



**FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
MEETING OF THE FISCAL POLICY AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE**

AGENDA

PURSUANT TO WAIVERS TO CERTAIN BROWN ACT PROVISIONS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDERS ISSUED BY GOVERNOR NEWSOM RELATED TO THE COVID-19 STATE OF EMERGENCY THIS MEETING WILL BE CONDUCTED VIA WEB AND TELECONFERENCE USING THE BELOW INFORMATION, AND THERE WILL BE NO PHYSICAL LOCATION FROM WHICH MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC MAY PARTICIPATE. INSTEAD MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE COMMITTEE MEETING VIA WEB CONFERENCE USING THE BELOW CALL-IN AND WEBLINK INFORMATION.

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PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may submit public comments and comments on agenda items in one of the following ways:

SUBMIT COMMENTS BEFORE THE MEETING:

- By emailing to our Acting Board Secretary at mavisc@fpud.com
- By mailing to the District Offices at 990 E. Mission Rd., Fallbrook, CA 92028
- By depositing them in the District's Payment Drop Box located at 990 E. Mission Rd., Fallbrook, CA 92028

All comments submitted before the meeting by whatever means must be received at least 1 hour in advance of the meeting. All comments will be read to the Board during the appropriate portion of the meeting. Please keep any written comments to 3 minutes.

MAKE COMMENTS DURING THE MEETING: The Committee Chair will inquire prior to Committee discussion if there are any comments from the public on each item.

- Via Zoom Webinar go to the "Participants List," hover over your name and click on "raise hand." This will notify the moderator that you wish to speak during oral communication or during a specific item on the agenda.
- Via phone, you can raise your hand by pressing *9 to notify the moderator that you wish to speak during the current item.

THESE PUBLIC COMMENT PROCEDURES SUPERSEDE THE DISTRICT'S STANDARD PUBLIC COMMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES TO THE CONTRARY.

**THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 2021
10:00 A.M.**

**FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
990 E. MISSION RD., FALLBROOK, CA 92028
PHONE: (760) 728-1125**

If you have a disability and need an accommodation to participate in the meeting, please call the Secretary at (760) 999-2704 for assistance.

I. PRELIMINARY FUNCTIONS

CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENT

II. ACTION / DISCUSSION ----- (ITEMS A-C)

A. KICK-OFF OF THE DISTRICT'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL AUDIT

B. REVIEW DRAFT FISCAL YEAR 2021-22 RECOMMENDED BUDGET

C. UPDATE ARTICLE 18 - INVESTMENT POLICY (SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS TO BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO MEETING)

III. ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

* * * * *

DECLARATION OF POSTING

I, Mavis Canpinar, Acting Executive Assistant/Board Secretary of the Fallbrook Public Utility District, do hereby declare that I posted a copy of the foregoing agenda in the glass case at the entrance of the District Office located at 990 East Mission Road, Fallbrook, California, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting in accordance with Government Code § 54954.2.

I, Mavis Canpinar, further declare under penalty of perjury and under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

6-7-21
Dated / Fallbrook, CA

/s/ Mavis Canpinar
Acting Executive Assistant/Board Secretary

M E M O

TO: Fiscal Policy & Insurance Committee
FROM: David Shank, Assistant General Manager/CFO
DATE: June 10, 2021
SUBJECT: Kick-off of the District's Annual Financial Audit

Purpose

Provide the Fiscal Policy & Insurance Committee (the Committee) with the opportunity to meet with the Auditor to review the audit process and identify any questions or concerns they may have. For ease of reference, the auditor's prior year's Communication Letter to the Board is provided as Attachment A.

Summary

Each year the District's financial records are audited by an independent accounting firm. This will be the fourth year that White Nelson Diehl Evans, LLP, Certified Public Accounts now Clifton Larson Allen, LLP (CLA) has conducted the District's financial audit. To help facilitate the Committee's kick-off discussions with CLA, the Letter to the Board from last year's audit is provided as Attachment A. Last year, CLA did not identify any material deficiencies in the District's internal controls and therefore did not issue a Management Letter.

CLA is scheduled to begin their interim field work to test internal controls the week of July 12, 2021. The overall schedule of the audit and completing the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is the same as last year. The CAFR is expected to be completed in November and approved by the Board in December.

Recommended Action

This item is for discussion only. No action is required.

Attachment A – CLA's Communication Letter

Attachment A



CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP)
2965 Roosevelt Street
Suite A
Carlsbad, CA 92008
760-729-2343 | fax 760-729-2234
CLAconnect.com

Board of Directors
Fallbrook Public Utility District
Fallbrook, California

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund and remaining aggregate fund information of the Fallbrook Public Utility District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 27, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of other existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The most sensitive estimates affecting the District's financial statements were:

- a. Management's estimate of the fair market value of investments which is based on market values by outside sources.
- b. Management's estimate of useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.

Significant Audit Findings (Continued)

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices (Continued)

- c. The annual required contributions, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense, net OPEB liability and corresponding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the District's OPEB plan are based upon several key assumptions that are set by management with the assistance of an independent third-party actuary. These key assumptions include anticipated investment rate of return, health care cost trends, projected salary increases, and mortality rates.
- d. The annual required contributions, pension expense, net pension liability and corresponding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the District's public defined benefit plans with CalPERS are based on actuarial valuations provided by CalPERS.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they were reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

- a. The disclosure regarding depreciation expense reported in Note 1.k.
- b. The disclosure of the net pension liability reported in Note 6.
- c. The disclosure regarding Other Post-Employment Benefits reported in Note 7.
- d. The disclosure regarding an adjustment to prior period net position in Note 10.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Adjustments

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely adjustments identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We noted no such adjustment during the course of our audit.

Significant Audit Findings (Continued)

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 23, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Defined Benefit Pension Plans, the Schedule of Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Contributions - OPEB, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplement the financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

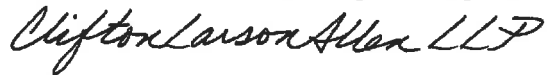
Other Matters (continued)

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Operating Income and Expenses which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and that the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the Introductory Section and Statistical Section which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has 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 it.

Restriction in Use

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



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Carlsbad, California
November 23, 2020

M E M O

TO: Fiscal Policy & Insurance Committee
FROM: Jack Bebee, General Manager
David Shank, Assistant General Manager/CFO
DATE: June 10, 2021
SUBJECT: Review Draft Fiscal Year 2021-22 Recommended Budget

Purpose

With the District's Fiscal Year 2021-22 Recommended Budget (the Budget) development process well under way, all that remains are finalizing the Budget and presenting it to the Board. The Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee's (the Committee) has met twice to review the draft Budget. This year the discussion focused on the budgetary changes driven by the operations and maintenance costs of the new Santa Margarita Groundwater Treatment Plant (SMGTP), which is scheduled to be completed and operational this year.

Summary

This draft of the Budget includes San Diego County Water Authority's (SDCWA) recommended Calendar Year 2022 rate and charge increases as well as the District's expected fixed charge allocations. It should be noted that SDCWA increased their volumetric treated water rate by 6.8%. With the District's fixed charge allocations set, the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Readiness-to-Service (RTS) Charge can be set. As a result of a decrease in the District's RTS allocation, the pass-through charges are reduced by approximately 10%. The adjusted charge schedule will be presented to the Board in June and implemented July 1, 2021.

Next steps:

Any comments or changes requested by the Committee will be incorporated into the draft send to the Board for review. Staff anticipate having a Final Draft of the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Recommended Annual Budget ready for the Board to review in the next week.

