

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Phelan, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022



4176 Warbler Road | Phelan, CA



Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Phelan, California

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Prepared by:

Lori Lowrance, Assistant General Manager / CFO

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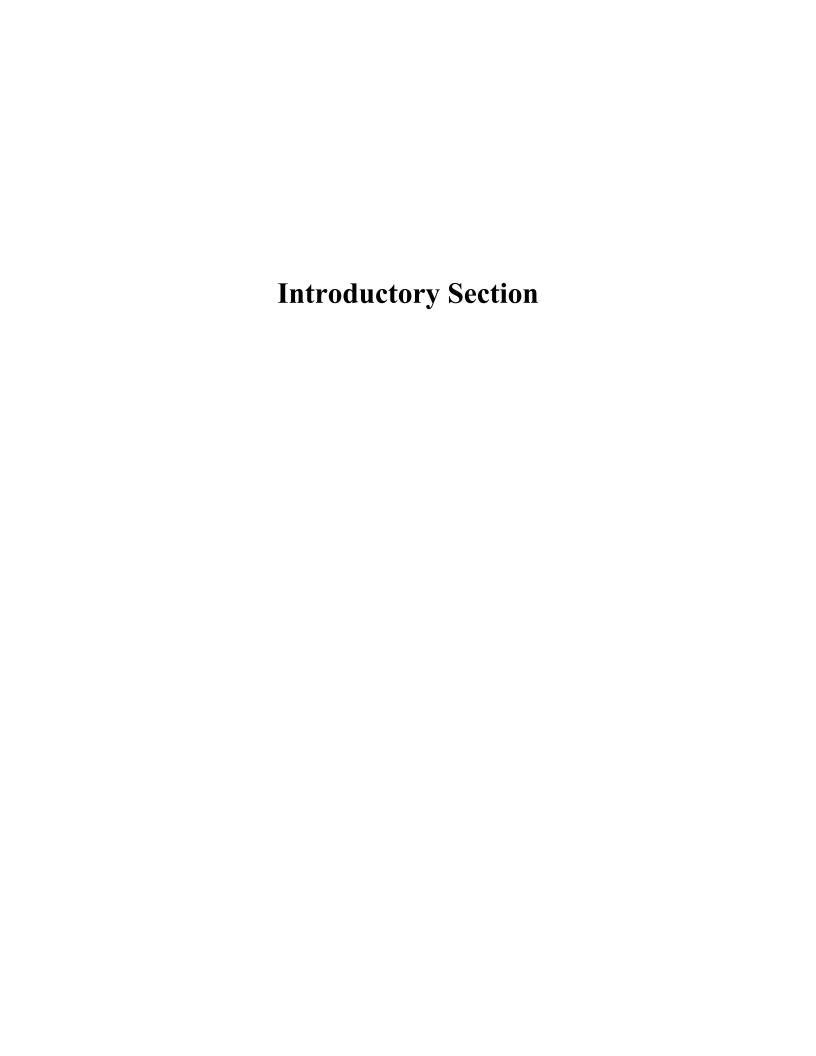
Table of Contents

| | <u>Page No.</u> |
|--|-----------------|
| Table of Contents | i-ii |
| Introductory Section | |
| Letter of Transmittal | 1-11 |
| Organization Chart | 12 |
| Mission Statement, Board of Directors, and District Management | 13 |
| District Service Area Map | 14 |
| Government Finance Officers Association – Certificate of Achievement for | |
| Excellence in Financial Reporting | 15 |
| Financial Section | |
| Independent Auditor's Report | 16-18 |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 19-23 |
| Basic Financial Statements: | |
| Government-wide Financial Statements: | |
| Statement of Net Position | 24 |
| Statement of Activities | 25 |
| Fund Financial Statements: | 26 |
| Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds | 26 |
| Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position | 26 |
| Statement of Net Fosition Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – | 20 |
| Governmental Funds | 27 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes | 21 |
| in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | 27 |
| Statement of Net Position – Water Enterprise Fund | 28 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – | |
| Water Enterprise Fund | 29 |
| Statement of Cash Flows – Water Enterprise Fund | 30-31 |
| Notes to the Basic Financial Statements | 32-62 |
| Required Supplementary Information | |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – | |
| Budget and Actual – General Fund | 63 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – | |
| Budget and Actual – Parks & Recreation Fund | 64 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – | |
| Budget and Actual – Street Lighting Fund | 65 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – | |
| Budget and Actual – Solid Waste Fund | 66 |
| Notes to the Required Supplementary Information | 67 |
| Schedules of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | 68 |
| Schedules of Pension Plan Contributions | 69 |

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table of Contents

| | <u>Page No.</u> |
|--|-----------------|
| Statistical Information Section | |
| Table of Contents | 70 |
| Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 71-72 |
| Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 73-74 |
| Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 75 |
| Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 76 |
| Governmental Funds Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 77 |
| Governmental Funds Expenditures – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 78 |
| Assessed Valuations, San Bernardino County – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 79 |
| Water Sales Revenue and Water Production – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 80 |
| Water Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 81 |
| Water Customer Demographics – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 82 |
| Ratios of Outstanding Debt – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 83 |
| Debt Service Ratio – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 84 |
| Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Calendar Years | 85 |
| Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years | 86 |
| Miscellaneous Statistics | 87 |
| Report on Compliance and Internal Controls | |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial | 00.00 |
| Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards | 88-89 |





November 2, 2022

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

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 District 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. Board members are elected to a four-year term, participating in the election process, formerly during odd years, effective 2017 (per SB415) changed to even year election cycles. For the currently seated Board, three Directors were elected in November of 2018 and two Directors were elected in November of 2020. The elected Directors 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, and quarterly meetings for Parks, Recreation and Street Lighting, Solid Waste and Recycling, Legislative, and Finance. These meetings are open to the Public who are encouraged to attend.

Resolution 2022-01, 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 personnel at the District, including department managers and supervisors. As of June 30, 2022, the District engages twenty-six full-time employees. The District's General Manager, General Counsel, and external Auditor report directly to the Board of Directors.

District Services

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

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

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

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

District Profile, continued

District Services, continued

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

Water

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

The District operates and maintains a considerable infrastructure to provide safe, good tasting water to 7,189 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 14 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, 25 booster stations, 69 booster pumps, and 32 pressure reducing stations in 17 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 two water authorities: Mojave Water Agency (MWA) and Antelope Valley Watermaster (AVW). If the District produces more than its allowance of groundwater in the MWA basins, the District may purchase replacement water from MWA, who replenishes the groundwater primarily with imported water from the State Water Project. If the District pumps any water out of the AVW basin, the District must pay the per unit fee, which changes annually.

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

Parks and Recreation

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

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

Adjacent to the centers, the parks have picnic tables, playgrounds, basketball courts and other activities. 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 throughout the District for future park and recreation facilities.

District Profile, continued

Street lighting

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

Solid Waste

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

Local Economy

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

Financial Planning

Since the District's formation in 2008, the District has continued to look for cost saving measures and efficiencies. The District was able to decrease expenses considerably over the County's cost of providing services. Despite the Board's efforts to maintain rates and fees, revenues decreased and the cost of operating the District continued to rise. Due to the economic downturn and housing vacancies within the District, water revenue decreased by over 15% between 2009 and 2012. The economy also caused a reduction in property tax values resulting in a loss of almost 40% of property tax revenue between 2008 and 2012. The cost of pumping water out of the ground, the District's only water source, increased by 18% in 2013, 14% in 2014, 5% in 2015, by another 5% in 2016 and continues to increase annually, including a 9% increase in 2020 and 15% in 2021, 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, 2020 and again in 2021 due to agricultural impacts. The rate study outlined recommended rate changes, which the District adopted accordingly. The cost of operations continues to rise, including costs of producing and delivering water, and providing clean, safe parks and community centers with programs and activities for the community.

The District continues to look for alternative ways to increase revenue and decrease expenses in an effort to minimize rate changes to customers. In 2012 and 2015, the District purchased water rights which will result in a savings of reduced water rights fees. Even after repaying the \$7.5 million loan, this purchase is estimated to save the District \$18.6 million 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 \$1,200,000 per year) expense: electricity. After loan repayment, the estimated savings due to the solar project were projected to be up to \$8.3 million over thirty years. The combined results of these two measures are savings estimated to exceed \$26.9 million over the next thirty years.

Financial Planning, continued

Current Financial Plans

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

In 2015, after state mandated orders were issued to address the drought conditions in the state and state water quality mandates necessitated the plan for a \$17 million blending project, the District completed a second water rate study. The District again exceeded the requirements of Proposition 218 by notification of customers, holding workshops, and conducting public outreach meetings. In January 2016, rate changes were approved that include increased charges to recover the lost revenues and additional costs to the District resulting from the state mandated conservation programs as well as a surcharge to cover the costs to blend water in order to meet the state mandated water quality changes. In 2020, the scheduled rate study was completed. However, in 2021 due to unforeseen agricultural demand on the system the District completed the most recent rate study. 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. The District was seeking grants and low interest loans to help reduce the impact to the customers. The District was in the process of implementing its compliance project when the State Water Resources Control Board reversed its ruling, changing the maximum contaminant levels (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 has spent approximately \$4.5 million toward the compliance project and has approved an additional \$6.6 million in projects to meet the state mandates. The total of approximately \$11.1 million for the revised projects is \$5.9 million dollars less than the original estimate of \$17 million. The District will continue to collect the surcharge from customers 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 more than \$8.3 million 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 infrastructure repair, replacement, and additions. The additional facilities for the Water Fund are projected based on the District's Water Master Plan as growth occurs. A Parks Master Plan was completed in 2019 outlining long range plans and priorities. Parks and Recreation and Solid Waste and Recycling plans are developed by staff and the Committees. The repairs and replacements for all funds are based on estimated useful life of District facilities. These plans are updated and reviewed by the Board of Directors each year.

Financial Planning, continued

District Strategic Plan

The District updated and adopted the Strategic Plan in 2021/2022. The plan was developed by BHI Management Consulting. BHI had numerous meetings with the Board of Directors, management, staff, and the public, to bring forth a comprehensive plan that will help to focus development of the District. The plan is available on the District's website and is sited throughout this document in reference to goals and plans for the coming year.

Relevant Financial Policies and Controls

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

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

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

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

Budget Policy (Resolution 2019-05)

The Budget Policy formally documents the budget goals and practices. The budget policy addresses legal requirements, balanced budget definition and goals, periodic reporting requirements, and assumption guidelines. The District considers a budget as balanced if there are sufficient net revenues to cover the cost of operations and debt service. Adjustments to the budget may be made in compliance with section 1122.08 of this policy.

Investment Policy (Resolution 2020-01)

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

Reserves Policy (Resolution 2020-02)

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.

Relevant Financial Policies and Controls, continued

Reserves Policy (Resolution 2016-04), continued

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 has a goal of two times, not to exceed four times, of the total annual 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% 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.
- Rate Stabilization Reserves has a goal of 5% to 10% of water revenues. This is to help smooth out revenue variability resulting from various factors.

Revenue Policy (Resolution 2021-20)

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

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

Purchasing Policy (2022-05)

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

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

Government Fund Balance Policy

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

Relevant Financial Policies and Controls, continued

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

Accounting and Financial Practices

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

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

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

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

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.

Major Initiatives by Department, continued

Administration and Finance, continued

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2021/2022:

Received ACFR 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

Explore and implement treasury options

Update policies and procedures

Cross-training program

Develop Succession and Retention Planning Program

Update Employee Personnel Manual

Implement key CIP projects

Maintain and update maintenance measures

Completed Water Rate and Fee Study

Implement new meter reading software and customer service portal

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 2021/2022:

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

Civic Center Complex – Consultants/County coordination

Phelan Park Expansion Project – Planning; Consultants/County

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

Expand GIS platform – transfer to a server-based system

Thermal Imagery leak detection program

Chromium-6 Mitigation Project – Engineering Study of potential revised mandates

2020 Water Master Plan (WMP) – Review, manage

Smithson Springs – Tank and Pipeline Study/Design

Water meter replacement AMI GIS integration

Deployment of single sign-on (SSO) GIS Portal/Enterprise server

Phase II update to Azure Active Directory & Microsoft 365

Wilson Ranch Road grading plan design

Well equipping and pipeline design

Sheep Creek Water Company consolidation management coordination and projects

Public Water Line Map located in District website

Vehicle Safety and Fuel Portal mobile application

Expand GIS Applications to include Production Analytics, CIP tracking, and Incident Reporting

Major Initiatives by Department, continued

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 2020/2021:

Valve Maintenance and Exercising Program - 2,200 a year goal

Hydrant Maintenance and Flushing Program 600 a year goal

Dead-end Flushing Program all flushed yearly no exceptions

Service Line Replacement Program 150 a year goal

Cross Connection Prevention Program

Air-Vac Maintenance and Flushing Program 150 a year goal

Monthly tank inspections and annual overflows to ensure good sanitary practices

Sand testing of District wells and boosters

PRV Maintenance and Repair Program

Provide training and education to all staff in OSHA regulations

Adhere to strict and accurate inventory standards

Perform annual pump efficiency at District wells and boosters

Perform annual meter certifications at all District wells

Systematic and thorough cleaning of selected District reservoirs

Train all staff on SCADA system

Drop section water mains per the 10-year maintenance plan

Interior coating of reservoirs per the 10-year maintenance plan

Phase 2 of 5 of the meter change-out program

Develop additional water production supply plan

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 2021/2022:

Phelan Park expansion project

Improve park operations

Provide additional training for staff

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

Pursue additional recreational programs to meet community needs

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

Use the parks master plan information for all parks and recreation planning

Major Initiatives by Department, continued

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 2021/2022:

There were no requests for street lights in 2021/2022.

