HESPERIA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY
INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2020

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June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Hesperia Fire Protection District
Hesperia, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hesperia Fire Protection District (a component unit of the City of Hesperia) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1a, the financial statements present only the Hesperia Fire Protection District and do not purport to, and do not fairly present, the financial position of the City of Hesperia, California, as of June 30, 2020 and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plan and Schedule of Proportionate share of OPEB Liability and related ratios, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents 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 RSI 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 RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Irvine, California
March 25, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Hesperia Fire Protection District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of November 1, 2018, the Hesperia Fire Protection District (HFPD) completed the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) annexation process with San Bernardino County Fire. San Bernardino County Fire has assumed the responsibility for providing fire protection and ambulance services. The Hesperia Fire Protection District will only exist to satisfy the outstanding retirement obligations.

- The District's net position improved by $78,209, or 1.1% from negative $7.0 million to a negative $6.9 million, which is primarily due to a decrease of current liabilities of $0.7 million, offset by a $0.4 million increase in noncurrent liabilities and a $0.2 million decrease in cash. The decrease in current liabilities, specifically the reduction in Due to Other Governments, is due to the remittance paid to San Bernardino County Fire during FY 2019-20, as a result of the transition of fire protection and ambulance operations. The offsetting increase in noncurrent liabilities is largely due to a $0.3 million increase in the net pension liability, for which the funding of the annual payment obligations related to the District's former personnel is provided through a contribution from the City of Hesperia (City).

USING THIS ANNUAL 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 of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the basic financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Government-Wide Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities – report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting method, 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 cash is received or paid.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District uses two governmental funds; one to account for its operations and one to account for capital projects.

Governmental Funds. *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 assessing 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 balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-14 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15-30 of this report.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the District.

As shown in Table 1, the District's net position has increased by $78,209 million or 1.1% from FY 2018-19.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2019	2020	Changes from 2019 to 2020 Amount	Percentage
Current and other assets	$ 2,046,652	$ 1,824,291	$ (222,361)	-10.9%
Total Assets	2,046,652	1,824,291	(222,361)	-10.9%
Total deferred outflow of resources	2,163,114	2,058,178	(104,936)	-4.9%
Current and other liabilities	966,471	226,702	(739,769)	-76.5%
Long-term debt outstanding	64,533	66,314	1,781	2.8%
OPEB Liability	230,239	257,815	27,576	12.0%
Net pension liability	8,966,891	9,300,476	333,585	3.7%
Total Liabilities	10,228,134	9,851,307	(376,827)	-3.7%
Total deferred inflow of resources	1,002,109	957,198	(44,911)	-4.5%
Net Position:				
Unrestricted	(7,004,245)	(6,926,036)	78,209	1.1%
Total Net Position	$ (7,004,245)	$ (6,926,036)	$ 78,209	1.1%

The following are brief explanations for the balance change of Table 1 above for the year ending June 30, 2020:

- Current and other assets decreased by $222,361, as the District's activity since annexation has been reduced to the payment of obligations related to the District's former personnel, for which funding is provided by the City of Hesperia.

- Current and other liabilities decreased by $0.7 million or 76.5% from the last fiscal year. The decrease, specifically the reduction in Due to Other Governments, is due to the remittance paid to San Bernardino County Fire during FY 2019-20, as a result of the transition of fire protection and ambulance operations.

- Long-term debt outstanding increased by $1,781, or 2.8% due to an increase in claims payable during FY 2019-20.

- Net pension liability increased by $0.3 in FY 2019-20, from approximately $9.0 million to $9.3 million.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2019	2020	Changes from 2019 to 2020 Amount	Percentage
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 458,130	$ -	$ (458,130)	-100.0%
Operating grants and contributions	535,636	1,394,000	858,364	160.3%
General revenues:				
Income from money and property	56,731	8,776	(47,955)	-84.5%
Total revenues	1,050,497	1,402,776	352,279	33.5%
Expenses				
Public Safety-Fire	4,715,538	1,324,567	(3,390,971)	-71.9%
Total expenses	4,715,538	1,324,567	(3,390,971)	-71.9%
Change in net position	(3,665,041)	78,209	3,743,250	102.1%
Special item - transfer of fire operations to county	(7,195,331)	-	7,195,331	100.0%
Change in net position	(10,860,372)	78,209	10,938,581	100.7%
Net Position at July 1	3,856,127	(7,004,245)	(10,860,372)	-281.6%
Net position at June 30	$ (7,004,245)	$ (6,926,036)	$ 78,209	1.1%

The cost of all District activities for Fiscal Year 2019-20 decreased by 71.9% to $1.3 million from the prior year's Total Expenses of $4.7 million as a result of the transition of fire protection and ambulance operations, approved in the November 1, 2018 annexation to San Bernardino County Fire. The District's only expense is the payment of obligations associated with the District's former personnel.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At year-end, the HFPD fund had a cash balance of $1.8 million. Funding for the annual payment of obligations related the District's former personnel is provided through a contribution by the City of Hesperia.