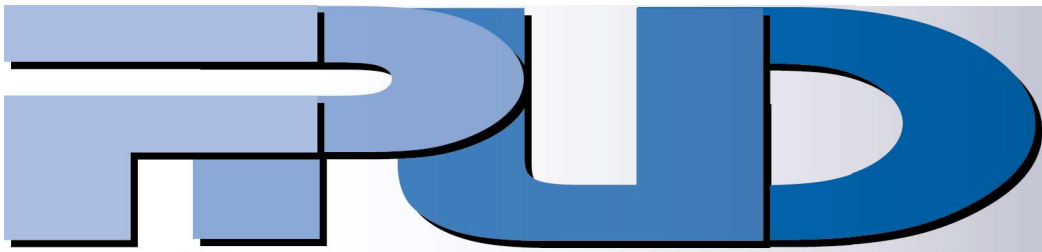
The following Attachments have been included to provide time to review in advance of the meeting:

- Attachment A – Draft Fiscal Year 2021-22 Recommended Annual Budget

Recommended Action

This item is for discussion only. No action is required.

Attachment A



Fallbrook Public Utility District



Fallbrook Public Utility District Fiscal Year 2021-22 Recommended Annual Budget

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Fallbrook Public Utility District

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www.fpud.com



Current Board of Directors:

- District #1 - Dave Baxter, Vice-President
- District #2 - Ken Endter
- District #3 - Jennifer DeMeo, President
- District #4 - Don McDougal
- District #5 - Charley Wolk

District Management:

- General Manager - Jack Bebee
- Assistant General Manager/CFO - David Shank

Acknowledgment: District Management would like to thank Jodi Brown, Aaron Cook, Mick Cothran, Noelle Denke, Kevin Collins, Mickey Case, Jason Cavender, Larry Ragsdale, Kyle Drake, Owni Toma, Steve Stone, Veronica Tamzil, Annalece Bokma, Kelly Laughlin and Lisa Chaffin for their support in preparing this document.

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General Manager

David Shank
*Assistant General Manager/
 Chief Financial Officer*

Lauren Eckert
*Executive Assistant/
 Board Secretary*

General Counsel

Paula de Sousa
Best Best & Krieger

June 28, 2021

Board of Directors
 Fallbrook Public Utility District
 990 East Mission Road
 Fallbrook, California 92028

Budget Message

Enclosed is the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Recommended Operating and Capital Budget (Budget) for the Fallbrook Public Utility District (District). The District is focused on executing the Board of Directors' goals and objectives through the continued implementation of the District Strategic Plan, which is included at the beginning of the Budget document. These objectives help the District meet its overall objective, which is to benefit the community of Fallbrook by leveraging sound business practices to provide efficient and reliable services. The Budget presented here supports these goals and objectives.

Overcoming Challenges

This year was fraught with unprecedented challenges to the District and the World. The District's ability to adapt business practices to effectively manage the changes in operations required by the pandemic speak directly to management's recent efforts to both enhance and update the District's operations. The new phone system allowed Customer Service to receive calls like normal with staff working remotely. Access to the billing and water use information allowed them to answer customer questions. The payment options like PayNearMe and credit cards recently implemented provide customers more payment options. This ensured cash and other payments could be made even with the offices closed. Dedicated operators ensured uninterrupted service.

Water Affordability

The District has been faced in the past with escalating wholesale water costs driven by major infrastructure investments by the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) in supply reliability. The SDCWA water purchase costs represent approximately 40% of the District's water enterprise operating costs. With SDCWA facing operational challenges from declining water demands and the additional costs from the potential construction of a more than \$4 billion dollar pipeline to the All-American Canal, the District is facing significant water cost increases from SDCWA. To address this, the District has initiated a process to change its water wholesaler to Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). This change would reduce the District's cost of water by approximately 30% and not impact water reliability. The significant cost savings that would result from this change would help make the District's water more affordable for the community and help revitalize the region's agricultural industry.



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In addition to the regional investments in San Diego County water supplies, there is a significant proposed statewide water project to fix the Bay-Delta State Water Project, also known as the WaterFix, which delivers our key water supplies from Northern California. While the impact of the WaterFix on the cost of water is not known, the original cost in 2017 was expected to be just over \$16 billion. Since this cost is to be recovered on water rates, the project will cause an ongoing increase to wholesale water costs. With the additional increases in water costs due to WaterFix on the horizon, local water supply development, which will reduce our dependence on costly imported water, is another way to mitigate continued wholesale water rate increases.

Having recently settled over 66 years of water rights litigation with Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base, the Santa Margarita River Conjunctive Use Project (SMRCUP) has secured a local water supply for the District. This major achievement will provide all future District ratepayers long-term rate relief from increasing water costs at the local wholesale and State levels. The settlement has allowed the District to quickly move forward with the construction of the Santa Margarita Groundwater Treatment Plant (SMGTP). This project is currently under construction and is scheduled to begin producing water by the end of 2021. The District has secured local supply development incentives from the Metropolitan Water District that will offset some of the projects operating costs and make the supply cheaper than water purchased from SDCWA.

Asset Management

The District has implemented an asset management program that balances the cost of infrastructure rehabilitation with the cost of emergency repairs. Our critical buried infrastructure, such as water mains, have an average service life of 80 to 100 years. In the past, the District’s replacement cycle for buried assets was on a replacement cycle of 400 years. With this replacement cycle, the frequency of asset failures was expected to increase significantly over the near-term resulting in an increasing number of emergency water disruptions and property damage claims. In response, the District has proactively managed the renewal and rehabilitation program and is on a path to drive the system service life down from 400 years to 100 years. The recent decreased frequency of asset failures shows that some progress on this program has been made, but this is a long-term program to meet the future replacement needs.

Continuous Improvement

We also understand that this pandemic has added an additional financial burden to our ratepayers, many of whom were already struggling with the increasing cost of water. This year the District was able to leverage all of the hard work done to enhance its financial management and reporting practices into rate payer savings by executing a public debt offering and refinancing a wastewater loan. The refinancing saved rate payers \$1.6 million on a present value basis. Over the past three years, the District’s Annual Budget and Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) have received awards for





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excellence from the Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA). This enhanced financial transparency enabled the District’s wastewater system to secure a credit rating from Standard and Poor’s (S&P). With a rating of A+, the District’s bonds are considered investment grade with a strong capacity to repay. The District realizes that while small, savings like this add up and help lessen the financial burden our ratepayers face.

Looking Forward

On May 3, 2021, the District opened its doors for in person service after being closed for over a year. While the social and economic impacts of the pandemic will continue, there is hope things will return to pre-pandemic conditions in the near future. The District is committed to supporting its rate payers by helping them access any available economic relief and get through these hard times. The District is also focused on lowering its wholesale water costs by changing the Districts wholesale provider. While this effort will be politically challenging, it has the potential to provide our customers with immediate and substantial rate relief.

During this Budget cycle, the District is taking the final step towards a higher level of water independence by commissioning the SMGTP. With the SMGTP operating, the District’s operating costs change to now include all the costs of producing and pumping treated water. This means that less money will be sent to SDCWA for water purchases providing both short and long term net rate payer savings. As we head into the new fiscal year, California is again faced by drought. The District is preparing for potential water use restrictions to ensure the highest level of water supply reliability possible for rate payers.