Solid Waste

The District administers solid waste and recycling programs. The solid waste, recycling, and organics collection 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 2021/2022:

Two Community Clean Up Days

Tire Recycling Program

School Outreach Program

Adopt Ordinance for Uniform Residential and Commercial Solid Waste, Recycling, and Organics

Collection

Earth Day Contest

Implementation of Organic Waste collection for required businesses

Expand voluntary residential collection participation

Develop new programs

Develop/expand new partnerships

Amend Franchise Agreement with CR&R

Acknowledgements

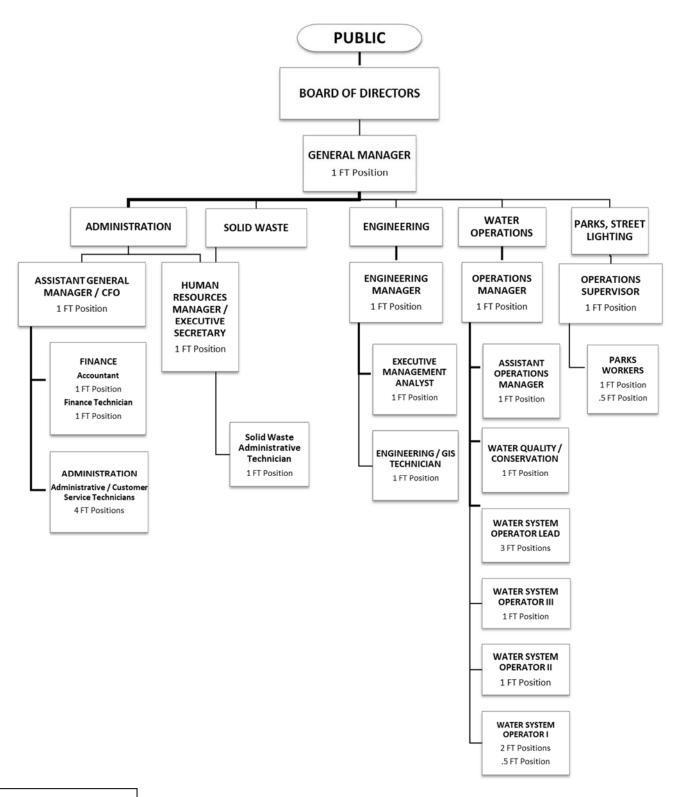
Preparation of this report was accomplished by the combined efforts of District staff. We appreciate the dedicated efforts and professionalism that our staff members bring to the District. We would also like to thank the members of the Board of Directors for their continued support in the planning and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

Respectfully submitted,

Don Bartz, General Manager

Organizational Chart

As of June 30, 2022



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."

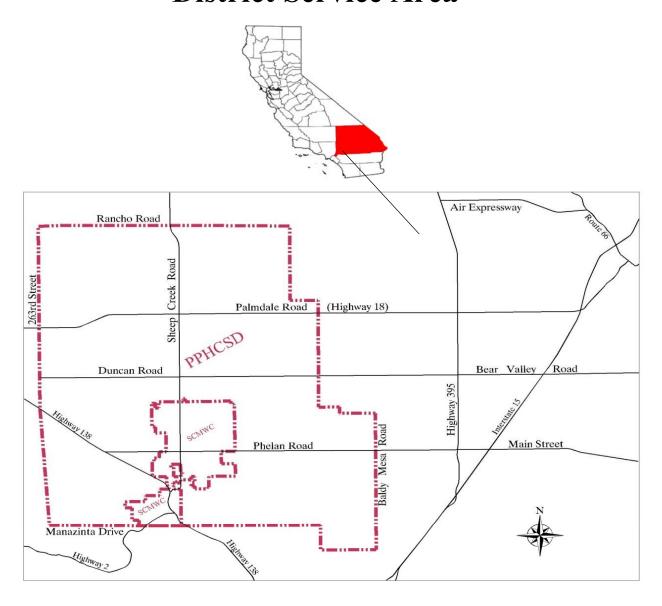
| | | Elected/ | Term |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| Name | Title | Appointed | Expires |
| Rebecca Kujawa | President | Elected | 2024 |
| Deborah Philips | Vice President | Elected | 2022 |
| Kathy Hoffman | Director | Elected | 2022 |
| Charlie Johnson | Director | Elected | 2022 |
| Mark Roberts | Director | Elected | 2024 |

District Management

| Donald Bartz | General Manager |
|-----------------|---|
| Lori Lowrance | Assistant General Manager / CFO |
| Kim Ward | Human Resources Manager/Executive Secretary |
| 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section



Fedak & Brown LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Cerritos Office: 17777 Center Court Drive Suite 600 Cerritos, California 90703 (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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibility of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Independent Auditor's Report, continued

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 10 of the financial statements, adjustments were recognized for the District's lessor agreements. The District has recorded a lease receivable, a deferred inflow of resources, reclassified a portion of its rental income to interest income, and has recorded a prior period adjustment to restate net position as of July 1, 2020 and 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 19 through 23 and the required supplementary information on pages 63 through 69 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 70 through 87 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 2, 2022, 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 pages 88 and 89.

Fedak & Brown LLP

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California November 2, 2022

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, 2022. 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 2022, the District's net position increased by 6.14% or \$3,096,412 to \$53,520,611 as a result of ongoing operations.
- In 2022, the District's total revenues increased 5.90% or \$640,267 to \$11,493,429.
- In 2022, the District's total expenses decreased by 10.87% or \$1,024,573 to \$8,397,017.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide 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), 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 revenues 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 – assets and 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 32 through 62.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position

The following table is a summary of the statement of net position at June 30, 2022.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

| - | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-typ | e Activities | Total District | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| _ | 2022 | As Restated 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | As Restated 2021 | |
| Assets: | | | | | | | |
| Current assets \$ | 8,525,081 | 7,673,451 | 14,261,106 | 15,205,198 | 22,786,187 | 22,878,649 | |
| Non-current assets | 288,471 | 402,834 | 485,261 | 18,670 | 773,732 | 421,504 | |
| Capital assets, net | 3,932,315 | 3,888,889 | 37,633,893 | 38,092,571 | 41,566,208 | 41,981,460 | |
| Total assets | 12,745,867 | 11,965,174 | 52,380,260 | 53,316,439 | 65,126,127 | 65,281,613 | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 100,590 | 37,826 | 905,311 | 340,423 | 1,005,901 | 378,249 | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | 106,542 | 118,337 | 1,615,860 | 3,457,649 | 1,722,402 | 3,575,986 | |
| Non-current liabilities | 9,271 | 8,770 | 10,440,460 | 11,053,988 | 10,449,731 | 11,062,758 | |
| Total liabilities | 115,813 | 127,107 | 12,056,320 | 14,511,637 | 12,172,133 | 14,638,744 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 384,867 | (210,124) | 54,417 | 49,401 | 439,284 | (160,723) | |
| Net position: | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 3,932,315 | 3,888,889 | 26,668,410 | 26,472,413 | 30,600,725 | 30,361,302 | |
| Unrestricted | 8,413,462 | 7,439,486 | 14,506,424 | 12,623,411 | 22,919,886 | 20,062,897 | |
| Total net position \$ | 12,345,777 | 11,328,375 | 41,174,834 | 39,095,824 | 53,520,611 | 50,424,199 | |

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 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$53,520,611 as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022.

Condensed Statements of Activities

| _ | Government | tal Activities | Business-typ | e Activities | Total District | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| _ | 2022 | As Restated 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | As Restated 2021 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services \$ | 239,518 | 181,104 | 8,799,614 | 8,472,683 | 9,039,132 | 8,653,787 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 1,494,147 | 1,387,911 | 22,612 | 17,825 | 1,516,759 | 1,405,736 |
| Interest earnings, net | - | 53,388 | - | - | - | 53,388 |
| Other | 342,798 | 304,347 | 594,740 | 435,904 | 937,538 | 740,251 |
| Total revenues | 2,076,463 | 1,926,750 | 9,416,966 | 8,926,412 | 11,493,429 | 10,853,162 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General | 28,752 | 4,953 | - | - | 28,752 | 4,953 |
| Parks and recreation | 437,980 | 491,166 | - | - | 437,980 | 491,166 |
| Street lighting | 16,563 | 15,840 | - | - | 16,563 | 15,840 |
| Solid waste | 63,491 | 20,387 | - | - | 63,491 | 20,387 |
| Water | - | - | 7,510,341 | 8,889,244 | 7,510,341 | 8,889,244 |
| Interest expense – investments, nei | 75,411 | | 264,479 | | 339,890 | |
| Total expenses | 622,197 | 532,346 | 7,774,820 | 8,889,244 | 8,397,017 | 9,421,590 |
| Excess before transfers | 1,454,266 | 1,394,404 | 1,642,146 | 37,168 | 3,096,412 | 1,431,572 |
| Transfers from(to) other funds | (436,864) | (440,000) | 436,864 | 440,000 | | |
| Change in net position | 1,017,402 | 954,404 | 2,079,010 | 477,168 | 3,096,412 | 1,431,572 |
| Net position, beginning of period, | | | | | | |
| as restated | 11,328,375 | 10,373,971 | 39,095,824 | 38,618,656 | 50,424,199 | 48,992,627 |
| Net position, end of period \$ _ | 12,345,777 | 11,328,375 | 41,174,834 | 39,095,824 | 53,520,611 | 50,424,199 |

Compared to prior year, net position of the District increased 6.14% or \$3,096,412 to \$53,520,611 as a result of ongoing operations.

Total revenues increased 5.90% or \$640,267 to \$11,493,429. The District's program revenues increased by \$385,345, due primarily to increases of \$347,961 in monthly meter service charge, \$251,198 in water consumption sales, which were offset by a decrease of \$279,309 in other charges for services. The District's general revenues increased by \$254,922, due primarily to increases of \$197,287 in other income, \$111,023 in property taxes, which were offset by a decrease of \$53,388 in interest earnings due to year-end fair value adjustments.

Government-wide Financial Analysis, continued

Statements of Activities, continued

Total expenses decreased by 10.87% or \$1,024,573 to \$8,397,017 due primarily to decreases of \$609,944 in general and administrative, \$150,653 in pumping – utilities, net of solar credits, \$264,479 in interest expense related to long-term debt, and \$132,430 in interest expense related to investments, net of fair value, which were offset by an increase of \$189,017 in transmission and distribution.

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, 2022.

Condensed Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

| | | Parks | | | Total |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | and | Street | Solid | Governmental |
| | General | Recreation | Lighting | Waste | Activities |
| Fund balance, beginning of year Change in fund balance | \$ 2,630,438 540,117 | 4,659,100 311,699 | 22,800 (384) | 94,783 3,050 | 7,407,121 854,482 |
| Change in fund balance | 370,117 | 311,077 | (304) | 3,030 | 057,702 |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ 3,170,555 | 4,970,799 | 22,416 | 97,833 | 8,261,603 |

In 2022, total fund balance increased by 11.54% or \$854,482 to \$8,261,603. The General fund increased by 20.53% or \$540,117 to \$3,170,555 due primarily to revenues exceeding expenditures and transfers out. The Parks and Recreation fund increased by 6.69% or \$311,699 to \$4,970,799 due primarily to revenues exceeding expenditures and transfers in. The Street Lighting fund decreased 1.68% or \$384 to \$22,416, and the solid waste fund increased by 3.22% or \$3,050 to \$97,833.

Capital Asset Administration

Capital Assets

| | _ | Governmental Activities | | Business-typ | e Activities | Total District | |
|---------------------------|----|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | _ | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Capital assets: | | | | | | | |
| Non-depreciable assets | \$ | 3,370,541 | 3,278,756 | 18,766,947 | 19,273,599 | 22,137,488 | 22,552,355 |
| Depreciable assets | _ | 2,140,729 | 2,098,500 | 50,350,432 | 48,960,124 | 52,491,161 | 51,058,624 |
| Total capital assets | | 5,511,270 | 5,377,256 | 69,117,379 | 68,233,723 | 74,628,649 | 73,610,979 |
| Accumulated depreciation | _ | (1,578,955) | (1,488,367) | (31,483,486) | (30,141,152) | (33,062,441) | (31,629,519) |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ | 3,932,315 | 3,888,889 | 37,633,893 | 38,092,571 | 41,566,208 | 41,981,460 |

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) amounted to \$41,566,208. 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 4 to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt Administration

Long-term Debt

| | _ | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total | |
|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | _ | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Long-term debt: | | | | | | | |
| Long-term debt | \$_ | <u> </u> | | 10,965,483 | 11,620,158 | 10,965,483 | 11,620,158 |
| Total long-term | debt \$ | _ | | 10,965,483 | 11,620,158 | 10,965,483 | 11,620,158 |

Long-term debt decreased by 5.63% or \$654,675 to \$10,965,483 in 2022 primarily due to regular debt service payments. The long-term debt position of the District is more fully analyzed in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