The District's Fire Operations fund and Fire Capital fund were closed at 2018-19 year-end.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Debt, considered a liability of governmental activities, increased during FY 2019-20 to $66,314 from $64,533 in FY 2018-19 due to an increase in claims payable.

Table 3
Outstanding Debt, at Year-End

	Principal Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Principal Balance at June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Claims Payable	$ 64,533	$ 1,781		$ 66,314	$ -
	$ 64,533	$ 1,781	$ -	$ 66,314	$ -

See Note 5 to the financial statements for more information.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

As of November 1, 2018, the Hesperia Fire Protection District completed the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) annexation process with San Bernardino County Fire. San Bernardino County Fire has assumed the responsibility for providing fire protection and ambulance services. The Hesperia Fire Protection District will continue to satisfy the outstanding obligations of the District's former personnel.

For FY 2020-21, the Fire District will pay $975,994 to CalPERS for the Fire District PERS obligation. The $975,994 is broken down between $952,741 for Safety and $23,253 for Miscellaneous. The $975,994 is an increase of 11.6% from $874,510 in 2019-20.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Finance Division, at the City of Hesperia, 9700 Seventh Avenue, Hesperia, California 92345.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,824,291
Total Assets	1,824,291
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension outflows	1,902,697
Deferred OPEB outflows	155,481
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,058,178
LIABILITIES	
Deposits	$ 226,702
OPEB liability	257,815
Claims payable	66,314
Net pension liability	9,300,476
Total Liabilities	9,851,307
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	851,021
Deferred OPEB inflows	106,177
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	957,198
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	(6,926,036)
Total Net Position	$ (6,926,036)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense)/ Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Primary Government					
Governmental activities:					
Public Safety- Fire	$ 1,324,567	$ -	$ 1,394,000	$ -	$ 69,433
Total governmental activities	$ 1,324,567	$ -	$ 1,394,000	$ -	$ 69,433

General Revenues:	
Income from money and property	8,776
Total general revenues	8,776
Change in net position	78,209
Net position at beginning of year	(7,004,245)
Net position at end of year	$ (6,926,036)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2020

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,824,291
Total Assets	$ 1,824,291
Fund Balances:	
Restricted:	
Public safety	$ 1,824,291
Total Fund Balances	$ 1,824,291

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds		$ 1,824,291
Deposits with insurance providers to pay for long-term liabilities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not recorded on the governmental funds balance sheet.		(226,702)
The net OPEB Obligation is not due and payable in the current period, and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(257,815)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the fund statements. Balances as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:		
Deferred outflows of resources	155,481	
Deffered inflows of resources	(106,177)	49,304
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(66,314)
Net pension liability applicable to the District is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements.		(9,300,476)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension are not reported in the fund statements. Balances as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,902,697	
Deferred inflows of resources	(851,021)	1,051,676
Total Net Position		$ (6,926,036)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:	
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 1,394,000
Use of money and property	8,776
Total Revenues	1,402,776
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Public safety- fire	874,510
Total Expenditures	874,510
Net Change in Fund Balances	528,266
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,296,025
Fund balances at end of year	$ 1,824,291

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	528,266
Increase in long-term deposits are included in governmental activities in the government-wide Statement of Activities.		(10,858)
OPEB expense is recognized when paid in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and recognized in the period when incurred in the Statement of Activities.		(26,193)
Increase in claims payable are included in governmental activities in the government-wide Statement of Activities.		(1,781)
Pension expense is recognized when paid in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and recognized in the period when incurred in the Statement of Activities.		(411,225)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	$	78,209

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

a. Reporting Entity:

The Hesperia Fire Protection District (the District) is a subsidiary district of the City of Hesperia. It was originally organized, circa 1957, as a subsidiary district under San Bernardino County, and later, on July 1 1988, became a subsidiary district of the City. Its mission is to protect the health and safety of the people who reside, visit, or work in the community. The District is the City of Hesperia's lead agency for dealing with natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, storms, and other emergencies related to fire, explosion, hazardous materials, rescue, and medical services. As of November 1, 2018, the Hesperia Fire Protection District completed the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) annexation process with San Bernardino County Fire. San Bernardino County Fire has assumed full responsibility for providing fire protection and ambulance services. The District continues to exist until outstanding retirement obligations are satisfied.