Jack Bebee
General Manager

David Shank
Assistant General Manager/CFO



Budget in Brief

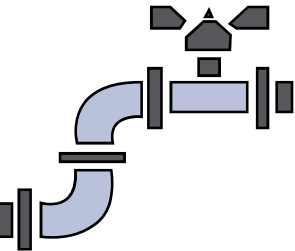
Fiscal Year 2020-21 Accomplishments

- Maintained the Santa Margartia Groundwater Treatment Plant (SMGTP) Project construction schedule with a continued goal of beginning deliveries of approximately 50% of our supply by 2022.
- Key pipeline replacement projects to maintain system reliability and improve the methodology for evaluating and prioritizing projects have been completed.
- Continue progress on replacing meters with smart meters (Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) meters) and continue outreach to customers on how these meters can help them better monitor and reduce water use and water costs.
- Digitized all customer files for electronic access streamlining account management.
- Implemented a computerized maintenance management system that is integrated with the District's GIS to enhance system operations and maintenance.
- Continue to move the District's LAFCO initiatives forward and complete the detachment negotiations with the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA).
- Pursued power storage grant opportunities to reduce the District's operating costs.
- The District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and an annual budget document that received the Government Financial Officers Association's (GFOA) Excellence in Financial Reporting and Distinguished Budget Presentation Award and California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) Operating Budget Excellence Award.
- Received the District Transparency Certificate of Excellence from the Special District Leadership Foundation.
- Reduced the loan amount for the SMGTP by using funds refunded to the District by SDCWA to pay a portion of the projects costs. This saved rate payers \$275,000 over the life of the loan.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Goals

The Key Goals for the upcoming year include:

- Start-up and operate the District's new Santa Margarita Groundwater Treatment Plant (SMGTP) with a goal of producing approximately 50% of the District's treated water supply.
- Develop and execute an operating plan for SMGTP that optimizes operations and minimizes costs.
- Complete key pipeline replacement projects to maintain system reliability and improve the methodology for evaluating and prioritizing projects.
- Complete project of replacing meters with smart meters (Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) meters) replacement project and continue outreach to customers on how these meters can help them better monitor and reduce water use and water costs.
- Complete a review of the billing and banking systems to assess cost savings opportunities and operation enhancement that might be realized.
- Continue to move the District's LAFCO initiatives forward and complete the detachment negotiations with the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA).
- Produce a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and an annual budget document that meet the Government Financial Officers Association's (GFOA) Excellence in Financial Reporting and Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards.



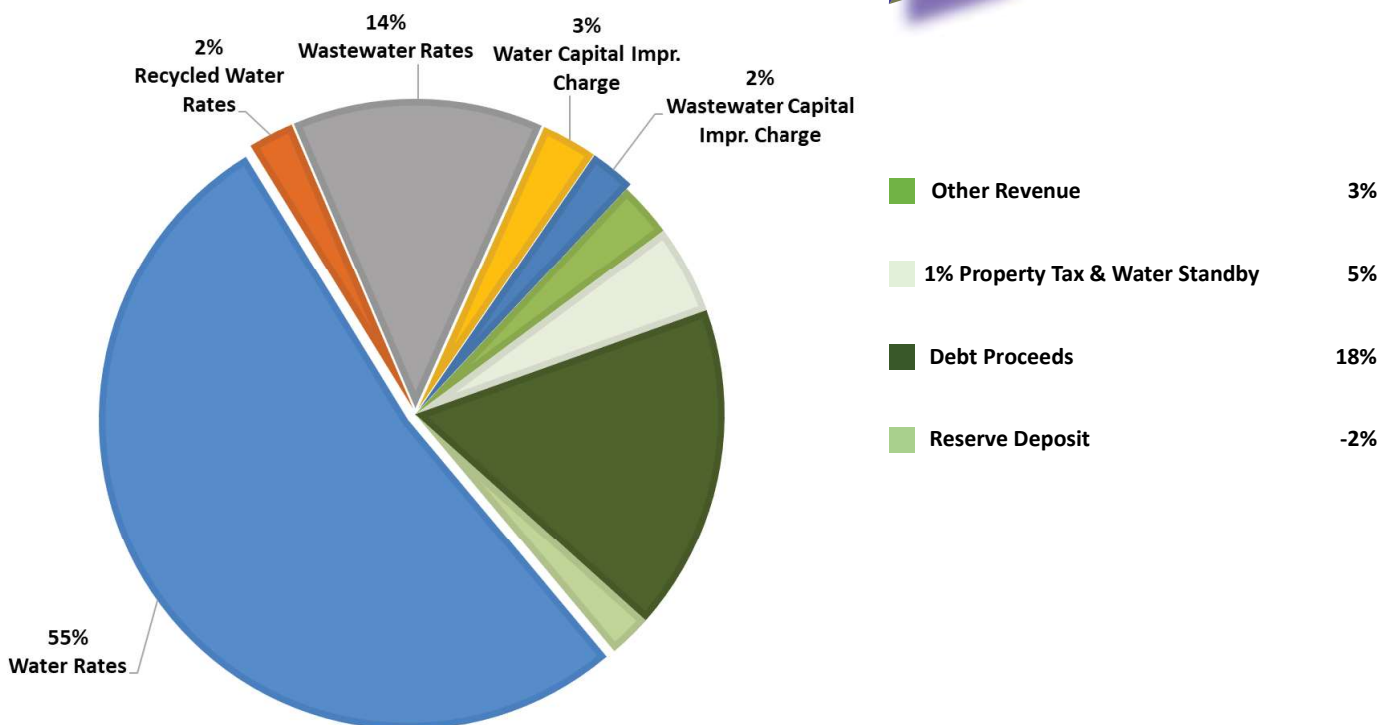
Continue projects to replace key pipelines and valves to reduce water outages and blowouts.

Sources of Funds

The water, recycled water and wastewater systems combined operating and non-operating revenues and net fund withdrawals are budgeted to be sufficient to fund the budgeted uses of funds. Fiscal Year 2020-21 was the first year water sales increased year-over-year due to dry conditions. With current sales tracking the District’s projected long-term average water sales levels, the water sales level this budget cycle is held constant. The water, recycled water and wastewater rate increases for the Budget are up to 8%, 8%, and 4.5%, respectively, for Calendar Year 2022 and were approved during the Proposition 218 process in 2017. While these increases are in-line with the financial plan adopted by the Board in 2018, the Board will take action to adopt Calendar Year 2022 rates and charges in December of 2021. When the Board takes action on rates and charges, it will take into account the economic impact the pandemic has had on the service area and strive to mitigate rate increases. **Appendix B shows a regional comparison of the districts average water bill to other local agencies.**

Chart 1 shows a breakdown of the District’s \$47.2 million budgeted sources of funds. Rate and charge revenues make up 76% of the District’s total budgeted sources of funds. In addition, the District is going to be drawing down its State Revolving Funds (SRF) loan and using the proceeds to pay for the SMGTP. Net fund deposits from reserves are budgeted this year. The District plans to fund renewal and replacement Capital Improvement Program (CIP) with cash on a Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) basis.

Chart #1 - Sources of Revenue Fiscal Year 2021-22
Total Revenue \$47,229,674



Use of Funds

Now that the District’s local supply of water will be available for delivery to customers, the costs related to the operations of the SMGTP are increasing the District’s Operating Costs. While treatment and pumping are increasing Operating Costs, Water Purchases costs from the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) are decreasing. The result is a reduced water bill from SDCWA offsetting the Operating Cost increases as we are now producing our own local water. There are 2.2 additional Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions included in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Recommended Budget. This brings the FTE count up from 66.8 FTEs to 69 FTEs. Staff evaluated the most cost-effective approach to operating the SMGTP that also optimized existing staffing resources. The recommendation from the Engineering and Operations Committee was to shift some operator responsibilities to utility worker positions and re-structuring the District’s maintenance approach. This optimizes existing System Operator position functions and requires only adding one additional System Operator. Two Utility Worker positions assume the select operator tasks. The lower cost Utility Worker positions allowed for deletion of a higher cost Utility Technician position. This optimized both staffing and minimized the cost to operate the SMGTP. The budget for the SMGTP is contained in the new Water Services Treatment Division. Overall the Operating Cost increase is 1.5%. The increase is driven by the SMGTP.

San Diego County Water Authority is increasing its treated water rate by 6.8% in CY 2022, pushing the District’s water supply costs higher.

