Martha J Browne	0.19%	0.13%	Residential
Janice Chung	0.19%	0.12%	Residential
Margo Coronado	0.13%	0.09%	Residential
Ki Jin Choi	0.13%	0.09%	Residential
Daniel H Park	0.13%	0.09%	Residential
Christine Chung	0.13%	0.08%	Residential
Totals	10.90%	6.41%	

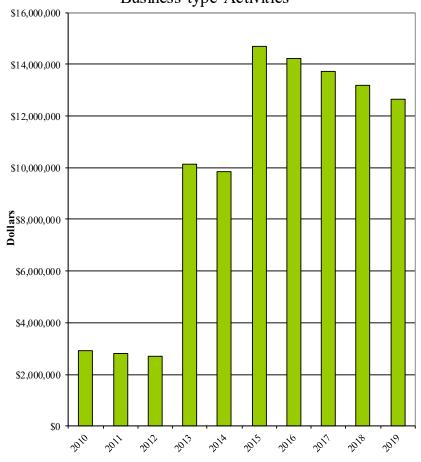
Source: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District billing records

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

As a Share of Personal Income

Fiscal Year	Business-type Activities	TotalDebt	Per Capita	Total	Business-type Activities
2010 \$	2,913,976	2,913,976	135.06	0.46%	0.46%
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	N/A	N/A	N/A

Business-type Activities



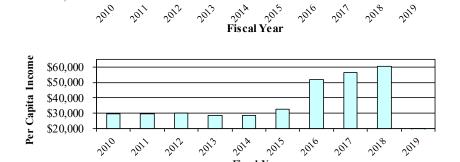
Fiscal Year

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Gross Revenues:										
Water Fund Revenues \$	4,348,388	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
Total Revenue	4,348,388	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
Operating Expenses:										
Water Fund Expenses	(4,620,366)	(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)
Less Depreciation	1,058,281	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
Total Water Fund Expenses	(3,562,085)	(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)
Net Revenues Water Fund	786,303	616,024	1,016,880	587,768	846,133	1,061,730	2,342,312	3,697,133	4,457,328	4,194,622
Senior and Parity Debt Service										
2002 Water Facilities	231,021	230,721	209,792	199,366	199,077	198,779	198,470	198,151	197,820	189,146
2012 Water Rights Acquisition	-	-	-	26,240	268,852	351,719	350,061	349,925	349,787	327,651
2014 Solar Project	-	-	-	-	-	150,150	357,591	357,591	357,591	329,919
2014 Hwy 138						13,231	26,462	35,943	26,461	26,461
Combined Total Annual De \$	231,021	230,721	209,792	225,606	467,929	713,879	932,584	941,610	931,659	873,177
Debt Service Coverage (times)	3.40	2.67	4.85	2.61	1.81	1.49	2.51	3.93	4.78	4.80

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 Hous ehold Income
2010	21,576	13.0%	2,038,546	144,627	29,555
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
2018	24,352	4.2%	2,174,938	290,000	60,420
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Population	25,000 20,000 15,000 10,000 5,000	Jan Jan Jan	Jula Jula Fiscal Year	Jue Ju, Jue	Zeria,
ulation	2,500,000 2,000,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 500,000				



Fiscal Year

Sources: California Department of Finance and California Labor Market Info

Notes:

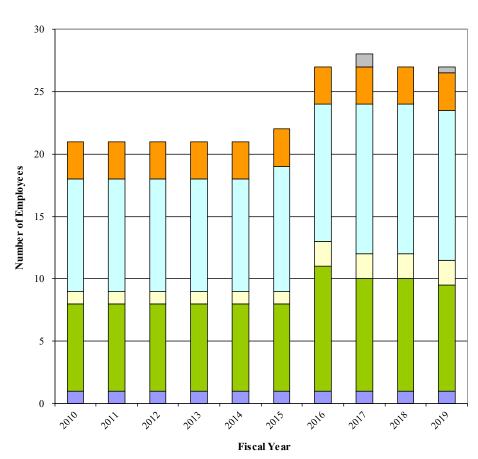
- (1) Data is derived from the 2010 census and adjusted for the average population per meter connection.

 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

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

District Employees by Department

Department	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administration	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	9	9	8.5
Engineering	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Water Operations	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	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	0	1	0	0.5
	21	21	21	21	21	22	27	28	27	27



Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2018

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)	6,925
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	3,830
Number of Commercial Customers	113
Misc. Statistical Information	
Population	24,479
Service Area	128 square miles
Employees	24 Full-time, 3 Part-time
Enterprise Fund Budget 2018/2019	7,336,160
Government Fund Budget 2018/2019	620,415
Capital Budget 2018/2019	941,800

Report on Compliance	e and Internal Controls

Fedak & Brown LLP

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 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, 2019, 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 November 6, 2019.

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

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California November 6, 2019