The District is an integral part of the reporting entity of the City of Hesperia (the City). The accounts of the District have been included within the scope of the basic financial statements of the City because the City Council has financial accountability over the operations of the District. Only the accounts of the District are included herein, therefore, these financial statements do not purport to represent the financial position or results of operations of the City of Hesperia. Upon completion, the financial statements of the City can be obtained at City Hall.

b. Basis of Presentation:

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as they are applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies reflected in the financial statements are summarized as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Hesperia Fire Protection District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Hesperia Fire Protection District has no business-type activities.

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

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

b. Basis of Presentation (Continued):

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

The accounting system of the Hesperia Fire Protection District is organized and operated on the basis of fund, which is considered to be a complete accounting entity. The fund accounted for by providing a set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in the individual fund based upon the purpose for which to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", the fund balance reported on the fund statements now consist of the following category:

- The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

In the government-wide statements, the District considers restricted funds to be spent first, then unrestricted amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

The District has one major fund described below:

General Fund – is used to accounts for the District's operational activities.

c. Measurement Focus:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the government are reported.

In the fund financial statements, all governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balances (net current assets) are considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

c. Measurement Focus (Continued):

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as a fund asset. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing sources rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

In the Statement of Net Position, net position is classified in the following categories:

- Investment in capital assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. The District has no capital assets.
- Restricted net position – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District has no restricted net position.
- Unrestricted net position – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources and then from unrestricted resources.

d. Basis of Accounting:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the 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, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

e. New Accounting Pronouncements:

Current Year Standards

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authority Guidance*, which was effective immediately. This Statement provided temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

In June 2020, 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. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. Paragraphs 4 and 5 are applicable to fiscal year 2019-2020. This Statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or an other employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should 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.

This Statement also requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, respectively.

The requirements of these paragraphs did not impact the City.

Pending Accounting Standards

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires 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 for leases with a term of more than 12 months. 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. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, lessees and lessors should recognize short-term lease payments as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, respectively, based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, early application is encouraged.

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

e. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

Pending Accounting Standards (Continued)

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This Statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to leases, fiduciary activities, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- 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.
- 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, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to post-employment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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, 2021.

f. Cash and Investments:

Cash and investments are pooled with City of Hesperia for investment purposes, with interest being allocated quarterly to all funds legally requiring allocation and to other various funds at the direction of management based on average month-end pooled funds' cash and investment balances. Interest income for cash and investments excluded from pooled cash is credited directly to the related fund. Investment policies applicable to the District's funds are those of the City and are included in the notes to the City's basic financial statements.

g. Claims and Judgments:

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the District records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program.

h. Property Taxes:

Real property taxes are levied on July 1 against owners of record at January 1. The taxes are due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 a.m. on the first day of January in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Under the provisions of NCGA interpretation 3, property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied, provided it is collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions and OPEB – These amounts are equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and total OPEB liability.
- Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions – For the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumption, changes in employer's proportion and differences between employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Plan.
- Deferred Outflow to OPEB – For changes in proportion and changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the Plan.

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

- Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions – For the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB – For difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumption and changes in proportion. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the difference between expected and actual expense and the expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with OPEB through the plans.
- Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions – These items are the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan and are amortized over five years.

j. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions 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.

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

k. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from estimates.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows on the following page:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:	
Current Assets:	June 30, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,824,291
Total cash and investments	$ 1,824,291

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below on the following page identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. & State or Local Agency Securities	5 years	100%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	25%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	25%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual & Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	10%	None
Investment Pools	N/A	30%	None
Municipal Bonds	5 years	10%	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	None

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Disclosures Related to Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Fair Value Measurements

The District's cash and cash equivalents are pooled with the City of Hesperia's cash and investments. Additional disclosures regarding the pooled investments related to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, and fair value measurements are available in the City of Hesperia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

a. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. For employees hired into a plan with the 2.7% at 55 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 55 with at least 5 years of services. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least 5 years of service. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 5 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. Safety members can receive a special death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related. Fire members may receive the alternate death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued):