Table #1 - Overview of Total Services’ Operating Budget

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to Budget Change (%)
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	
Cost of Water	\$ 12,663,006	\$ 14,012,905	\$ 13,958,710	\$ 11,547,729	-17.6%
Debt Service	2,761,290	3,563,048	3,137,523	3,685,471	3.4%
Total Labor*	5,459,032	5,316,951	5,174,700	5,716,546	7.5%
Total Non-Labor	4,407,278	4,515,332	4,300,633	6,667,765	47.7%
Total Labor and Non-Labor Expenses	\$ 25,290,607	\$ 27,408,236	\$ 26,571,566	\$ 27,617,511	0.8%
Benefits Expenses	2,994,316	3,625,254	3,625,254	3,874,164	6.9%
Total Expenses	\$ 28,284,922	\$ 31,033,489	\$ 30,196,819	\$ 31,491,675	1.5%

* Total Labor does not include District’s Benefits



Recycled water program



Pipeline relining program

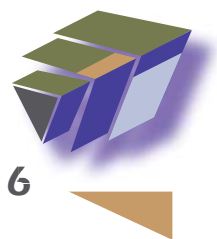
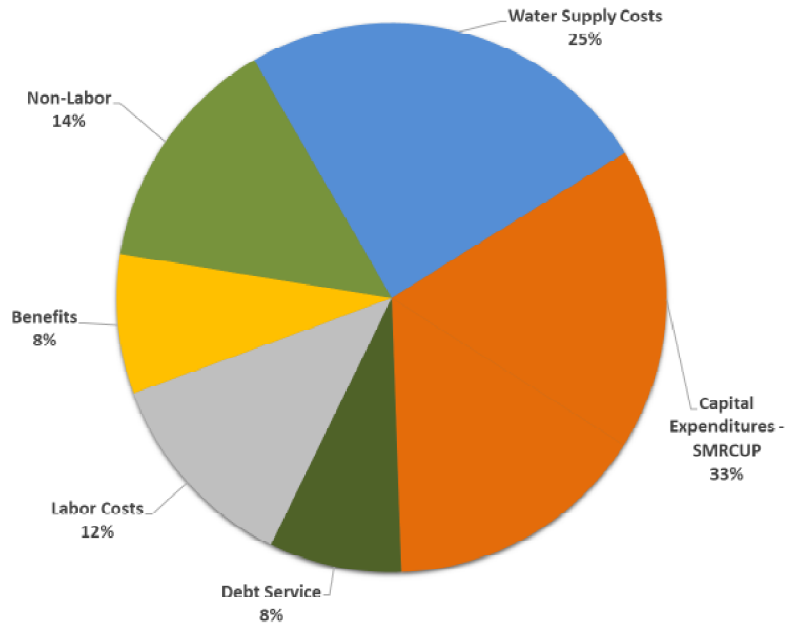


Chart 2 shows the breakdown of the District’s total use of funds. Labor related uses of funds represent 20% of the District’s budgeted uses of funds. Eighty percent of the District’s uses of funds are for non-labor related expenditures. Water supply costs are the District’s single largest ongoing use of funds. Fifty-four percent of the CIP expenditures are due to SMRCUP and funded with a SRF loan.

Chart #2 - Uses of Funds Fiscal Year 2021-22
Total Uses of Funds \$47,229,674



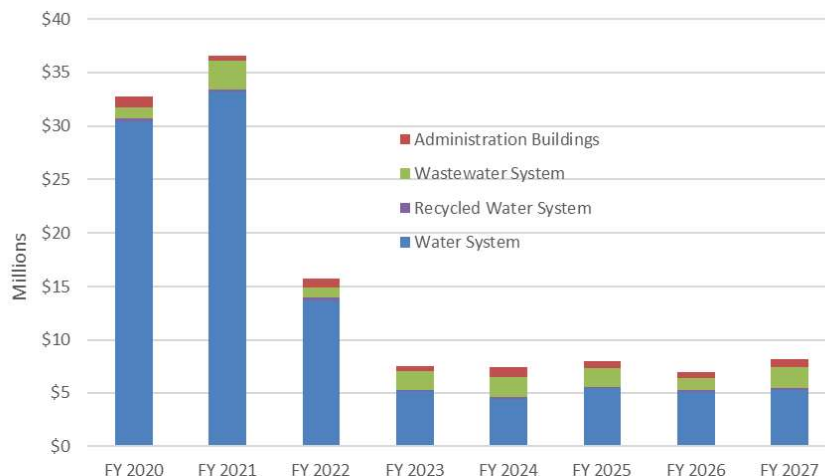
Capital Budget

The District has implemented a capital program to improve the overall reliability of the water, wastewater and recycled systems. The most significant on-going component of the capital program is the replacement of aging infrastructure. In addition to rehabilitation, the construction of the \$66.2 million SMGTP is expected to be completed in Fiscal Year 2021-22 and will be the most significant single project for the next 15-20 years. The SMGTP will provide a long-term cost effective local water supply. The SMGTP is funded with a SRF loan. Chart 3 shows the annual CIP expenditures by project type. Other projects are shown. The Capital Budget for Fiscal Year 2021-22 is \$15.7 million, with \$8.5 million funded with a SRF Loan.

SDCWA Rate Lawsuit Rebate

The Board has elected to use the refunded overpayment from SDCWA to fund a portion of the SMGTP. The \$909,412.67 received reduces the loan amount for SMGTP, which saves water rate payers approximately \$275,000 over the life of the loan.

Chart #3 - Fallbrook Public Utility District’s Annual Budgeted CIP Expenditures



Financial Summaries

This year, as shown in the updated financial projections for Fiscal Year 2021-22 in Table 2, the District is projecting a deposit to reserves. Looking forward, the District has made a significant reduction in the projected water sales level due to a persistent trend of lower annual water sales. SDCWA, the District’s water wholesaler, continues to increase the region’s cost of water due to its high cost water supply mix that is comprised of water transfer deliveries from the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) and its purchase contract with Poseidon Resources. The District is pursuing detachment from SDCWA and annexation into Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) to save the District water users over 30% on their water costs. EMWD offers the District a reliable alternative wholesaler to SDCWA at a significantly lower cost. Chart 4 illustrates the per unit savings that the District would realize by purchasing its water from EMWD and shows EMWD maintains a lower average annual increase. As shown in the financial projections in Table 2, a budgeted reserve deposit of \$1.1 million is planned. Chart 5 shows the District’s reserve balances are expected to remain relatively stable but below the target fund levels. The District is projected to maintain a debt service coverage level in excess of its required 1.2x.