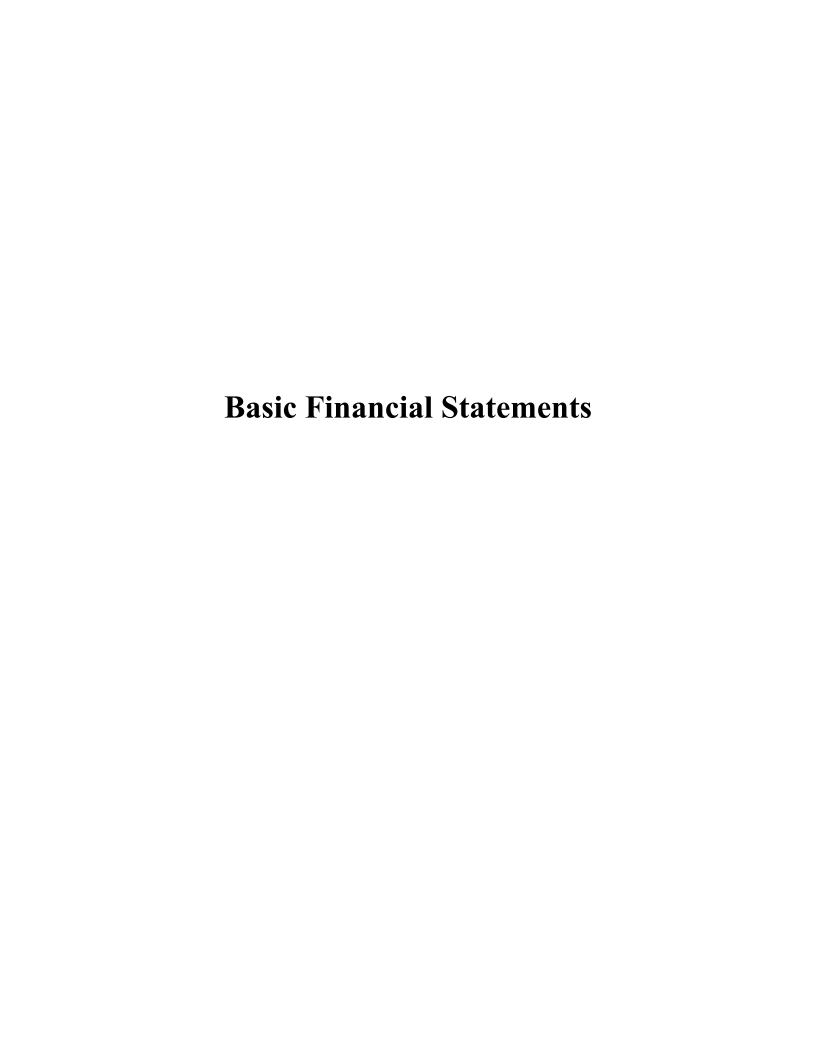
Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

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

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

Requests for Information

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



Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Current assets: | | | 1000 |
| Cash and cash equivalents (note 2) | 8,268,490 | 12,515,435 | 20,783,925 |
| Accrued interest receivable | - 0,200,470 | 38,714 | 38,714 |
| Accounts receivable – water sales and services | _ | 888,445 | 888,445 |
| Accounts receivable – other | 43,415 | 46,703 | 90,118 |
| Leases receivable (note 3) | 166,207 | -10,703 | 166,207 |
| Property taxes and assessments receivable | 46,969 | 125,272 | 172,241 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | - | 312,378 | 312,378 |
| Prepaids and other assets | _ | 334,159 | 334,159 |
| Total current assets | 8,525,081 | 14,261,106 | 22,786,187 |
| | 0,525,001 | 11,201,100 | 22,700,107 |
| Non-current assets: | 224 551 | | 224551 |
| Leases receivable (note 3) | 234,551 | 19.766.047 | 234,551 |
| Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 4) | 3,370,541 | 18,766,947 | 22,137,488 |
| Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 4) | 561,774 | 18,866,946 | 19,428,720 |
| Net pension asset (note 7) | 53,920 | 485,261 | 539,181 |
| Total non-current assets | 4,220,786 | 38,119,154 | 42,339,940 |
| Total assets | 12,745,867 | 52,380,260 | 65,126,127 |
| Deferred outflows of resources: | | | |
| Deferred pension outflows (note 7) | 100,590 | 905,311 | 1,005,901 |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 67,566 | 557,344 | 624,910 |
| Accrued salaries and related payables | 12,114 | 127,868 | 139,982 |
| Customer deposits and unearned revenue | 17,591 | 97,084 | 114,675 |
| Accrued interest on long-term debt | - | 107,685 | 107,685 |
| Long-term liabilities – due within one year: | | | |
| Compensated absences (note 5) | 9,271 | 100,428 | 109,699 |
| Long-term debt (note 6) | | 625,451 | 625,451 |
| Total current liabilities | 106,542 | 1,615,860 | 1,722,402 |
| Non-current liabilities: | | | |
| Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: | | | |
| Compensated absences (note 5) | 9,271 | 100,428 | 109,699 |
| Long-term debt (note 6) | | 10,340,032 | 10,340,032 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 9,271 | 10,440,460 | 10,449,731 |
| Total liabilities | 115,813 | 12,056,320 | 12,172,133 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | |
| Deferred pension inflows (note 7) | 6,046 | 54,417 | 60,463 |
| Deferred lease inflows (note 3) | 378,821 | - | 378,821 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 384,867 | 54,417 | 439,284 |
| | | , | |
| Net position (note 8): | | 26.652.112 | 20.600 == 5 |
| Net investment in capital assets | 3,932,315 | 26,668,410 | 30,600,725 |
| Unrestricted | 8,413,462 | 14,506,424 | 22,919,886 |
| Total net position | 12,345,777 | 41,174,834 | 53,520,611 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | Program Revenues | | Net (Expense) Revenue and | | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------|--|--|
| | | | Capital | Changes in Net Position | | on | | |
| | | Charges for | Grants and | Governmental | Business-type | | | |
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Services | Contributions | Activities | Activities | Total | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General \$ | 28,752 | 227,963 | - | 199,211 | - | 199,211 | | |
| Parks and recreation | 437,980 | 11,555 | - | (426,425) | - | (426,425) | | |
| Street lighting | 16,563 | - | - | (16,563) | - | (16,563) | | |
| Solid waste | 63,491 | | | (63,491) | | (63,491) | | |
| Total governmental activities | 546,786 | 239,518 | | (307,268) | | (307,268) | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Water | 7,510,341 | 8,799,614 | | | 1,289,273 | 1,289,273 | | |
| Total business-type activities | 7,510,341 | 8,799,614 | | | 1,289,273 | 1,289,273 | | |
| Total \$ | 8,057,127 | 9,039,132 | | (307,268) | 1,289,273 | 982,005 | | |
| General revenues(expense): | | | | | | | | |
| | Property taxes | • / | \$ | 1,494,147 | 22,612 | 1,516,759 | | |
| | Interest expense - | investments, net | | (75,411) | (264,479) | (339,890) | | |
| | Other | | | 342,798 | 594,740 | 937,538 | | |
| | Total general | revenues, net | | 1,761,534 | 352,873 | 2,114,407 | | |
| Transfers (to)from other funds (note 9) | | (436,864) | 436,864 | | | | | |
| Change in net position | | 1,017,402 | 2,079,010 | 3,096,412 | | | | |
| Net position, beginning of year – as restated (note 10) | | | 11,328,375 | 39,095,824 | 50,424,199 | | | |
| No | et position, end o | f ye ar | \$ | 12,345,777 | 41,174,834 | 53,520,611 | | |

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

| | General | Parks and Recreation | Street Lighting | Solid Waste | Total Governmental Funds | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Assets: | <u> </u> | | | 114500 | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents \$ | 3,120,467 | 5,036,742 | 31,186 | 80,095 | 8,268,490 | |
| Accounts receivable – services | 20,757 | 480 | - | 22,178 | 43,415 | |
| Property taxes and assessments receivable | 46,969 | | | | 46,969 | |
| Total assets \$ _ | 3,188,193 | 5,037,222 | 31,186 | 102,273 | 8,358,874 | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ | 137 | 56,853 | 8,770 | 1,806 | 67,566 | |
| Accrued salaries and related payables | - | 9,480 | , - | 2,634 | 12,114 | |
| Customer deposits and unearned revenue | 17,501 | 90 | | | 17,591 | |
| Total liabilities | 17,638 | 66,423 | 8,770 | 4,440 | 97,271 | |
| Fund balance (note 11): | | | | , | | |
| Assigned | - | 4,970,799 | 22,416 | 97,833 | 5,091,048 | |
| Unassigned | 3,170,555 | | | <u> </u> | 3,170,555 | |
| Total fund balance | 3,170,555 | 4,970,799 | 22,416 | 97,833 | 8,261,603 | |
| Total liabilities and fund balance \$ | 3,188,193 | 5,037,222 | 31,186 | 102,273 | 8,358,874 | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| Reconciliation: | | | | | | |
| Fund balance of total governmental funds | | | | \$ | 8,261,603 | |
| Amounts reported for governmental funding in | the statement of | f net position is diffe | erent because: | | | |
| Certain assets used in governmental funding are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. All assets both current and non-current are reported in the Statement of Net Position as follows: Leases receivable Capital assets Net pension asset | | | | | | |
| Pension contributions made during the fiscal year after the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. \$ 33,666 | | | | | | |
| Recognized portion due to net differences between the actual employer contribution and the | | | | | | |
| proportionate share of contribution are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the | | | | | | |
| government-wide financial statements. | | | | | | |
| Recognized net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. 47,068 | | | | | | |
| Recognized portion due to net differences in proportions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. 6,970 | | | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities applicable to the Distric accordingly, are not reported as fund liabi reported in the Statement of Net Position Compensated absences | lities. All liabilitie | | - | | (18,542) | |
| | | | | 1 | (10,572) | |
| Recognized portion due to net differences between the expected and actual experience are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. | | | | | | |
| Recognized portion due to lessor agreement as deferred inflows of resources in the go | | financial statements | e e | | (378,821) | |
| | , vermineme wide | inaneai statement | J. | Φ. | | |
| Net position of governmental activities | | | | \$ | 12,345,777 | |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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, 2022

| | General | Parks and Recreation | Street Lighting | Solid Waste | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Property taxes \$ | 777,641 | 700,327 | 16,179 | - | 1,494,147 |
| Charges for services | 227,963 | 11,555 | - | - | 239,518 |
| Other | 129 | 128 | | 342,541 | 342,798 |
| Total revenues | 1,005,733 | 712,010 | 16,179 | 342,541 | 2,076,463 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| General | 10,505 | - | - | - | 10,505 |
| Parks and recreation | - | 485,741 | - | - | 485,741 |
| Street lighting | - | - | 16,181 | - | 16,181 |
| Solid waste | 10.047 | - | - | 63,265 | 63,265 |
| Interest expense – investments, net | 18,247 | 56,556 | 382 | 226 | 75,411 |
| Capital outlay | <u>-</u> | 134,014 | | <u>-</u> _ | 134,014 |
| Total expenditures | 28,752 | 676,311 | 16,563 | 63,491 | 785,117 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | |
| over expenditures | 976,981 | 35,699 | (384) | 279,050 | 1,291,346 |
| Other financing sources(uses) (note 9): | | | | | |
| Transfers in – operational | - | 276,000 | _ | - | 276,000 |
| Transfers (out) – operational | (436,864) | | | (276,000) | (712,864) |
| Total other financing sources(uses) | (436,864) | 276,000 | <u> </u> | (276,000) | (436,864) |
| Change in fund balance | 540,117 | 311,699 | (384) | 3,050 | 854,482 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 2,630,438 | 4,659,100 | 22,800 | 94,783 | 7,407,121 |
| Fund balance, end of year \$ | 3,170,555 | 4,970,799 | 22,416 | 97,833 | 8,261,603 |
| Reconciliation: | | | | | |
| | 1.6. 1 | | | 0 | 054.400 |
| Net change in fund balance of total governmenta | l funds | | | \$ | 854,482 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities | in the statement | of activities are dif | ferent because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlay a the cost of those assets is allocated over | - | | | follows: | |
| Capital outlay expense | | | | | 134,014 |
| Depreciation expense | | | | | (90,588) |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of | | - | current financial re | sources and | |
| therefore are not reported as expenses in | - | | | | (1.002) |
| Net change in compensated absences for | - | riod | | | (1,002) |
| Net change in pension obligations for the | | | | | 129,525 |
| Some revenues reported in the statement of | | • | nancial resources ar | nd | |
| therefore are not reported as revenues in | _ | ands as follows: | | | (0.000) |
| Net change in lease receivables for the | current period | | | | (9,029) |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | | | | \$ | 1,017,402 |

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Net Position – Enterprise Fund June 30, 2022

| | Water Enterprise |
|---|---------------------|
| Current assets: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents \$ | 12,515,435 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 38,714 |
| Accounts receivable – water sales and services | 888,445 |
| Accounts receivable – other | 46,703 |
| Property taxes and assessments receivable | 125,272 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | 312,378 |
| Prepaids and other assets | 334,159 |
| Total current assets | 14,261,106 |
| Non-current assets: | |
| Capital assets – not being depreciated | 18,766,947 |
| Capital assets – being depreciated, net | 18,866,946 |
| Net pension asset (note 6) | 485,261 |
| Total non-current assets | 38,119,154 |
| Total assets | 52,380,260 |
| Deferred outflows of resources: | |
| Deferred pension outflows | 905,311 |
| Current liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 557,344 |
| Accrued salaries and related payables | 127,868 |
| Customer deposits and deferred revenue | 97,084 |
| Accrued interest on long-term debt | 107,685 |
| Long-term liabilities – due within one year: | 107,003 |
| - | 100.428 |
| Compensated absences Long-term debt | 100,428 625,451 |
| | |
| Total current liabilities | 1,615,860 |
| Non-current liabilities: | |
| Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: | |
| Compensated absences | 100,428 |
| Long-term debt | 10,340,032 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 10,440,460 |
| Total liabilities | 12,056,320 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | |
| Deferred pension inflows | 54,417 |
| Net position: | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 26,668,410 |
| Unrestricted | 14,506,424 |
| See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements Total net position \$ | 41,174,834 |
| 20 | |