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at the measurement date ended June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Benefit formula	2.7%@55	2%@50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55+	50-55+
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates (1)	0.000%	0.000%
Required employer contribution	$ 20,748	$ 777,035

(1) The District transferred the safety function to the County. There are no members of the safety plan that are active employees of the City. Therefore, there are no required employee contribution rates. Instead, the required employer contribution is a dollar amount provided by CalPERS.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS's annual actuarial valuation process. 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. District contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

As of June 30, 2020, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of all Plans as follows:

Miscellaneous	$ 201,457
Safety	9,099,019
Total Net Pension Liability	$ 9,300,476

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

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, are as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.00523%	0.14946%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.00503%	0.14576%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00020%	-0.00370%

The District recognized pension expense of $1,285,735 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Total		Miscellaneous		Safety	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 874,510	$ -	$ 21,006	$ -	$ 853,504	$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	608,076	(1,084)	13,992	(1,084)	594,084	-
Change in assumptions	382,559	(76,186)	9,606	(3,405)	372,953	(72,781)
Change in employer's proportion	34,051	(277,509)	-	(14,004)	34,051	(263,505)
Change in differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	3,501	(367,548)	3,501	(433)	-	(367,115)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(128,694)	-	(3,522)	-	(125,172)
Total	$1,902,697	$ (851,021)	$ 48,105	$ (22,448)	$1,854,592	$ (828,573)

$874,510 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Miscellaneous	Safety
2021	$ 8,450	$ 302,274
2022	(5,576)	(173,849)
2023	1,070	19,735
2024	707	24,355
2025	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019, measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increase	(1)	(4)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)	(2)
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)	(3)

(1) Varies by entry age and service.
(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates includes 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.
(3) The less of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.
(4) The plan has no active members; therefore, there is no salary increase.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The expected real rates of return by assets class are as follows:

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (b)	Real Return Years 11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

(a) In the CalPERS CAFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; and inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.0% was used for this period.

(c) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety - Fire
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	$ 283,459	$13,430,256
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	$ 201,457	$ 9,099,019
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	$ 133,770	$ 5,548,083

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

c. Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

4. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS:

Plan Descriptions

The District participates in the City's defined other post-employment benefits (OPEB) health care plan. The plan, which is administered by the City, provides certain health-care benefits to retired and disabled employees and their beneficiaries. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The plan does not issue a separate report.

Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of $257,815 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability which was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share of the Total OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating funds, actuarially determined.

The District recognized OPEB expense of $31,258 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 1,670	$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	(44,131)
Change in proportion	140,999	(2,683)
Change in assumptions	12,812	(59,363)
Total	$ 155,481	$ (106,177)

$1,670 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from District's contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

4. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED):

a. General Information about the Pension Plans

Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	$ 6,736
2022	6,736
2023	6,736
2024	6,736
2025	6,736
Thereafter	13,954

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Aggregate - 3.00%
Health-Care Cost Trend Rates	Non-Medicare 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to 4.0% in 2076, Medicare 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to 4.0% in 2076
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	Derived from 2017 CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study.

Discount Rate

There are no assets accumulated in a separately established trust fund, therefore, the discount rate was based on a high-quality 20-year tax-exempt bond buyer index rate. The municipal bond rate utilized was 3.50%.

Change in Assumption

Discount rate was changed from 3.87% to 3.50%.

4. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued):

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability the Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 2.50%	Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 304,008	$ 257,815	$ 221,435

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health-care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current health-care cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Non-Medicare 6.25% decreasing to 3.0% Medicare 5.3% decreasing to 3.0%	Current Health-Care Cost Trend Rates Non-Medicare 7.25% decreasing to 4.0% Medicare 6.3% decreasing to 4.0%	1% Increase Non-Medicare 8.25% decreasing to 5.0% Medicare 7.3% decreasing to 5.0%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 214,151	$ 257,815	$ 315,107

5. SELF INSURANCE RISK POOL:

Public Entity Risk Management Authority

The Fire Protection District, through the City of Hesperia, is a member of the Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA), a joint powers authority of 32 California cities and districts, for the purpose of pooling the City's risk for workers' compensation insurance with those of other member cities and districts. The Governing Board of PERMA is comprised of directors nominated and selected by each member city and district. Each governing board member has one vote regarding all financial and management issues coming before the Board.