Chart #4 - District’s Estimated Wholesale Water Costs

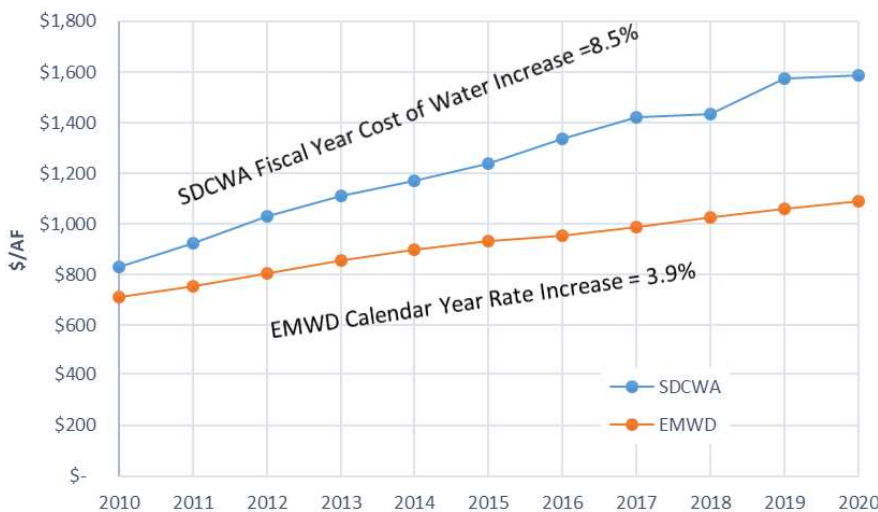


Chart #5 - District’s Fund Balances and Target Balance Level

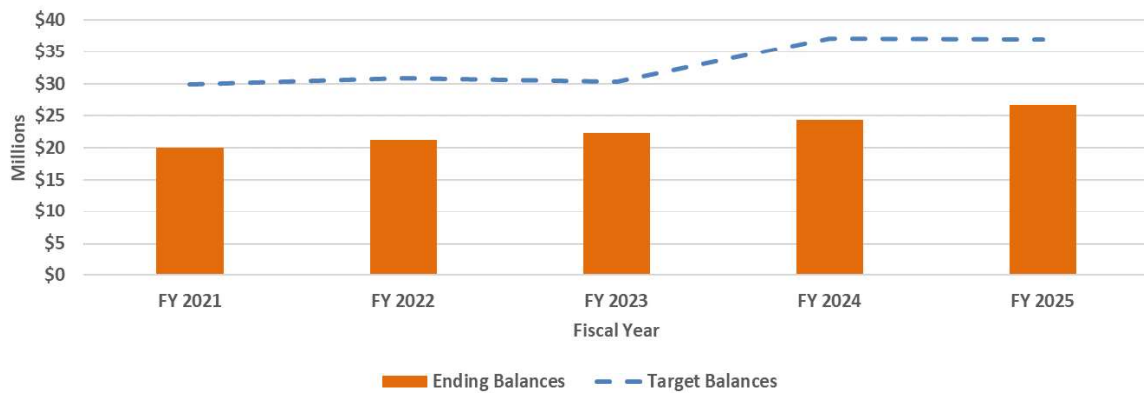


Table #2 - Fallbrook Public Utility District's Financial Summary

	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Revenues					
Revenue from Rates					
Water	\$ 24,099,177	\$ 25,883,905	\$ 27,700,339	\$ 29,377,746	\$ 31,156,721
Recycled Water	1,168,084	1,175,173	1,254,808	1,330,097	1,409,903
Wastewater	6,168,490	6,469,183	6,760,297	7,064,510	7,382,413
Subtotal Revenue from Rates	\$ 31,435,751	\$ 33,528,261	\$ 35,715,444	\$ 37,772,353	\$ 39,949,037
Other Operating Revenue Subtotal	\$ 809,217	\$ 823,567	\$ 893,044	\$ 951,516	\$ 997,084
Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 5,535,975	\$ 5,546,087	\$ 5,619,908	\$ 5,760,356	\$ 5,911,047
Total Revenues	\$ 37,780,943	\$ 39,897,916	\$ 42,228,396	\$ 44,484,225	\$ 46,857,168
Total Operating Expenses					
	\$ 27,059,297	\$ 27,806,204	\$ 28,123,324	\$ 29,575,614	\$ 30,932,778
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 10,721,646	\$ 12,091,712	\$ 14,105,072	\$ 14,908,611	\$ 15,924,390
Total Debt Service	\$ 3,137,523	\$ 3,685,471	\$ 5,419,756	\$ 5,419,502	\$ 5,422,004
Total Capital Expenditures					
	\$ 36,595,000	\$ 15,738,000	\$ 7,590,686	\$ 7,459,018	\$ 8,038,361
Total Expenditures					
	\$ 66,791,820	\$ 47,229,674	\$ 41,133,766	\$ 42,454,135	\$ 44,393,143
SRF Loan Proceeds	\$ 30,500,000	\$ 8,450,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change in Net Position *	\$ 1,489,123	\$ 1,118,241	\$ 1,094,630	\$ 2,030,090	\$ 2,464,025
Beginning Balances	\$ 18,560,207	\$ 20,049,330	\$ 21,167,571	\$ 22,262,201	\$ 24,292,291
Ending Balances	\$ 20,049,330	\$ 21,167,571	\$ 22,262,201	\$ 24,292,291	\$ 26,756,316

*Change in net position is Total Revenues minus Total Expenditures plus SRF Loan Proceeds.

Budget User Guidance*

The District's Fiscal Year 2021-22 Recommended Budget is organized and presented in a manner to better communicate the District's financial operations. Through enhanced transparency stakeholders will be better able to understand the District's costs and cost structure. The budget sections and a summary of the information provided in them is provided below:

Introduction – This section provides basic information on the District including history, governance, location and community profile and organizational structure.

Fund Structure – This section provides a description of the District's fund structure and financial policies.

Financial Summaries – This is a high level summary of the District's financial performance. Summaries for the Water, Wastewater and Recycled Services are shown in Appendix A.

Sources of Funds – This provides the projected revenues the District will receive and the underlying assumptions driving changes in the revenues.

Operating Budget – This section outlines the District's operating expenditures in addition to providing staffing and descriptions of activities and goals of each component of the District's operations. The benefit costs, debt service costs and how the cost are allocated to different services is also included in this section.

Capital Budget – This section outlines the District's capital expenditures and provides a description of the project. The description includes a summary of the project in addition to the project's cost and schedule.

Appendices – These provide historical and additional information on the District's financial operations, service area and policies.

* Tables may not foot due to rounding.

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California**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 1, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

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About the District

History

Fallbrook is an unincorporated community in San Diego County. The first permanent recorded settlement in Fallbrook was in 1869, in the east area of the District, which later became Live Oak County Park. While agriculture has always played a major role in the community, the first plantings were olives and citrus. These crops were replaced in the 1920's by avocados and it wasn't long before Fallbrook became generally recognized as the "Avocado Capital of the World."



Water Reclamation Plant on Alturas Road, before Camp Pendleton. Photo courtesy of Tom Rodgers, (1922)

Fallbrook Public Utility District (District) was incorporated on June 5, 1922 to serve water from local area wells along the San Luis Rey River. Soon after it was established, the District began to grow. Annexations into the District have expanded the service area from 500 acres to 28,000 acres (44 square miles). To meet the growing demand for water, additional ground water supplies were developed along both the San Luis Rey and Santa Margarita rivers.

Service Area / STATISTICS

- 44 square-mile service area
- Population: 32,000
- 9,300 water customers
- 5,000 sewer customers
- 30 recycled water customers
- 69 employees budgeted
- \$29 million operating revenues
- \$180 million in total assets
- 8,100 acre-feet sold annually

The District became a member of the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) at its formation on June 9, 1944, and thus was eligible to receive a portion of Colorado River water that would be diverted by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). When Colorado River water became available in 1948, consumption within the District gradually increased to approximately 10,000 acre-feet per year by 1959. Then in 1978, MWD augmented its supply system with water from the California State Water Project and began delivering water from both systems to San Diego County. Today, the SDCWA provides virtually all of the District's potable water.

Diversifying the District's Water Supply: The Santa Margarita River

Back when the District used to produce some of its water from the Santa Margarita River, it did so using a small pump in the river, under a direct diversion license from the state of California. In 1948, additional water permits were obtained for diversion facilities and construction of a proposed 150-foot dam that would store 30,000 acre-feet of river water. The diversion works for the small pump were destroyed in 1969 by floods and was not rebuilt. Subsequently the state canceled the small-diversion license for lack of use, but the 30,000 acre-foot storage permit remained in place while the dam was being planned.

The proposed dam, and associated water supply, immediately hit some hurdles. In 1951, soon after the District had obtained water permits from the state, the federal government filed suit against the District over water rights on the river, to quiet its title to the adjudicated rights accruing to the U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton. The lawsuit, the U.S. v. Fallbrook case, is the oldest civil case in the county. For more than 66 years, the District has been attempting to develop a permanent local water supply on the Santa Margarita River.

In 1968, a Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement was signed with the Federal Government to develop a two-dam reservoir project on the river that would benefit both Camp Pendleton and the District. This agreement was the culmination of 17 years of litigation. The federally sponsored project was known as the Santa Margarita Project. It never came to fruition however, due to environmental issues, new faces in leadership, and lack of funding.

Then in January 2018, the District's Board of Directors signed an agreement with Camp Pendleton in a landmark settlement, resolving the U.S. v. Fallbrook case and in April 2019, the federal court adopted the settlement. As part of the settlement, river water will flow to Camp Pendleton and be stored in recharge ponds that seep into an underground aquifer there. Then some of that water will be pumped out of the ground and piped back to the District when needed. Called the Santa Margarita River Conjunctive Use Project (SMRCUP), it will provide a local supply, reducing dependence on expensive wholesale purchases from the SDCWA, and is expected to provide just over half of the District's water needs.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 marks the first year water deliveries from this landmark agreement will be delivered to the District's rate payers. To treat SMRCUP water deliveries, the District is constructing a \$66.2 million Santa Margarita Groundwater Treatment Plant (SMGTP).