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, 2022

| | | Water |
|--|----------|-------------|
| | - | Enterprise |
| Operating revenues: | | |
| Water consumption sales | \$ | 4,067,062 |
| Monthly meter service charge | | 2,780,977 |
| Chromium-6 surcharge (note 12) | | 834,553 |
| Special assessment | | 287,748 |
| Other charges and services | - | 829,274 |
| Total operating revenues | - | 8,799,614 |
| Operating expenses: | | |
| Source of supply – water related purchases | | 15,089 |
| Pumping – utilities | | 1,537,723 |
| Pumping – solar credits | | (577,786) |
| Transmission and distribution | | 1,473,907 |
| General and administrative | - | 3,114,810 |
| Total operating expenses | _ | 5,563,743 |
| Operating income before depreciation | | 3,235,871 |
| Depreciation | _ | (1,796,263) |
| Operating income | - | 1,439,608 |
| Non-operating revenues (expenses): | | |
| Property taxes | | 22,612 |
| Interest expense – long-term debt | | (132,430) |
| Interest expense – investments, net | | (264,479) |
| Source of supply – settlement (note 13) | | 44,473 |
| Water pipeline location service charges | | 11,292 |
| Solar electricity credits, net of charges – prior year | | 255,666 |
| Other non-operating revenues | | 283,309 |
| Other non-operating expenses | - | (17,905) |
| Total non-operating revenues, net | - | 202,538 |
| Net income before transfers | | 1,642,146 |
| Transfers from other funds | <u>-</u> | 436,864 |
| Change in net position | | 2,079,010 |
| Net position, beginning of year | - | 39,095,824 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ | 41,174,834 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Water Enterprise |
|---|---------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | |
| Cash receipts from customers | \$ 9,299,748 |
| Cash paid to employees | (2,338,161) |
| Cash paid to vendors and suppliers | (5,882,826) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 1,078,761 |
| Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: | |
| Proceeds from property taxes | 16,038 |
| Transfer of property tax revenue from General fund | 436,864 |
| Proceeds from water pipeline location service charges | 11,292 |
| Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities | 464,194 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (1,337,585) |
| Principal payments on long-term debt | (654,675) |
| Interest payments on long-term debt | (225,304) |
| Net cash used in capital and financing activities | (2,217,564) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | |
| Interest earnings | (156,253) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (156,253) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (830,862) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 13,346,297 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | 12,515,435 |

Continued on next page

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | Water |
|---|----|-------------|
| | • | Enterprise |
| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Operating income | \$ | 1,439,608 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation expense | | 1,796,263 |
| Source of supply – settlement | | 44,473 |
| Solar electricity credits, net of charges – prior year | | 255,666 |
| Other non-operating revenues | | 283,309 |
| Other non-operating expenses | | (17,905) |
| 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 | | 171,571 |
| Accounts receivable – other | | 17,603 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | | (11,093) |
| Prepaids and other assets | | (34,454) |
| Net pension asset | | (466,591) |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | (564,888) |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows: | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | | (1,332,392) |
| Accrued salaries and related payables | | 25,499 |
| Customer deposits and deferred revenue | | 27,651 |
| Due to other agency | | (584,541) |
| Compensated absences | | 23,966 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | 5,016 |
| Total adjustments | , | (360,847) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 1,078,761 |
| Non-cash investing, capital and financing transactions: | | |
| Change in fair value of investments | \$ | (268,771) |

(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 7,100 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, playgrounds, and two basketball courts. They are available from morning until dusk. The street lights serve primarily the business district of the District. 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

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 Balance for all major governmental funds. Accompanying these statements is a schedule to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance presents 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.

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

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 operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, continued

Enterprise Fund

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

C. 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Financial Reporting, continued

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98 – *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for Annual Comprehensive Financial Report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness.

D. 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, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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)

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.

4. Accounts Receivable – Water Sales and Services

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

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

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

5. Property Taxes and Assessments

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

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

Lien date March 1 Levy date July 1

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

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. Capital Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities

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

Business-Type Activities

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

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

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

9. 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 net assets 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 asset. This amount will be amortized-in-full against the net pension asset in the next fiscal year.
- Deferred outflow for the net difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over a 5 year period.
- Deferred outflow for the net change in assumptions which will be amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Plan.
- Deferred outflow for the net difference in actual and proportionate share of employer contribution, 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.

10. Compensated Absences

Accrued Vacation – For each full time, (30 hours per week) employee, vacation days shall be earned per biweekly pay period. From year 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

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

11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset 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, 2020Measurement Date: June 30, 2021

• Measurement Period: July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

12. 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 net assets applicable to future periods and, therefore, will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following pension related items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflow for the net difference 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 inflow 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.

13. Net Position

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position 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** This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted components of net position.

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

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

14. Fund Balance

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

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

15. 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.

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

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

16. 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.

17. Reclassification

The District has reclassified certain prior year information to conform to current year presentations.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

| Governmental activity funds: | _ | 2022 |
|---|------|------------|
| General fund | \$ | 3,120,467 |
| Parks and recreation fund | | 5,036,742 |
| Street lighting fund | | 31,186 |
| Solid waste fund | _ | 80,095 |
| Total | _ | 8,268,490 |
| Business-type activity funds: | | |
| Water fund | _ | 12,515,435 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | \$ _ | 20,783,925 |
| d each aguivalents as of June 20 consisted of the following | | |

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30 consisted of the following:

| | 2022 |
|--|--------------|
| Cash on hand \$ | 2,000 |
| Deposits held with financial institutions | 169,617 |
| Deposits held with San Bernardino County Treasurer | 5,015 |
| Deposits held with California Local Agency Investment Fund (LA | 1 20,607,293 |
| Total \$ | 20,783,925 |

As of June 30 the District's authorized deposits had the following maturities:

| <u>-</u> | 2022 | |
|---|----------|--|
| Deposits held with California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAI | 311 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.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents, continued

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. 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

The custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of 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 fair 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 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.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents, continued

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 is not rated.

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 99% 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.

(3) Leases Receivable

Governmental Activities:

Changes in leases receivable at June 30 were as follows:

| | | Restated | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | | Balance 2021 | Additions | Principal Payments | Balance 2022 | Deferred Inflows |
| C & G Partners | \$ | 409,113 | - | (111,523) \$ | 297,590 | \$ (281,348) |
| Circle Green | - | 148,408 | | (45,240) | 103,168 | (97,473) |
| Total leases receivable | | 557,521 | | (156,763) | 400,758 | \$ (378,821) |
| Less: current portion | | (156,763) | | _ | (166,207) | |
| Total non-current portion | \$ | 400,758 | | \$ | 234,551 | |

C & G Partners

On November 7, 2018, the District entered into a lease agreement with C & G Partners LLC (C&G), whereby C&G has agreed to pay the District for approximately 106 acres of real property known as "Home Field" and approximately 160 acres of real property known as "George's Field" for the purpose of developing the property to operate various types of emerging green technologies, including; composting, food waste digestion, organic farming, and possibly green power generation. The terms of the agreement require C&G to pay the District in monthly installments through November 2024. Monthly installments are adjusted annually at 3.00% following the anniversary of the lease commencement date

Following the guidelines of *GASB Statement No.* 87, the District recorded a lease receivable and a deferred inflow at present value using a discount rate of 2.70%. The deferred lease inflow is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, deferred lease inflows were reported at \$281,348.

(3) Leases Receivable, continued

Governmental Activities, continued:

C & G Partners, continued

Future payments to be received and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | . <u>-</u> | Principal | Interest | Total | Deferred Inflows |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|----------|---------|-------------------------|
| 2023 | \$ | 118,252 | 6,590 | 124,842 | \$ (116,420) |
| 2024 | | 125,277 | 3,311 | 128,588 | (116,420) |
| 2025 | _ | 54,061 | 367 | 54,428 | (48,508) |
| Totals | | 297,590 | 10,268 | 307,858 | \$ (281,348) |
| Less: current portion | _ | (118,252) | | | |
| Total non-current | \$ | 179,338 | | | |

Circle Green

On July 18, 2018, the District entered into a lease agreement with Circle Green Inc. (Circle Green), whereby Circle Green has agreed to pay the District for approximately 157 acres of real property at 17900 Sheep Creek Road for the purpose of site management, composting, and other related activities. The terms of the agreement require Circle Green to pay the District in monthly installments through July 2024. Monthly installments are adjusted annually at 3.00% following the anniversary of the lease commencement date

Following the guidelines of *GASB Statement No.* 87, the District recorded a lease receivable and a deferred inflow at present value using a discount rate of 2.70%. The deferred lease inflow is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, deferred lease inflows were reported at \$97,473.

Future payments to be received and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

| | | | | | De fe rre d |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|
| Fiscal Year | _ | Principal | Interest | Total | Inflows |
| 2023 | \$ | 47,955 | 2,195 | 50,150 | \$ (46,787) |
| 2024 | | 50,789 | 865 | 51,654 | (46,787) |
| 2025 | _ | 4,424 | 10 | 4,434 | (3,899) |
| Totals | | 103,168 | 3,070 | 106,238 | \$ (97,473) |
| Less: current portion | _ | (47,955) | | | |
| Total non-current | \$ _ | 55,213 | | | |
| | | | | | |

(4) Capital Assets

Governmental Activities:

Changes in capital assets at June 30 were as follows:

| | _ | Balance 2021 | Additions | Deletions/ Transfers | Balance 2022 |
|--------------------------------|------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Non-depreciable assets: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 2,947,622 | - | - | 2,947,622 |
| Construction in progress | _ | 331,134 | 91,785 | | 422,919 |
| Total non-depreciable assets | _ | 3,278,756 | 91,785 | | 3,370,541 |
| Depreciable assets: | | | | | |
| Building | | 540,000 | - | - | 540,000 |
| Land improvements | | 1,401,575 | - | - | 1,401,575 |
| Wells | | 24,840 | - | - | 24,840 |
| Planning and development | | 119,240 | - | - | 119,240 |
| Equipment | _ | 12,845 | 42,229 | | 55,074 |
| Total depreciable assets | _ | 2,098,500 | 42,229 | | 2,140,729 |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | | |
| Building | | (481,201) | (5,150) | - | (486,351) |
| Land improvements | | (893,032) | (73,374) | - | (966,406) |
| Wells | | (24,840) | - | - | (24,840) |
| Planning and development | | (80,249) | (5,086) | - | (85,335) |
| Equipment | _ | (9,045) | (6,978) | | (16,023) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | _ | (1,488,367) | (90,588) | | (1,578,955) |
| Total depreciable assets, net | _ | 610,133 | (48,359) | | 561,774 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ _ | 3,888,889 | 43,426 | | 3,932,315 |

Major governmental fund capital asset additions during fiscal year 2022, include additions to construction in progress of \$91,785 that is comprised of Phelan park expansion capital project additions: Additions to depreciable assets include \$42,229 added to equipment. There were no disposals during the fiscal year.

(4) Capital Assets, continued

Business-type Activities:

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

| | | Balance 2021 | Additions | Deletions/ Transfers | Balance 2022 |
|-------------------------------------|----|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Non-depreciable assets: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 1,722,399 | 32,877 | - | 1,755,276 |
| Water rights | | 16,371,783 | - | - | 16,371,783 |
| Construction in progress | - | 1,179,417 | 1,173,088 | (1,712,617) | 639,888 |
| Total non-depreciable assets | - | 19,273,599 | 1,205,965 | (1,712,617) | 18,766,947 |
| Depreciable assets: | | | | | |
| Building | | 6,155,176 | 131,488 | - | 6,286,664 |
| Transmission and distribution mains | | 18,570,562 | - | - | 18,570,562 |
| Reservoirs | | 4,187,496 | - | - | 4,187,496 |
| Pumping Station | | 4,114,808 | - | - | 4,114,808 |
| Wells | | 5,277,695 | 645,734 | - | 5,923,429 |
| Tanks | | 2,281,723 | - | - | 2,281,723 |
| Hydrants and telemetry control | | 191,670 | - | - | 191,670 |
| Meters | | 2,064,367 | 404,549 | (384,229) | 2,084,687 |
| Planning and development | | 3,719,487 | 131,028 | - | 3,850,515 |
| Vehicles and equipment | | 2,397,140 | 531,438 | (69,700) | 2,858,878 |
| Total depreciable assets | | 48,960,124 | 1,844,237 | (453,929) | 50,350,432 |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | | |
| Building | | (282,108) | (39,788) | - | (321,896) |
| Transmission and distribution mains | | (13,621,930) | (353,222) | - | (13,975,152) |
| Reservoirs | | (3,214,099) | (154,322) | - | (3,368,421) |
| Pumping Station | | (3,242,745) | (95,479) | - | (3,338,224) |
| Wells | | (2,275,733) | (189,944) | - | (2,465,677) |
| Tanks | | (814,601) | (67,313) | - | (881,914) |
| Hydrants and telemetry control | | (191,670) | - | - | (191,670) |
| Meters | | (1,549,851) | (35,081) | 384,229 | (1,200,703) |
| Planning and development | | (1,893,779) | (447,550) | - | (2,341,329) |
| Vehicles and equipment | | (3,054,636) | (413,564) | 69,700 | (3,398,500) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | - | (30,141,152) | (1,796,263) | 453,929 | (31,483,486) |
| Total depreciable assets, net | - | 18,818,972 | 47,974 | | 18,866,946 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ | 38,092,571 | 1,253,939 | (1,712,617) | 37,633,893 |

Major enterprise fund capital asset additions during fiscal year 2022, include additions to land of \$32,877 and construction in progress of \$1,173,088 that is comprised of the following capital project additions: Meters & installation of \$394,965, generators of \$175,426, Well 6A pneumatic tank project of \$149,494, administrative property of \$142,267, and various miscellaneous projects totaling \$310,975. Additions to depreciable assets sourcing from construction-in-progress include \$645,734 added to wells, \$531,438 added to vehicles and equipment, \$404,549 added to meters, \$131,488 added to building, and \$131,028 added to planning and development. Disposals included a meter replacement and partial disposal of \$384,229 and three vehicle dispositions of \$69,700.