Each member is billed annually, and Workers' Compensation premiums are paid quarterly. Estimated premiums for claims to be paid and a reserve are advanced upon joining PERMA. Each year PERMA adjusts its premiums based on City payroll figures, claims paid, and claims incurred but not reported. PERMA is allowed to make additional assessments to its members based on a retrospective premium adjustment process. The District receives audited financial statements of PERMA each year that have been audited by other auditors.

The District is self-insured for the first $250,000 of each Workers' Compensation and Employers Liability claim, and PERMA will assume each claim's liability between $250,000 and $500,000. Excess liability insurance coverage is obtained from the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX) by PERMA on behalf of the District. LAWCX will assume each claims liability between $500,000 and $5,000,000 for employer's liability and Statutory for each workers' compensation claim. For General Liability, the District is self-insured for up to $50,000. PERMA will assume each claim exceeding $50,000 to $1,000,000. The District is self-insured for General Liability including errors and omissions and auto liability up to the first $50,000 for each occurrence, and the difference between the District's $50,000 self-insurance retention and $1,000,000 is covered by PERMA. Excess liability insurance coverage is obtained from CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) by PERMA on behalf of the District. CSAC-EIA will assume each claim liability between $1,000,000 and $50,000,000.

5. SELF INSURANCE RISK POOL (Continued):

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount, as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses, regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of Fiscal Year	$ 75,615	$ 67,533
Incurred Claims	47	9,639
Claim Payments	(8,129)	(10,858)
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	$ 67,533	$ 66,314

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE HESPERIA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
CalPERS Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years[1]

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015[1]
Contractually Required Contribution (actuarial determined)	$ 874,510	$ 797,783	$ 651,551	$ 364,190	$ 303,974	$ 245,096
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(874,510)	(797,783)	(651,551)	(364,190)	(303,974)	(245,096)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's Covered Payroll[2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll[2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1]Historical information was changed from the actuarial determined contributions to actual contributions for each fiscal year as indicated by GASB 68, paragraph 81(b).

[2]The District has no active members, therefore no covered payroll.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:						
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	15-Year Smoothed Market Method
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.15% (3)	7.15% (3)	7.15% (3)	7.65% (3)	7.65% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

(1) Level percentage of payroll, closed.
(2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment.
(3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
(4) Minimum 50 years.
(5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only six years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF HESPERIA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
CalPERS Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years[1]

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.09076%	0.09305%	0.08989%	0.09127%	0.09100%	0.08037%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	$ 9,300,476	$ 8,966,891	$ 8,915,040	$ 7,897,864	$ 6,246,032	$ 5,000,861
District's Covered Payroll[2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll[2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of its Total Pension Liability	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%
District's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions[3,4]	$ 1,003,912	$ 932,510	$ 739,794	$ 714,904	$ 711,616	$ 625,338

[1] Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

[2]The District has no active members, therefore no covered payroll.

[3]The District's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The District's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the District's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

[4]This data is not required to be displayed by GASB 68 for employers participating in cost-sharing plans, but it is being shown here because it is used in the calculation of the District's pension expense.

SCHEDULE OF HESPERIA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OPEB LIABILITY
Last 10 Fiscal Years[1]

	2020	2019	2018
District's Proportion of total OPEB Liability	5.30%	5.40%	1.80%
District's Proportionate total OPEB Liability	$ 257,815	$ 230,239	$ 102,879
District Covered-Employee Payroll[1]	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's Proportionate Share of OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] The District has no active members, therefore no covered payroll.

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation and therefore only three years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Fund Balance, July 1	$ 1,296,025	$ 1,296,025	$ 1,296,025	$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental revenue	644,000	644,000	1,394,000	750,000
Use of money and property	33,400	33,400	8,776	(24,624)
Amount available for appropriations	677,400	677,400	1,402,776	725,376
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Current:				
Public safety - fire	905,656	905,656	874,510	31,146
Total charges to appropriations	905,656	905,656	874,510	31,146
Excess of Resources Over (Under) Charges To Appropriations	(228,256)	(228,256)	528,266	756,522
Fund Balance, June 30	$ 1,067,769	$ 1,067,769	$ 1,824,291	$ 756,522

See note to required supplementary information.

June 30, 2020

1. BUDGETARY DATA:

The District adopts a budget for the General Fund – Fire Operations and Fire District Capital Projects Fund each year. The Board approves each year's budget submitted by the Fire Chief and the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the Board. Supplemental appropriations, when required during the period, are also approved by the Board. In most cases, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse. The budget for the operations fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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