Wastewater and Recycled Water History and Mergers

The District's scope of operations grew in 1994 when the Fallbrook Sanitary District merged with the District. It had provided parts of Fallbrook with recycled water and wastewater service within a 4,200 acre area of downtown. The District took over those services, and the same year the playing fields at Fallbrook High School started receiving reclaimed water as its source of irrigation water. So did two new large nurseries. For the next ten years, the District's Reclamation Plant (Plant) began receiving a series of awards for safety in operations. In 2015, the District completed a major overhaul, upgrade and expansion of the Plant. The \$27 million project took three years to complete, replacing aged and aging equipment, and allowed for a substantial expansion of the District's recycled water distribution system. The overhaul involved upgrades to the existing Plant to improve reliability in operation and created much-needed storage space for recycled water.



Construction progress of the SMGTP

Services

The District provides residents, businesses and agricultural customers with full-service water, wastewater and recycled water services.

Water System

In the past, the District imported 99% of its potable water from the SDCWA with the remaining 1% coming from a local well. Expected to be operational by the end of 2021, the District's cost structure is changing now that it is operating and maintaining the SMGTP. While only a partial year of deliveries are expected this year from SMRCUP, the local supply will reduce the amount of water purchased from SDCWA. The District expects 37% of its Fiscal Year 2021-22 water sales to come from the plant's production. The remaining 63% will be purchased from SDCWA. The cost of the District's treatment operations is expected to be less than the cost of water supply purchases, resulting in savings for the District's rate payers starting this year.

SANTA MARGARITA GROUNDWATER TREATMENT PLANT and PUMPING STATION / STATISTICS

Fallbrook Public Utility District anticipates having this project completed in 2021 and to begin having its own cost-effective supply that same year.

- Minimum Plant Capacity-1.2 Million Gallons per Day (MGD)
- Maximum Plant Capacity-7.8 MGD



Construction progress of the SMGTP

The District's water distribution system is comprised of 270 miles of pipeline, 6,800 valves, an ultraviolet disinfection water treatment plant, nine steel reservoirs, a 300-million-gallon treated water reservoir, five pump stations and plans for a groundwater treatment plant. District staff operate the system, and conduct all system maintenance and repairs. The District is in the middle of an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system upgrade that will enable real-time meter reading and provide customers with real-time water use. The District has 4 connections to the imported water system, three of the four are directed connected to MWD owned pipelines and the fourth which is currently not in use is connected to SDCWA's pipeline.

The District's five-year average annual water sales is 8,263 acre-feet. Residential and commercial customers represent 64% of sales, and agricultural customers make up the remaining 36%. The District's historic sales trend is down due to improved water efficiency for both residential and commercial indoor and outdoor use, combined with sharp decreases in agricultural water demands. The decrease in agricultural water demands is being driven by the economics of agriculture production and the fact that high wholesale water costs make only limited crops profitable. The District's agricultural water sales have reduced from 7,000 acre-feet in Fiscal Year 2008 to 2,350 in Fiscal Year 2020.

Wastewater System

The District's wastewater system is comprised of 78 miles of buried sewer lines and force mains, a 2.7 million gallon per day water reclamation plant, a 1-megawatt solar facility and a 23-mile ocean outfall line.

Recycled Water System

The District's recycled water system includes 10.5 miles of buried pipe. Currently the District has 30 recycled water customers, and delivers an average of 0.6 million gallons per day to them. The District provides recycled water for nurseries, sports fields, home owners' associations, Fallbrook High School, street medians, and for freeway irrigation. In 2015, the District completed a \$27 million expansion and upgrade to the water reclamation plant to improve reliability of operation and provide storage for recycled water. The project was completed ahead of schedule and under budget.

To help new users tap into the expanding recycled water system, the District secured funding from the Department of Water Resources through the Prop. 84 grant program. In 2014, the District held a workshop to assist growers with planning, getting permits, purchasing new equipment and receiving grant funds. Assisting growers through the entire process has helped bring new recycled customers online. The project included expanding the recycled water distribution system in order to add new large water users.

The District has received grant funding to explore development of a joint Indirect Potable Reuse Project with Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base. The pilot project is planned to be operating during the first part of FY 2021-22.

Governance and Organizational Structure

The District's Board is made up of five community members who serve overlapping four-year terms. In March 2016, the Board unanimously approved a resolution to change the method of electing board members to "election by district" and approved a map identifying five territorial units within the District. Each director, therefore, is elected by the registered voters of the sub-district he or she resides in, within the District's service area. To run for office, a candidate must live in the area he or she is running to represent. Prior to 2016, directors would win a seat on the board by being the top vote-getters, regardless of where they lived within the District.

Current Board of Directors:

District #1 - Dave Baxter, Vice-President

District #2 - Ken Endter

District #3 - Jennifer DeMeo, President

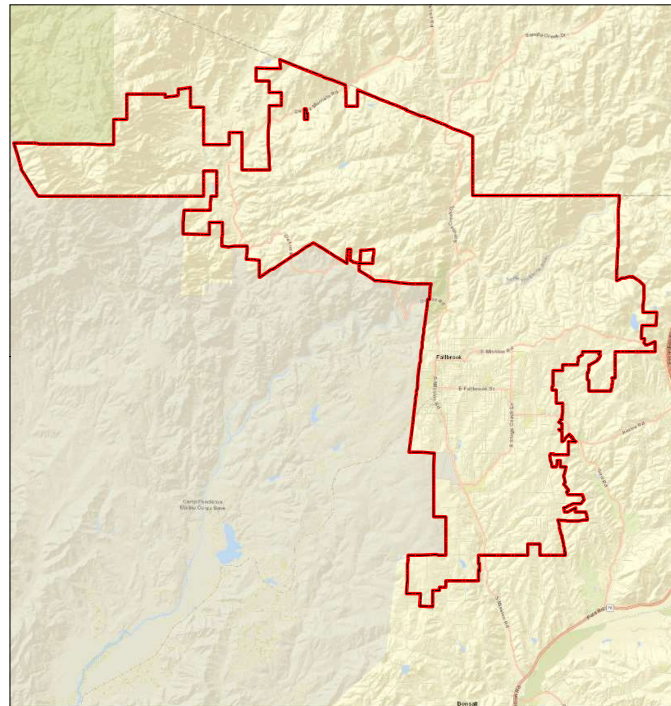
District #4 - Don McDougal

District #5 - Charley Wolk

Service Area and Local Economy

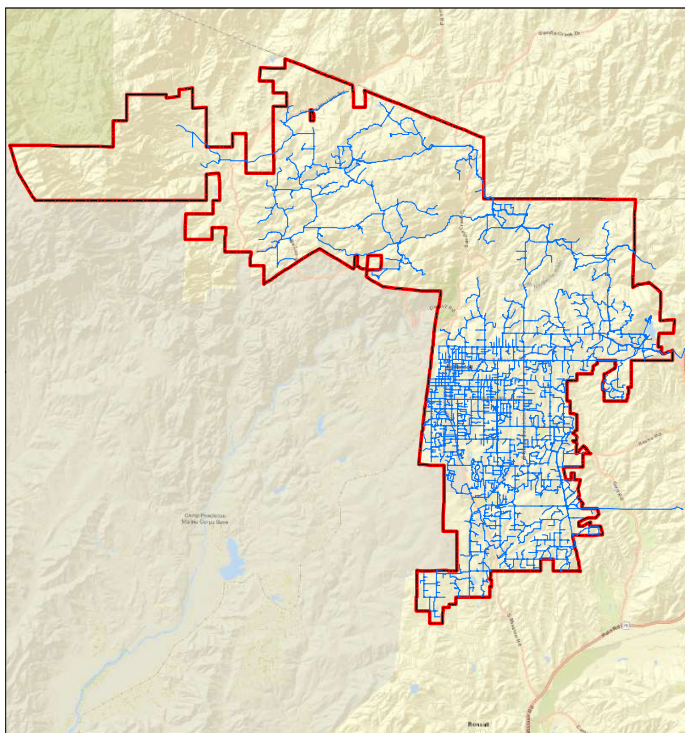
San Diego County is the second-most populous county in the state and the fifth-most populous in the United States. The District is located in the north-east region of the county and is rural in character. The District’s service area and pipeline is shown in the accompanying maps. The District is bordered to the west by the Naval Weapons Station and U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, making the District’s service area a bedroom community for Camp Pendleton’s active military and civilian-service workers. The service area’s 2019 population is estimated to be 31,701 with 11,074 households. Fallbrook’s population has remained relatively unchanged over the past several years.