(4) Capital Assets, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to various functions for the year ended June 30 as follows:

| | | 2022 |
|--------------------------------|----|-----------|
| Governmental activities: | | |
| General government | \$ | 5,150 |
| Parks and Recreation | | 85,438 |
| Total governmental activities | _ | 90,588 |
| Business type activities: | | |
| Water Fund | | 1,796,263 |
| Total business-type activities | _ | 1,796,263 |
| Total depreciation expense | \$ | 1,886,851 |

(5) Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation leave that accrue when benefits are fully vested and are determined annually. 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 change to compensated absence balances at June 30 were as follows:

Governmental:

| | Balance 2021 | Earned | Taken | Balance 2022 | Due Within One Year | Due in more than one year |
|----|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| \$ | 17,540 | 18,832 | (17,830) | 18,542 | 9,271 | 9,271 |
| En | terprise: | | | | | |
| | Balance | Б. 1 | T. 1 | Balance | Due Within | Due in more |
| | 2021 | Earned | <u>Taken</u> | 2022 | One Year | than one year |
| \$ | 176,890 | 269,601 | (245,635) | 200,856 | 100,428 | 100,428 |

(6) Long-term Debt

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

| | Balance | | | Balance |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | 2021 | Additions | Payments | 2022 |
| State Dept of Transportation – 22784-00 | 84,643 | - | (25,778) | 58,865 |
| CIEDB – 14-101 | 5,968,414 | - | (211,698) | 5,756,716 |
| MFC - 21-002 | 5,567,101 | | (417,199) | 5,149,902 |
| Total loan payable | 11,620,158 | | (654,675) | 10,965,483 |
| Less: current portion | (654,615) | | | (625,451) |
| Total non-current portion | 10,965,543 | | | 10,340,032 |

(6) Long-term Debt, continued

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 roads 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 was ordered by the State to relocate identified facilities to avoid conflict with the State's widening project to accommodate the State's project. Total estimated costs of the State project amounted to \$710,829.

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

| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| 2023 \$ | 26,013 | 448 | 26,461 |
| 2024 | 26,252 | 210 | 26,462 |
| 2025 | 6,600 | 15 | 6,615 |
| Totals | 58,865 | 673 | 59,538 |
| Less: current portion | (26,013) | | |
| Total non-current \$ | 32,852 | | |

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 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2023 \$ | 216,546 | 115,228 | 331,774 |
| 2024 | 221,504 | 110,760 | 332,264 |
| 2025 | 226,577 | 106,190 | 332,767 |
| 2026 | 231,766 | 101,515 | 333,281 |
| 2027 | 237,073 | 96,732 | 333,805 |
| 2028-3032 | 1,269,330 | 408,008 | 1,677,338 |
| 2033-2037 | 1,421,479 | 270,917 | 1,692,396 |
| 2038-2042 | 1,591,865 | 117,394 | 1,709,259 |
| 2043 | 340,576 | 3,474 | 344,050 |
| Totals | 5,756,716 | 1,330,218 | 7,086,934 |
| Less: current portion | (216,546) | | |
| Total non-current \$ | 5,540,170 | | |

(6) Long-term Debt, continued

Municipal Finance Corporation – 21-002 Refinancing of CIEDB – 02-033 and MFC – 14-003

In 2021, the District entered into an agreement for loan number 21-002 with Municipal Finance Corporation (MFC) to refinance loan number 02-033 with CIEDB and loan number 14-003 with MFC to take advantage of lower interest rates. The District borrowed \$5,567,101 from MFC for the purpose of defeasance of the CIEDB – 02-033 loan balance of \$1,746,964 and the MFC – 14-033 loan balance of \$3,820,137. The loan matures on August 1, 2034 and has an interest rate of 2.80%. Interest only payments are due each February 1st, with principal and interest payments due each August 1st.

| Fiscal Year | Principal | <u>Interest</u> | Total |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 2023 \$ | 382,892 | 139,330 | 522,222 |
| 2024 | 393,377 | 128,845 | 522,222 |
| 2025 | 404,149 | 118,073 | 522,222 |
| 2026 | 415,217 | 107,005 | 522,222 |
| 2027 | 426,588 | 95,634 | 522,222 |
| 2028-2032 | 2,314,729 | 296,382 | 2,611,111 |
| 2033-2034 | 812,950 | 34,460 | 847,410 |
| Totals | 5,149,902 | 919,729 | 6,069,631 |
| Less: current portion | (382,892) | | |
| Total non-current \$ | 4,767,010 | | |

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan 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. Classic and PEPRA members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 or age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits, respectively. 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 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% @ 52 years of age; 3-year final compensation.

The Plans' provision and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

| | Miscellaneous Plan | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | Classic | New Classic | PEPRA | | |
| | | On or after | | | |
| | | January 1, 2011 - | | | |
| | Prior to | December 31, | On or after | | |
| Hire date | January 1, 2011 | 2012 | January 1, 2013 | | |
| Benefit formula | 2.5% @ 55 | 2.0% @ 60 | 2.0% @ 62 | | |
| Benefit vesting schedule | 5 years of service | 5 years of service | 5 years of service | | |
| Benefit payments | monthly for life | monthly for life | monthly for life | | |
| Retirement age | 50 - 55 | 50 - 63 | 52 - 67 | | |
| Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation | 2.0% to 2.5% | 1.1% to 2.4% | 1.0% to 2.5% | | |
| Required employee contribution rates | 8.00% | 7.00% | 6.75% | | |
| Required employer contribution rates | 11.59% | 8.65% | 7.59% | | |

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, 2022 the contributions for the Plan were as follows:

| | Miscellaneo Plan | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Contributions – employer | \$ | 336,660 |
| Contributions – employee (paid by emp | loyer | 86,183 |
| Total employer paid contributions | \$ | 422,843 |

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Net Pension Asset

As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension asset for its proportionate share of the Plan as follows:

| | Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---------|---------|--|--|
| | Governmental Enterprise | | | | |
| Miscellaneous plan \$ | 53,920 | 485,261 | 539,181 | | |

The District's net pension asset is measured as the proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), and the total pension asset for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 (the valuation date), rolled forward to June 30, 2021, 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 asset for the Plan as of the measurement date June 30, 2021, was as follows:

| | Miscellaneous |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Proportion – June 30, 2021 | -0.00019% |
| Proportion – June 30, 2022 | -0.00997% |
| Change – (Increase)Decrease | -0.00978% |

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Deferred Pension Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension income of \$803,855.

At June 30, 2022 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 | \$ 336,660 | - |
| Net difference between actual and expected experience | - | (60,463) |
| Net change in assumptions | - | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments | 470,676 | - |
| Net difference between actual contribution and proportionate share of contribution | 128,864 | - |
| Net adjustment due to differences in proportions of net pension liability | 69,701 | |
| Total | \$ 1,005,901 | (60,463) |

As of June 30, 2022, employer pension contributions reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$336,660 will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2022, the District recognized other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, which will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | _ | Deferred Net Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources |
|-----------------------------------|----|--|
| 2023 | \$ | 194,719 |
| 2024 | | 168,778 |
| 2025 | | 134,266 |
| 2026 | | 111,015 |

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation report was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date June 30, 2020 Measurement date June 30, 2021

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset 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.

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

^{*} 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.

Discount Rate, continued

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% |
| Liquidity | 1.00% | 0.00% | -0.92% |
| Total | 100.00% | | |

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

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net position asset for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset) 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, 2022, the discount rate comparison was as follows:

| | Current | | | |
|----|-----------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Discount | Discount | Discount | |
| | Rate - 1% | Rate | Rate + 1% | |
| _ | 6.15% | 7.15% | 8.15% | |
| \$ | (46.259) | (539.181) | (946,672) | |
| | | Rate - 1% | Discount Rate - 1% Rate 6.15% 7.15% | |

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District did not have an outstanding amount of contributions payable 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 68 and 69 for the Required Supplementary Schedules.

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

(8) Net Position

Net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

| | _ | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|---|----|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Capital assets – not being depreciated | \$ | 3,370,541 | 18,766,947 | 22,137,488 |
| Capital assets – being depreciated, net | | 561,774 | 18,866,946 | 19,428,720 |
| Long-term debt – current portion | | - | (625,451) | (625,451) |
| Long-term debt – long-term portion | - | | (10,340,032) | (10,340,032) |
| Total | \$ | 3,932,315 | 26,668,410 | 30,600,725 |

Unrestricted net position is designated as follows:

| | _ | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|--|------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| General | \$ | 3,322,414 | - | 3,322,414 |
| Parks and recreation | | 4,970,799 | - | 4,970,799 |
| Street lighting | | 22,416 | - | 22,416 |
| Solid waste | | 97,833 | - | 97,833 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | | - | 312,378 | 312,378 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | | - | 334,159 | 334,159 |
| Water operations and capital replaceme | nt _ | | 13,859,887 | 13,859,887 |
| Total | \$ | 8,413,462 | 14,506,424 | 22,919,886 |

(9) Internal Balances

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2022:

| Trans fe r from | Trans fe r to | Purpose | Amount |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Interfund Open | rational Transfer | s: | |
| General | Water | Operations \$ | 436,864 |
| Solid Waste | Parks & Rec | Operations | 276,000 |
| | | Total transfers \$ | 712,864 |

Interfund Operational Transfers

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

(10) Adjustment to Net Position

In fiscal year 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87 to recognize its lessor arrangements. The District did not have any lessee arrangements which required restatement. As a result of the implementation, the District recognized the lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources and recorded a prior period adjustment, an increase to net position, of \$15,493 at June 30, 2021.

The adjustment to net position is as follows:

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Net position at July 1, 2020, as previously stated \$ | 10,373,971 | 38,618,656 | 48,992,627 |
| Effect of adjustment to reverse recorded rental revenue | (164,947) | - | (164,947) |
| Effect of adjustment to record rental revenue (GASB 87) | 163,207 | | 163,207 |
| Effect of adjustment to record interest income (GASB 87 | 17,233 | | 17,233 |
| Total adjustments | 15,493 | | 15,493 |
| Change in net position previously reported | 938,911 | 477,168 | 1,416,079 |
| Net position at June 30, 2021, as restated \$ | 11,328,375 | 39,095,824 | 50,424,199 |

(11) Fund Balance

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned (See Note 1.D.14 for a description of these categories). Fund balances and their funding composition at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

| Fund Balance Category | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------|--|--|
| Assigned: | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | \$ | 4,970,799 | | |
| Street lighting | | 22,416 | | |
| Solid waste | | 97,833 | | |
| Total assigned fund balance | _ | 5,091,048 | | |
| Unassigned fund balance: | | | | |
| General fund | _ | 3,170,555 | | |
| Total fund balance | \$ _ | 8,261,603 | | |

(12) Chromium-6 Surcharge

The District's water wells have traces of naturally occurring Chromium-6, which exceed the maximum contaminant levels (MCL) under new state regulations and must reduce the MCL to meet state goals. The District decided to blend its water supply with water that does not contain Chromium-6 to reduce the levels of Chromium-6. The District estimated the cost to comply with the new regulations to be approximately \$17 million. The District was seeking grants and low interest loans to help reduce the impact to the customers. The District was in the process of implementing its compliance project when the State Water Resources Control Board reversed its ruling, changing the MCL back to previous levels. It is expected that the MCL will be reduced again soon. The District spent approximately \$4.5 million toward the compliance project and has approved an additional \$6.6 million in projects to meet the state mandates. The total of approximately \$11.1 million for the revised projects is less than the original estimate of \$17 million. The District will continue to collect the surcharge from customers to recover the funds expended. At June 30, 2022, the Chromium-6 surcharge amounted to \$834,553 for the fiscal year.

(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, 2022, the District participated in the liability and property programs of the SDRMA as follows:

• General and auto liability, personal injury and property damage, public officials' and employees' errors and omissions, up to \$2,500,000 for each wrongful act, subject to a \$500 deductible per occurrence for third party general liability property damage and \$1,000 per occurrence for third party auto liability property damage. 50% co-insurance of cost expended by SDRMA, in excess of \$10,000 up to \$50,000, per occurrence, for employment related claims. However, 100% of the obligation will be waived if certain criteria are met, as provided in the Memorandum of Coverage's.

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 elected/appointed official to which this coverage applies, subject to the terms and a \$1,000 deductible per claim.
- Comprehensive and Collision: on selected vehicles, with deductibles of \$250/\$500 or \$500/\$1,000, as elected; ACV limits; fully self-funded by SDRMA.

(13) Risk Management, continued

• Workers compensation insurance with statutory limits per occurrence and employer's liability coverage up to \$5.0 million, subject to the terms, conditions, and exclusions as provided in the Memorandum of Coverage's.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in the last three fiscal years. There were no reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2022. 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, 2022.

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2022, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

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

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

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 92

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 92, continued

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 93

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

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

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

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

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

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99 – *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99, continued

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, continued

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. 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.

Source of Supply Settlement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District settled a long-standing litigation with Antelope Valley Water Agency (AVWA) over the adjudication of a water basin near one of the District wells. The AVWA has billed the District for replacement water for the periods 2016 through 2020 totaling \$1,245,498. In 2021 the District accrued an additional \$327,655 totaling \$1,573,153. In 2022, the District completed its settlement payments and reversed prior year accruals of \$79,790.

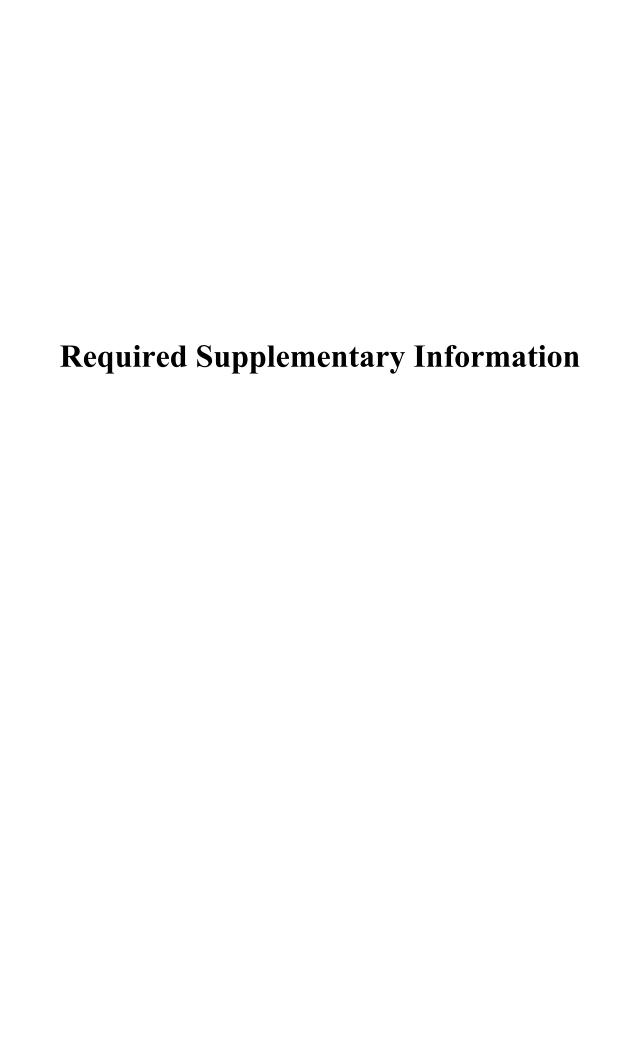
Litigation

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

Subsequent to fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District determined to cancel the Sheep Creek Water Company consolidation management coordination and other related projects. This is deemed to have no material fiscal impact on the District.

Events occurring after June 30, 2022 have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of November 2, 2022, 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, 2022

| _ | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Property taxes \$ | 759,737 | 777,641 | 17,904 |
| Charges for services | 180,614 | 227,963 | 47,349 |
| Investment earnings | 12,100 | - | (12,100) |
| Other | | 129 | 129 |
| Total revenues | 952,451 | 1,005,733 | 53,282 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 183 | 373 | (190) |
| Materials and services | 9,944 | 10,132 | (188) |
| Interest expense – investments | | 18,247 | (18,247) |
| Total expenditures | 10,127 | 28,752 | (18,625) |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 942,324 | 976,981 | 34,657 |
| Other financing sources(uses): | | | |
| Transfers out | (208,000) | (436,864) | (228,864) |
| Total other financing sources | (208,000) | (436,864) | (228,864) |
| Net change in fund balance | 734,324 | 540,117 \$ | (194,207) |
| Fund balance – beginning of period | 2,630,438 | 2,630,438 | |
| Fund balance – end of period \$ | 3,364,762 | 3,170,555 | |

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, 2022

| _ | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Property taxes \$ | 590,000 | 700,327 | 110,327 |
| Charges for services | 16,000 | 11,555 | (4,445) |
| Investment earnings | 26,750 | - | (26,750) |
| Other | - | 128 | 128 |
| Total revenues | 632,750 | 712,010 | 79,260 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 285,935 | 281,052 | 4,883 |
| Materials and services | 342,362 | 177,681 | 164,681 |
| Utilities | 3,630 | 27,008 | (23,378) |
| Interest expense – investments | - | 56,556 | (56,556) |
| Capital outlay | | 134,014 | (134,014) |
| Total expenditures | 631,927 | 676,311 | (44,384) |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 823 | 35,699 | 34,876 |
| Other financing sources(uses): | | | |
| Transfers in | | 276,000 | 276,000 |
| Total other financing sources | | 276,000 | 276,000 |
| Net change in fund balance | 823 | 311,699 | \$ 310,876 |
| Fund balance – beginning of period | 4,659,100 | 4,659,100 | |
| Fund balance – end of period \$ | 4,659,923 | 4,970,799 | |

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, 2022

| | | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$_ | 12,000 | 16,179 | (4,179) |
| Total revenues | _ | 12,000 | 16,179 | (4,179) |
| Expenditures: Utilities Interest expense – investments | _ | 8,568 | 16,181 382 | (7,613) (382) |
| Total expenditures | _ | 8,568 | 16,563 | (7,995) |
| Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | · - | 3,432 | (384) | 3,816 |
| Net change in fund balance | | 3,432 | (384) \$ | 3,816 |
| Fund balance – beginning of period | _ | 22,800 | 22,800 | |
| Fund balance – end of period | \$ _ | 26,232 | 22,416 | |

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, 2022

| _ | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Investment earnings \$ | 31 | - | (31) |
| Franchise fees | 251,813 | 342,541 | 90,728 |
| Total revenues | 251,844 | 342,541 | 90,697 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 6,404 | 44,246 | (37,842) |
| Materials and services | 56,980 | 19,019 | 37,961 |
| Interest expense – investments | | 226 | (226) |
| Total expenditures | 63,384 | 63,491 | (107) |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 188,460 | 279,050 | 90,590 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | |
| Transfers out | | (276,000) | (276,000) |
| Total other financing sources | | (276,000) | |
| Net change in fund balance | 188,460 | 3,050 \$ | 90,590 |
| Fund balance – beginning of period | 94,783 | 94,783 | |
| Fund balance – end of period \$ | 283,243 | 97,833 | |

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

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 (Asset) (CalPERS) As of June 30, 2022 Last Ten Years*

| | _ | Measurement Date | | | | | | | |
|---|----|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | June 30, 2021 | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2017 | June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2014 |
| District's proportion of the net pension liability(asset) | | -0.00997% | -0.00997% | -0.00019% | 0.00067% | 0.00085% | 0.00034% | -0.00064% | -0.00059% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) | \$ | (539,181) | (20,746) | 124,704 | 64,920 | 84,343 | 29,638 | (43,699) | (36,475) |
| District's covered payroll | \$ | 1,808,252 | 1,581,807 | 1,492,311 | 1,356,824 | 1,501,918 | 1,260,143 | 1,184,091 | 1,106,270 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a as a percentage of its covered payroll | - | -29.82% | -1.31% | 8.36% | 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 | - | 127.83% | 100.69% | 95.18% | 97.00% | 95.74% | 98.20% | 103.19% | 103.43% |
| District's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions | \$ | 168,046 | 135,846 | 102,066 | 80,076 | 71,772 | 60,285 | 48,918 | |

Notes to schedule:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses.

The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

The inflation rate was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no changes in assumptions.

^{*} The District has presented information for those years for which information is available until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District Schedules of Pension Plan Contributions (CalPERS) As of June 30, 2022 Last Ten Years*

| | | Fiscal Year | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2017 | June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2015 |
| Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 175,294 (175,294) | 166,072 (166,072) | 142,468 (142,468) | 143,791 (143,791) | 120,744 (120,744) | 119,964 (119,964) | 115,218 (115,218) | 118,081 (118,081) |
| Contribution deficiency(excess) | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| Covered payroll \$ | 1,951,328 | 1,808,252 | 1,581,807 | 1,492,311 | 1,356,824 | 1,501,918 | 1,260,143 | 1,184,091 |
| Contribution's as a percentage of covered payroll | 9.69% | 9.18% | 9.01% | 9.64% | 8.90% | 7.99% | 9.14% | 9.97% |
| Notes to schedule: Valuation date | June 30, 2021 | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2017 | June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2014 |
| Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: | | | | | | | | |
| Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method | Entry Age (1) Market Value | Entry Age (1) Market Value | Entry Age (1) Market Value | Entry Age (1) Market Value | Entry Age (1) Market Value | Entry Age (1) Market Value | Entry Age (1) Market Value | Entry Age (1) 15 year Smoothed Market Method |
| Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality | 2.50% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5) | 2.63% (2) 7.25% (3) (4) (5) | 2.75% (2) 7.375% (3) (4) (5) | 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5) | 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5) | 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5) | 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5) | 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5) |

⁽¹⁾ Level of percentage payroll, closed

⁽²⁾ Depending on age, service, and type of employment

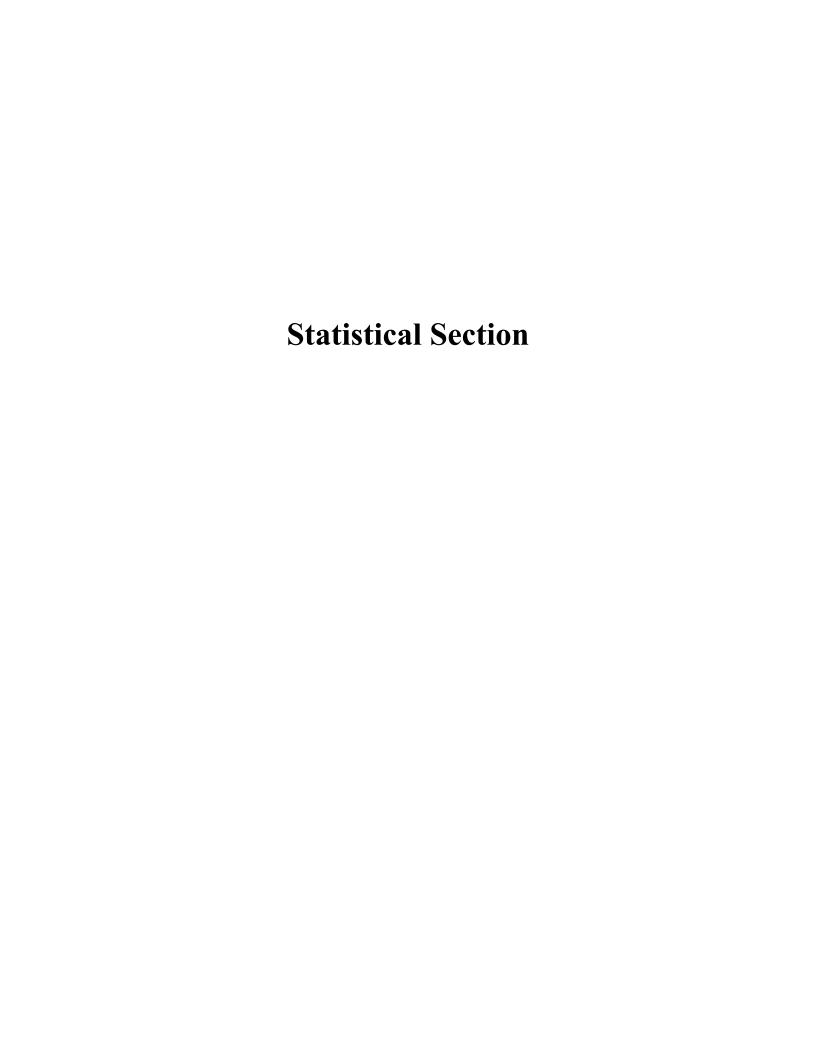
⁽³⁾ Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

^{(4) 50} fo all plans with exception of 52 for Miscellaneous 2% @ 62

⁽⁵⁾ Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

^{*} The District has presented information for those years for which information is available until a full 10-year trend is compiled.





Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District Statistical Section

This part of the District's Annual Comprehensive 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.

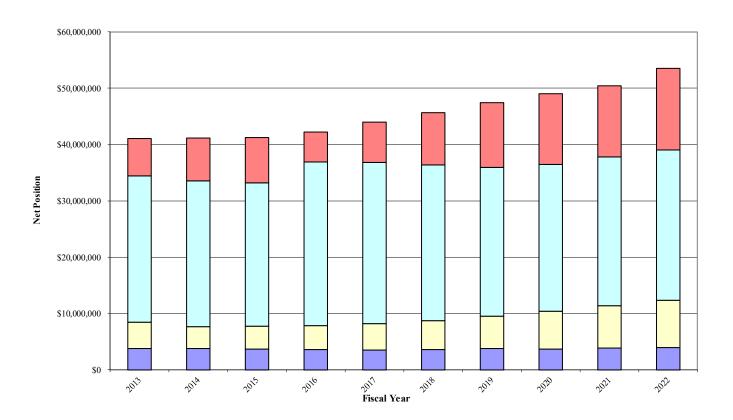
The following statistical information reflects the last ten full years of operations.

Table of Contents

| | 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. | 71 |
| Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant own-source revenue, water sales. | 80 |
| 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. | 83 |
| Demographic Information This schedule offers demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place. | 85 |
| 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. | 86 |

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

| | - | Fiscal Year | | | | | |
|---|----|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | - | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | \$ | 3,799,590 | 3,770,219 | 3,694,550 | 3,579,586 | 3,528,938 | 3,552,883 |
| Unrestricted | | 4,652,758 | 3,853,719 | 4,092,530 | 4,219,715 | 4,659,965 | 5,178,587 |
| Total governmental activities net position | | 8,452,348 | 7,623,938 | 7,787,080 | 7,799,301 | 8,188,903 | 8,731,470 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | \$ | 26,019,217 | 25,906,040 | 25,401,202 | 29,120,934 | 28,643,010 | 27,628,901 |
| Unrestricted | | 6,568,039 | 7,600,621 | 8,052,114 | 5,331,237 | 7,127,390 | 9,277,089 |
| Total business-type activities net position | | 32,587,256 | 33,506,661 | 33,453,316 | 34,452,171 | 35,770,400 | 36,905,990 |
| Primary government | | | | | | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | \$ | 29,818,807 | 29,676,259 | 29,095,752 | 32,700,520 | 32,171,948 | 31,181,784 |
| Unrestricted | - | 11,220,797 | 11,454,340 | 12,144,644 | 9,550,952 | 11,787,355 | 14,455,676 |
| Total primary government net position | \$ | 41,039,604 | 41,130,599 | 41,240,396 | 42,251,472 | 43,959,303 | 45,637,460 |



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

| Fiscal Year | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2019 | 2020 | As Restated 2021 | 2022 | | | | |
| 3,726,239 5,758,804 | 3,663,363 6,710,608 | 3,888,889 7,439,486 | 3,932,315 8,413,462 | | | | |
| 9,485,043 | 10,373,971 | 11,328,375 | 12,345,777 | | | | |
| 26,460,380 11,471,614 | 26,133,427 12,485,229 | 26,472,413 12,623,411 | 26,668,410 14,506,424 | | | | |
| 37,931,994 | 38,618,656 | 39,095,824 | 41,174,834 | | | | |
| 30,186,619 17,230,418 | 29,796,790 19,195,837 | 30,361,302 20,062,897 | 30,600,725 22,919,886 | | | | |
| 47,417,037 | 48,992,627 | 50,424,199 | 53,520,611 | | | | |