Figure #1 - District Service Area



DISCLAIMER: By accepting this map, you agree that the Fallbrook Public Utility District assumes no liability or responsibility of any kind arising from use of this map. This map, its data, and any calculations associated with this map is provided without warranty of any kind.	LEGEND FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT WATER BOUNDARY
	FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT WATER BOUNDARY
Source: ESRI, FPUID Projection: California State Plane NAD 83 Feet, Zone 1, Epoch 1911.20 Map Created by Todd Jester (6-6-21), X:\GIS\Data - In\GIS\Project\Spec\GIS\ESTR\FY2021\BOUNDARY\BOUNDARY\M03\M03.MXD	

Figure #2 - District Pipelines



DISCLAIMER: By accepting this map, you agree that the Fallbrook Public Utility District assumes no liability or responsibility of any kind arising from use of this map. This map, its data, and any calculations associated with this map is provided without warranty of any kind.	LEGEND FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT WATER BOUNDARY WATERLINE
	FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT WATER BOUNDARY
Source: ESRI, FPUID Projection: California State Plane NAD 83 Feet, Zone 1, Epoch 1911.20 Map Created by Todd Jester (6-6-21), X:\GIS\Data - In\GIS\Project\Spec\GIS\ESTR\FY2021\BOUNDARY\BOUNDARY\WATERLINE\M03\M03.MXD	

The median household income in Fallbrook was \$63,244, which is less than the state median of \$75,235 and slightly higher than the national average of \$62,843. As of March 2021, San Diego County’s unemployment rate was 6.9%, which is lower than the State’s 8.2%.

The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) projects that the County’s population will approach 4.1 million residents in 2050, up from 3.4 million in 2020. The District’s 2050 housing density is expected to increase slightly as housing demands increase. Employment is also expected to slightly increase by 2050.

District's Strategic Plan for FY 2021/2022

Mission Statement: To benefit the community of Fallbrook by providing efficient and reliable services.

#1 Strategic Focus Area | Water Supply

District Goal: Provide a reliable, cost-effective water supply through implementation of local water supply projects and securing the most cost effective source of imported water.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 District Objectives:

1. Complete Construction and initiate startup of SMRCUP in order to begin taking delivery of local water.
2. Take all necessary steps to ensure the District's LAFCO application to switch water wholesalers and reduce water costs continues to move towards LAFCO approval and a vote of District ratepayers.
3. Continue to evaluate funding alternatives including additional grants to help support water quality treatment improvements to the SMRCUP and to expand recycled water service to increase utilization of existing supplies.
4. Complete grant funded Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) pilot project with Camp Pendleton to lay the groundwork to increase the reliability and availability of local water supplies.

#2 Strategic Focus Area | Infrastructure

District Goal: Maintain reliable infrastructure to our customers in the most cost-effective manner.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 District Objectives:

1. Complete capital projects in accordance with approved budget and asset-management plan. Maintain utilization of District construction crews with proactive replacements versus reactive repairs. Meet pipeline and valve replacement targets to ensure long-term reliability of our water infrastructure.
2. Implement the asset-management plan to track project costs and help prioritize projects. Leverage this data to make continued improvements in determining the most effective project approaches.

#3 Strategic Focus Area | Efficiency

District Goal: Create a District culture of continuous improvement through the implementation of systems, processes and goals for all aspects of the organization.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 District Objectives:

1. Continue implementation and reporting of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for engineering, operations, finance, customer service and public outreach. Tie KPIs to nationally recognized Effective Utility Management (EUM) goals and measure against applicable national bench-marks.
2. Improve the efficiency of operations by developing additional metrics and reporting using the recently implemented Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) System.
3. Build on recently implemented regional collaboration programs and new contract service opportunities with Camp Pendleton to evaluate new ways to reduce operating costs through shared resources without reducing the level of service.

#4 Strategic Focus Area | Community

District Goal: Improve experience for our customers to help provide a positive impact on the community we serve.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 District Objectives:

1. Highlight all the progress made by the District through our 100 year anniversary celebration. Develop a well-attended, successful event that also highlights the key role the District plays in supporting the community.
2. Promote the District role in helping benefit the community. Expand high-school internship program through in person or virtual approach.
3. Continue to provide administrative support for the community benefit program proposal submitted to LAFCO.
4. Continue to improve customer engagement through social media and quarterly newsletters. Develop 2 additional short videos to highlight key aspects of the District.
5. Further improve the District budget to identify clearly to the public how costs are allocated and how resources are being managed. Continue to produce a CAFR and achieve a GFOA and California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) budget awards. Achieve District of Distinction from the California Special District's Association.

#5 Strategic Focus Area | Workforce

District Goal: Develop a resilient organization so that key positions can be filled internally with capable staff with proper training and education.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 District Objectives:

1. Expand implementation of the career development program that identifies future leaders in the organization and provides them training and a clear sense of future opportunities. Continue to leverage capabilities of existing staff and expand their responsibility when they show potential to develop a long-term pipeline for advancement of internal qualified candidates.
2. Continue to expand cross-training and external training program for staff, and provide new opportunities and challenges for motivated employees. Reconstitute programs and events to recognize employees and improve employee recognition program.
3. Participate in regional efforts to improve local education, training and internship programs to bring more qualified applications into the industry.
4. Participate in key local and national organizations in the water/wastewater industry, including participating in presentations on District and trainings to improve recognition of the District as an effectively managed and forward-looking utility.



Budget Basis

The District’s accounting system and practices are based upon Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and are kept on an accrual basis. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when a liability is incurred. The District’s budget is prepared on a cash basis, which means that projected revenues are recognized when cash is assumed to be received and projected expenses are recognized when cash is disbursed.

The District operates as an enterprise fund, which has a set of self-balancing accounts that record the financial position of each of the District’s services. The service funds track revenues from service fees and operating expenses specific to each service. This, in turn, makes each service fund independent and self-sufficient, and also ensures service fees are set to recover only costs associated with the particular service.

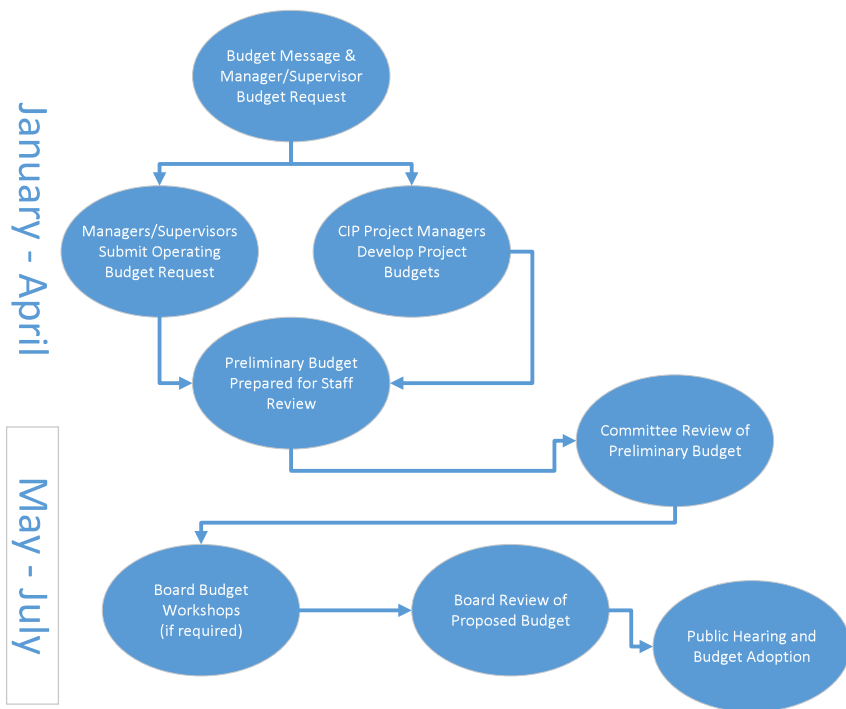
Budget adjustments are made if projects or expenditures are needed that fall outside the District’s adopted budget. These items are brought to the Board for approval and to appropriate the funds. A mid-year budget update is also provided to the Board each year to update spending trends and identify early any potential shortfalls. The District maintains a balanced budget, which means that sources of funds equals uses of funds. Reserve fund withdrawals, if necessary, provide a source of funds. Likewise, deposits to reserves are a use of funds and are unappropriated balances.