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

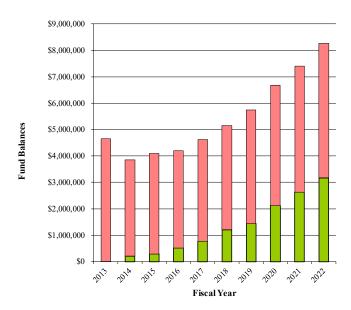
| - | Fiscal Year | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| _ | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | 72 281 | 56 457 | 52 201 | 57.267 | 10.600 |
| General government \$ Parks and Recreation | 1,259,421 | 73,381 433,697 | 56,457 396,400 | 53,281 380,024 | 57,367 424,872 | 19,600 459,355 |
| Street Lighting | 13,643 | 13,489 | 13,804 | 13,679 | 12,956 | 13,077 |
| Solid Waste Interest expense – investments | 450 | 2,173 | 9,377 | 10,133 | 35,209 | 37,840 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 1,273,514 | 522,740 | 476,038 | 457,117 | 530,404 | 529,872 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | |
| Water enterprise | 5,032,281 | 5,121,970 | 5,481,342 | 5,394,700 | 5,547,014 | 6,345,754 |
| Total primary government expenses | 6,305,795 | 5,644,710 | 5,957,380 | 5,851,817 | 6,077,418 | 6,875,626 |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | |
| General government Parks and Recreation | 25,199 | 13,065 | 19,758 | 21,488 | 24,220 | 25,098 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 2,772,000 | | | | | - |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | 2,797,199 | 13,065 | 19,758 | 21,488 | 24,220 | 25,098 |
| Business-type activities: Charges for services – water enterprise | 3,862,480 | 3,975,482 | 4,375,271 | 4,521,209 | 5,707,335 | 6,253,646 |
| Assessments | 303,841 | 299,818 | 295,257 | 309,682 | 299,385 | 296,438 |
| Capital grants and contributions | <u> </u> | | | 436,492 | 125,902 | |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | 4,166,321 | 4,275,300 | 4,670,528 | 5,267,383 | 6,132,622 | 6,550,084 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue: Governmental activities | 1,523,685 | (509,675) | (456,280) | (435,629) | (506,184) | (504,774) |
| Business-type activities | (865,960) | (846,670) | (810,814) | (127,317) | 585,608 | 204,330 |
| Total primary government net expense | 657,725 | (1,356,345) | (1,267,094) | (562,946) | 79,424 | (300,444) |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: Property taxes | 845,706 | 895,649 | 930,801 | 1,003,264 | 1,062,550 | 1,127,118 |
| Investment income | 16,555 | 11,667 | 13,607 | 15,827 | 33,106 | 56,933 |
| Other income | 144,527 | 294,734 | 205,275 | 197,710 | 248,130 | 266,490 |
| Transfers in (out) | (1,385) | (1,520,785) | (527,170) | (768,951) | (448,000) | (403,200) |
| Total governmental activities | 1,005,403 | (318,735) | 622,513 | 447,850 | 895,786 | 1,047,341 |
| Business-type activities: | | 41 205 | 21 180 | 21 007 | 10.945 | 24 707 |
| Property taxes Investment income | 29,110 | 41,295 13,924 | 21,180 37,455 | 21,907 23,862 | 19,845 27,612 | 24,707 74,493 |
| Other income | 209,846 | 190,071 | 199,483 | 311,452 | 237,164 | 428,860 |
| Transfers in (out) | 1,385 | 1,520,785 | 527,170 | 768,951 | 448,000 | 403,200 |
| Total business-type activities | 240,341 | 1,766,075 | 785,288 | 1,126,172 | 732,621 | 931,260 |
| Total primary government | 1,245,744 | 1,447,340 | 1,407,801 | 1,574,022 | 1,628,407 | 1,978,601 |
| Changes in Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities Business-type activities | 2,529,088 (625,619) | (828,410) 919,405 | 166,233 (25,526) | 12,221 998,855 | 389,602 1,318,229 | 542,567 1,135,590 |
| Total primary government \$ _ | 1,903,469 | 90,995 | 140,707 | 1,011,076 | 1,707,831 | 1,678,157 |
| Tomi primary government | 1,703,107 | ,,,,,, | 110,707 | 1,011,070 | 1,707,031 | 1,070,127 |
| \$3,500,000 | | | | | | |
| \$3,000,000 | | | | | | |
| <u>\$</u> \$2,500,000 | | | | | | |
| \$2,500,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 | | | | | | |
| ₹ \$1,500,000 | | | | | | |
| Z S \$1,000,000 | | | | | | |
| \$ \$500,000 | | | | | | |
| \$ \$500,000 | | | | | | |
| (\$500,000) | | | · | | · | |
| | | | | | | |
| (\$1,000,000) | | | | | | |
| (\$1,500,000) | . 6 | . ^ | .9. 0 | . 0 | -> | .O. |
| sois soi _y soiz | 2016 | | ng 2019 | 2020 | 2021 20 | v |
| | | Fiscal Year | | | | |

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

| Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2019 | 2020 | As Restated 2021 | 2022 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12,239 | 8,165 | 4,953 | 28,752 | | | | | | | |
| 455,646 | 457,238 | 491,166 | 437,980 | | | | | | | |
| 12,437 | 14,466 | 15,840 | 16,563 | | | | | | | |
| 51,323 | 39,307 | 20,387 | 63,491 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 75,411 | | | | | | | |
| 531,645 | 519,176 | 532,346 | 622,197 | | | | | | | |
| 6 021 121 | 9.666.424 | 9 990 244 | 7 720 247 | | | | | | | |
| 6,921,131 | 8,666,424 | 8,889,244 | 7,730,347 | | | | | | | |
| 7,452,776 | 9,185,600 | 9,421,590 | 8,352,544 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | _ | 179,283 | 227,963 | | | | | | | |
| 23,105 | 17,143 | 1,821 | 11,555 | | | | | | | |
| | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| 23,105 | 17,143 | 181,104 | 239,518 | | | | | | | |
| 6,415,471 | 6,988,852 | 8,180,843 | 8,511,866 | | | | | | | |
| 290,188 | 288,222 | 291,840 | 287,748 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6,705,659 | 7,277,074 | 8,472,683 | 8,799,614 | | | | | | | |
| 0,700,000 | 7,277,071 | 0,172,003 | 0,777,011 | | | | | | | |
| (508,540) | (502,033) | (351,242) | (382,679) | | | | | | | |
| (215,472) | (1,389,350) | (416,561) | 1,069,267 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| (724,012) | (1,891,383) | (767,803) | 686,588 | | | | | | | |
| 1.207.728 | 1 201 600 | 1 207 011 | 1 404 147 | | | | | | | |
| 1,206,628 143,109 | 1,281,699 135,202 | 1,387,911 53,388 | 1,494,147 | | | | | | | |
| 366,645 | 427,169 | 304,347 | 342,798 | | | | | | | |
| (454,269) | (453,109) | (440,000) | (436,864) | | | | | | | |
| 1,262,113 | 1,390,961 | 1,305,646 | 1,400,081 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16,399 | 16,235 | 17,825 | 22,612 | | | | | | | |
| 282,611 | 309,495 | - | - | | | | | | | |
| 488,197 | 1,297,173 | 435,904 | 550,267 | | | | | | | |
| 454,269 | 453,109 | 440,000 | 436,864 | | | | | | | |
| 1,241,476 | 2,076,012 | 893,729 | 1,009,743 | | | | | | | |
| 2,503,589 | 3,466,973 | 2,199,375 | 2,409,824 | | | | | | | |
| 752 572 | 000.020 | 054.404 | 1.017.402 | | | | | | | |
| 753,573 | 888,928 686,662 | 954,404 477 168 | 1,017,402 | | | | | | | |
| 1,026,004 | 686,662 | 477,168 | 2,079,010 | | | | | | | |
| 1,779,577 | 1,575,590 | 1,431,572 | 3,096,412 | | | | | | | |

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

| | _ | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| | _ | <u>2013</u> <u>2014</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2021</u> <u>2022</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund: ** | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assigned | \$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Unassigned | _ ا | | 204,907 | 288,875 | 516,149 | 773,776 | 1,204,949 | 1,440,024 | 2,117,702 | 2,630,438 | 3,170,555 | | |
| Total general fund | \$_ | - | 204,907 | 288,875 | 516,149 | 773,776 | 1,204,949 | 1,440,024 | 2,117,702 | 2,630,438 | 3,170,555 | | |
| All Other Governmental Fund | s: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assigned | \$ | 4,658,680 | 3,655,592 | 3,812,880 | 3,690,087 | 3,856,038 | 3,952,427 | 4,302,299 | 4,561,330 | 4,776,683 | 5,091,048 | | |
| Unassigned | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total all other governme | n \$ _ | 4,658,680 | 3,655,592 | 3,812,880 | 3,690,087 | 3,856,038 | 3,952,427 | 4,302,299 | 4,561,330 | 4,776,683 | 5,091,048 | | |

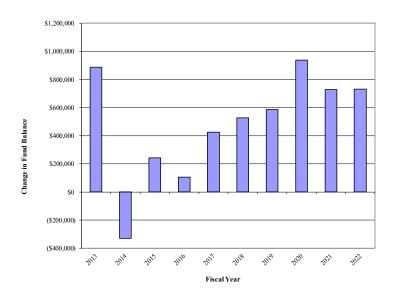


Note: * Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition was adopted in 2011.

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

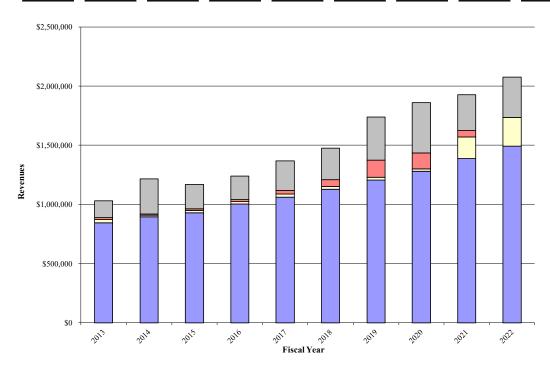
Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| Revenues S Expenditures | 1,031,987 145,631 | 1,215,115 492,511 | 1,169,441 401,015 | 1,238,289 364,857 | 1,368,006 496,428 | 1,475,639 544,877 | 1,739,487 700,271 | 1,861,212 471,394 | 1,911,257 743,168 | 2,076,463 785,117 | |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | 886,356 | 722,604 | 768,426 | 873,432 | 871,578 | 930,762 | 1,039,216 | 1,389,818 | 1,168,089 | 1,168,089 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from long-term debt Operating transfers in Operating transfers out | (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) | 200,000 (653,109) | 275,000 (715,000) | 276,000 (712,864) | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (1,385) | (1,052,785) | (527,170) | (768,951) | (448,000) | (403,200) | (454,269) | (453,109) | (440,000) | (436,864) | |
| Net change in fund balances | 884,971 | (330,181) | 241,256 | 104,481 | 423,578 | 527,562 | 584,947 | 936,709 | 728,089 | 731,225 | |



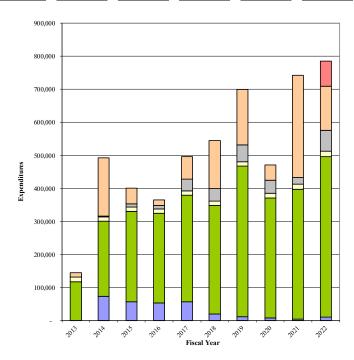
Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Governmental Fund Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | | | Fiscai | rear | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | As Restated 2021 | 2022 |
| Property taxes | 845,706 | 895,649 | 930,801 | 1,003,264 | 1,062,550 | 1,127,118 | 1,206,628 | 1,281,699 | 1,387,911 | 1,494,147 |
| Charges for services | 25,199 | 13,065 | 19,758 | 21,488 | 24,220 | 25,098 | 23,105 | 17,142 | 181,104 | 239,518 |
| Interest | 16,555 | 11,667 | 13,607 | 15,827 | 33,106 | 56,933 | 143,109 | 135,202 | 53,388 | - |
| Other | 144,527 | 294,734 | 205,275 | 197,710 | 248,130 | 266,490 | 366,645 | 427,169 | 304,347 | 342,798 |
| Total governmental revenues | 1,031,987 | 1,215,115 | 1,169,441 | 1,238,289 | 1,368,006 | 1,475,639 | 1,739,487 | 1,861,212 | 1,911,257 | 2,076,463 |



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

| | | ristai itai | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | |
| General government * | \$ - | 73,381 | 56,457 | 53,281 | 57,367 | 19,600 | 12,239 | 8,165 | 4,953 | 10,505 | | |
| Parks and Recreation | 117,895 | 227,373 | 273,906 | 271,147 | 322,514 | 328,981 | 455,646 | 363,072 | 392,210 | 485,741 | | |
| Street Lighting | 13,643 | 13,489 | 13,804 | 13,679 | 12,956 | 13,077 | 12,437 | 14,466 | 15,840 | 16,181 | | |
| Solid Waste ** | 450 | 2,173 | 9,377 | 10,133 | 35,209 | 37,840 | 51,323 | 39,307 | 20,387 | 63,265 | | |
| Capital outlay | 13,643 | 176,095 | 47,471 | 16,617 | 68,382 | 145,379 | 168,626 | 46,384 | 309,778 | 134,014 | | |
| Interest expense - investments | | | | | | | | | | 75,411 | | |
| Total governmental expenditures | \$ 145,631 | 492,511 | 401,015 | 364,857 | 496,428 | 544,877 | 700,271 | 471,394 | 743,168 | 785,117 | | |



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

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

| | Fiscal | | Secured San Bernardino | Unsecured San Bernardino | T 4 1 | Total Direct |
|---|--------|----|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| _ | Year | _ | County | County | Totals | Tax Rate |
| | 2013 | \$ | 1,263,174,951 | 12,969,370 | 1,276,144,321 | 1.000000% |
| | 2014 | | 1,291,389,085 | 13,060,922 | 1,304,450,007 | 1.000000% |
| | 2015 | | 1,348,979,703 | 13,974,369 | 1,362,954,072 | 1.000000% |
| | 2016 | | 1,424,385,527 | 12,009,283 | 1,436,394,810 | 1.000000% |
| | 2017 | | 1,471,330,134 | 13,123,355 | 1,484,453,489 | 1.000000% |
| | 2018 | | 1,546,141,340 | 12,545,948 | 1,558,687,288 | 1.000000% |
| | 2019 | | 1,625,020,213 | 14,567,365 | 1,639,587,578 | 1.000000% |
| | 2020 | | 1,734,047,294 | 14,232,824 | 1,748,280,118 | 1.000000% |
| | 2021 | | 1,826,847,318 | 14,356,852 | 1,841,204,170 | 1.000000% |
| | 2022 | | 1,927,000,757 | 14,775,406 | 1,941,776,163 | 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 | Revenue | | Quantity of Water Sold (HCF*) | | | | | |
|----------------|----|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|--|--|
| Fiscal Year | | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Total | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Total | | |
| 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 | 921,663 | 103,318 | 6,725 | 1,031,706 | | |
| 2019 | | 4,648,826 | 364,211 | 32,263 | 5,045,300 | 886,294 | 102,579 | 3,842 | 992,715 | | |
| 2020 | | 5,014,750 | 354,476 | 69,643 | 5,438,870 | 910,164 | 96,086 | 10,349 | 1,016,599 | | |
| 2021 | | 5,651,311 | 419,900 | 177,669 | 6,248,880 | 1,041,855 | 112,035 | 27,724 | 1,181,614 | | |
| 2022 | | 6,164,063 | 461,884 | 222,092 | 6,848,039 | 1,014,109 | 106,597 | 19,338 | 1,140,044 | | |

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

| Commodi | ity Charge | _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Tiered | Tier (HCF) | March 1, 20 | January 1, 2014 | January 1, 2015 | January 1, 2016 | February 1, 2016 | July 1, 2016 | July 1, 2017 | July 1, 2018 | July 1, 2019 | February 1, 2021 | July 1, 2021 | January 1, 2022 |
| Tier 1 | 0-25 | \$ 1.69 | 1.89 | 2.02 | 2.17 | 2.50 | 2.22 | 2.35 | 2.39 | 2.53 | 2.64 | 2.80 | na |
| Tier 2 | 25.01+ | 1.95 | 2.18 | 2.33 | 2.50 | 3.95 | 3.51 | 3.71 | 3.77 | 4.00 | 4.01 | 4.26 | na |
| Tier 1 | 0-9 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 2.73 |
| Tier 2 | 9.01-29 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 3.12 |
| Tier 3 | 29.01+ | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 7.53 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Bi-M | onthly | | | | | Mor | nthly | | | |
| Meter (| Charge | March 1, 20 | 013 January 1, 2014 | January 1, 2015 | January 1, 2016 | February 1, 2016 | July 1, 2016 | July 1, 2017 | July 1, 2018 | July 1, 2019 | February 1, 2021 | July 1, 2021 | January 1, 2022 |
| 3/4 | 4" | \$ 31. | 37 33.75 | 35.77 | 18.96 | 18.96 | 16.97 | 17.90 | 18.16 | 19.16 | 22.28 | 23.62 | 22.80 |
| 1 | " | 41. | 65 44.81 | 47.49 | 25.17 | 29.22 | 25.91 | 27.46 | 27.89 | 29.56 | 32.06 | 33.99 | 34.50 |
| 1.: | 5" | 67. | 35 72.45 | 76.80 | 40.70 | 54.87 | 48.24 | 51.34 | 52.21 | 55.54 | 56.51 | 59.91 | 63.75 |
| 2 | ." | 98. | 19 105.63 | 111.97 | 59.34 | 85.65 | 75.04 | 80.00 | 81.39 | 86.72 | 85.85 | 91.01 | 98.85 |
| 3 | ," | 170. | 14 183.05 | 194.03 | 102.83 | 157.47 | 137.57 | 146.87 | 149.47 | 159.47 | 178.76 | 189.49 | 210.00 |
| 4 | ," | 272. | 94 293.64 | 311.26 | 164.96 | 260.07 | 226.91 | 242.41 | 246.74 | 263.41 | 315.68 | 334.63 | 373.80 |
| 6 | 5" | 529. | 93 570.12 | 604.32 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 8 | ;" | 838. | 32 901.90 | 956.01 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District billing records

Note: July 1, 2020 rate increase was deferred until Feburary 1, 2021 due to COVID

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

Customer by Type

| Connection Type | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Residential | 6,714 | 6,719 | 6,735 | 6,753 | 6,780 | 6,800 | 6,847 | 6,925 | 7,013 | 7,088 |
| Commercial | 51 | 51 | 51 | 49 | 42 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 77 | 80 |
| Industrial | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 14 | 21 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 6,768 | 6,774 | 6,790 | 6,806 | 6,806 | 6,871 | 6,925 | 7,010 | 7,104 | 7,189 |

Ten Largest System Users

| Customer | Percent of System Use | Percent of System Revenues | Customer Type |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Snowline JUSD | 8.23% | 4.92% | Institutional |
| Wendy's Water Truck Company | 0.86% | 0.85% | Commercial |
| Boaming Huang | 0.35% | 0.24% | Commercial |
| LBJ Trucking | 0.34% | 0.36% | Residential |
| Francisco Barragan | 0.28% | 0.19% | Residential |
| Myog Cha (Grace) Pak | 0.27% | 0.19% | Residential |
| Jikai Liang | 0.25% | 0.17% | Residential |
| CMC Investments LLC | 0.24% | 0.18% | Residential |
| Daniel & Karla Betcher | 0.22% | 0.15% | Residential |
| Pacific Water Trucks | 0.20% | 0.21% | Residential |
| Totals | 11.24% | 7.46% | |

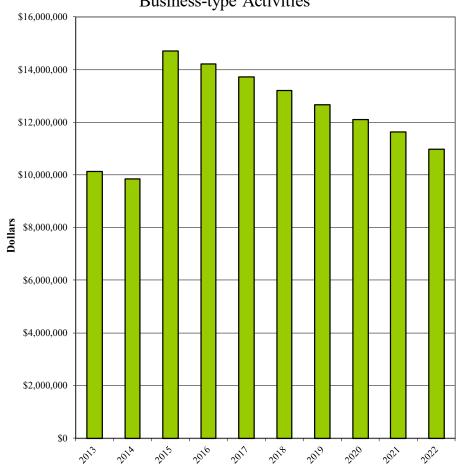
Source: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District billing records

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 | Total Debt | Per Capita | Total | Business-type Activities |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| 2013 | \$ 10,121,499 | 10,121,499 | 421.03 | 1.40% | 1.40% |
| 2014 | 9,845,414 | 9,845,414 | 409.24 | 1.43% | 1.43% |
| 2015 | 14,711,230 | 14,711,230 | 610.25 | 2.14% | 2.14% |
| 2016 | 14,219,582 | 14,219,582 | 588.46 | 1.80% | 1.80% |
| 2017 | 13,715,100 | 13,715,100 | 566.15 | 1.55% | 1.55% |
| 2018 | 13,194,348 | 13,194,348 | 541.82 | 1.45% | 1.45% |
| 2019 | 12,657,814 | 12,657,814 | 516.31 | 1.33% | 1.33% |
| 2020 | 12,104,985 | 12,104,985 | 489.58 | 1.21% | 1.21% |
| 2021 | 11,620,158 | 11,620,158 | 463.73 | 1.03% | 1.03% |
| 2022 | 10,965,483 | 10,965,483 | 433.14 | 0.88% | 0.88% |

Business-type Activities



Fiscal Year

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

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gross Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Fund Revenues | 4,405,277 | 4,479,295 | 4,908,496 | 5,188,112 | 6,291,341 | 6,550,084 | 6,705,659 | 7,277,074 | 8,472,683 | 8,799,614 |
| Total Revenue | 4,405,277 | 4,479,295 | 4,908,496 | 5,188,112 | 6,291,341 | 6,550,084 | 6,705,659 | 7,277,074 | 8,472,683 | 8,799,614 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Fund Expenses | (5,032,281) | (4,862,383) | (5,104,683) | (4,120,250) | (4,070,611) | (4,016,927) | (4,521,993) | (5,069,095) | (6,137,875) | (5,563,743) |
| Less Depreciation | 1,214,772 | 1,229,221 | 1,257,916 | 1,274,450 | 1,476,403 | 1,924,171 | 2,010,956 | 1,980,658 | 1,885,592 | 1,796,263 |
| Total Water Fund Expenses | (3,817,509) | (3,633,162) | (3,846,767) | (2,845,800) | (2,594,208) | (2,092,756) | (2,511,037) | (3,088,437) | (4,252,283) | (3,767,480) |
| Net Revenues Water Fund | 587,768 | 846,133 | 1,061,730 | 2,342,312 | 3,697,133 | 4,457,328 | 4,194,622 | 4,188,637 | 4,220,400 | 5,032,134 |
| Senior and Parity Debt Service | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 Water Facilities | 199,366 | 199,077 | 198,779 | 198,470 | 198,151 | 197,820 | 189,146 | 188,999 | - | - |
| 2012 Water Rights Acquisition | 26,240 | 268,852 | 351,719 | 350,061 | 349,925 | 349,787 | 327,651 | 330,825 | 331,294 | 331,774 |
| 2014 Solar Project | - | - | 150,150 | 357,591 | 357,591 | 357,591 | 329,919 | 357,592 | - | - |
| 2014 Hwy 138 | - | - | 13,231 | 26,462 | 35,943 | 26,461 | 26,461 | 26,462 | 26,462 | 26,461 |
| 2021 Loan Refinance | | | | | | | | | 522,222 | 522,222 |
| Combined Total Annual Debt 5 | 225,606 | 467,929 | 713,879 | 932,584 | 941,610 | 931,659 | 873,177 | 903,878 | 879,978 | 880,457 |
| Debt Service Coverage (times) | 2.61 | 1.81 | 1.49 | 2.51 | 3.93 | 4.78 | 4.80 | 4.63 | 4.80 | 5.72 |

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

| | | | County of Sai | n Bernardino ⁽²⁾ | |
|-------------------|--|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Year | Phelan & Piñon Hills Population (1) | Unemployment Rate | Population | Median Single- Family Home Price | Personal Income per Capita/ Median Household Income |
| 2013 | 24,040 | 12.6% | 2,059,699 | 145,710 | 30,081 |
| 2014 | 24,058 | 9.9% | 2,068,610 | 180,270 | 28,583 |
| 2015 | 24,107 | 8.1% | 2,085,669 | 216,570 | 28,454 |
| 2016 | 24,164 | 5.8% | 2,088,371 | 230,180 | 32,747 |
| 2017 | 24,225 | 6.2% | 2,140,096 | 248,000 | 36,578 |
| 2018 | 24,352 | 5.8% | 2,160,256 | 266,250 | 37,477 |
| 2019 | 24,516 | 4.2% | 2,174,938 | 290,000 | 38,781 |
| 2020 | 24,725 | 3.9% | 2,180,085 | 315,000 | 40,537 |
| 2021 | 25,058 | 9.2% | 2,181,654 | 350,000 | 44,831 |
| 2022 | 25,316 | 5.0% | 2,194,710 | 401,000 | 48,950 |
| Population | 10,000 5,000 | zara zara zara | got ¹ got ⁸ Fiscal Year | zais zaa zar | 2022 |
| Population | 2,500,000 2,000,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 | | | | |
| | 500,000 | Soly Soly Sole | you you's Fiscal Year | 3010 3020 3021 | 2022 |
| Per Capita Income | \$50,000 \$45,000 \$40,000 \$35,000 \$30,000 \$25,000 \$20,000 | | | | |

Sources: California Department of Finance and California Labor Market Info

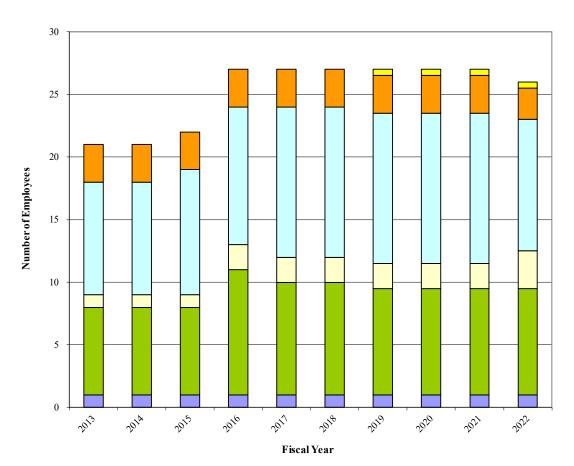
Notes:

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

Fiscal Year

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

| Department | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| General Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Administration | 7 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Engineering | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Water Operations | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10.5 |
| Parks & Recreation | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Street Lighting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Solid Waste | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | 21 | 21 | 22 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 26 |



Source: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Records

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2022

| Number of Pressure Zones Miles of Water Main | 17 353 |
|--|-----------|
| | |
| _ | 25 |
| Reservoirs | 35 |
| Wells | 14 |
| Booster Stations | 25 |
| Booster Pumps | 69 |
| Pressure Reducing Stations | 32 |
| Service Connections (Meters) 7 | ,189 |
| Parks and Recreation Facilities: | |
| Number of Parks | 2 |
| Number of Community Centers | 2 |
| Number of Senior Centers | 2 |
| Street Lighting: | |
| Number of Street Lights | 92 |
| Number of Lights at RR Crossings | 1 |
| Solid Waste and Recycling: | |
| Number of Residential Customers 4 | ,909 |
| Number of Commercial Customers | 116 |
| Misc. Statistical Information | |
| Population 25 | ,058 |
| Service Area 128 square i | miles |
| Employees 26 Full-time, 1 7 | Гетр |
| Enterprise Fund Budget 2021/2022 9,459 | ,996 |
| Government Fund Budget 2021/2022 920 | ,157 |
| Capital Budget 2021/2022 305 | ,300 |

Source: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Records

| Report on Internal Controls and Compliance | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Fedak & Brown LLP



Certified Public Accountants

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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 Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, 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 2, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit 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 opinions 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 audit 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 2, 2022