Budget Process

Each year, the District develops and adopts a new budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The budgeting process begins in January and starts with the budget message. The budgeting process begins in January and starts with the budget message. The budget message establishes the priorities of the District in the next fiscal year and provides budget managers guidance on how to prioritize their budget needs. Along with the budget message, each manager/supervisor is provided a spreadsheet that has the current and projected operating expenditures for the current fiscal year and a placeholder for the proposed operating budget.

Each manager/supervisor then evaluates funding needs. Meetings with staff to review planned activities, as well as funding needs for services and equipment, are part of the process to develop and fill in the budgetary needs for each Division. Each manager/supervisor submits operating budgets by the end of February.

Figure #3 - Fallbrook District’s Annual Budget Process



While the operating budget is being developed, the CIP managers meet with the General Manager to develop the CIP project budgets for the upcoming fiscal year as well as the next five years of budgets. The CIP budgets are submitted by the end of February along with the operating budget.

The capital and operating budget are included in the District’s preliminary budget. Once assembled, the preliminary budget is reviewed by the General Manager and staff in a series of meetings. Adjustments are made to the preliminary budget and the revised preliminary budget is reviewed by the Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee. Once the Committee’s comments are incorporated and the proposed budget developed, budget workshops with the Board, if required, are held. The final proposed budget is then sent to the Board for review. Once Board comments are incorporated into the document, a public hearing, if necessary, is held and the recommended budget is adopted.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

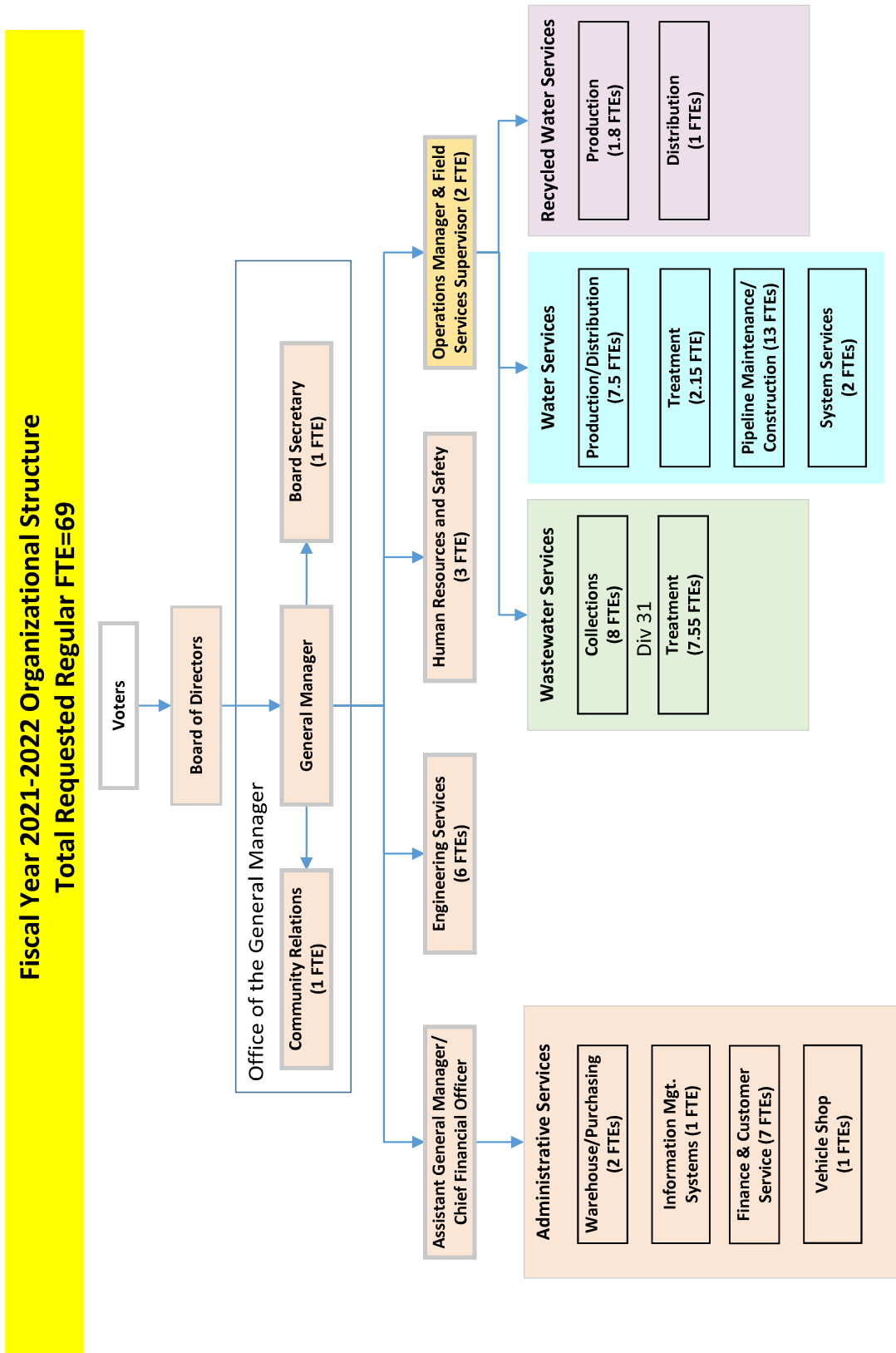
The District maintains an efficient level of staffing which requires an organizational structure that is very flat, with staff working across services and filling a variety of roles. The organizational chart provided is designed to illustrate the District’s structure and staffing levels. The Proposed Budget includes 69 Full Time Equivalent (FTE), which is 2.2 more FTEs from the previous Fiscal Year. This is due to the operational requirements of the new SMGTP. The boxes under Administrative, Water, Wastewater and Recycled Water Services represent functional groups called Divisions. However, in some cases (Human Resources & Engineering Services) a division of Administrative Services is identified separately. In these cases, the object is colored to illustrate that it is part of Administrative Services.

The Administrative Services department includes all functions that are necessary for the District to operate, but are not specific to Water, Wastewater or Recycled Water Services. While this includes a wide range of activities, these costs are recovered through water, wastewater and sewer rates. The Operating Budget Section provides a detailed discussion of how these costs are recovered through rates and charges. Each Division is a function with the Services. For example, Wastewater Services is comprised of two Divisions. The function of each Division is discussed in the Operating Budget Section.

Water, Wastewater and Recycled Water Services are the District’s other services. The Divisions within each of these services are shown on the organizational chart. Water services is comprised of four Divisions while the other services are broken into two Divisions. The organizational chart shows the Water, Wastewater and Recycled Water Services reporting to two managers that manage multiple services. The function of each division is discussed in the Operating Budget Section.



Figure #4 - Proposed Fiscal Year 2021-22 Organizational Structure ¹



FTE = Full-Time Equivalent

1. An FTE is the hours worked by one employee on a full-time basis for one year. This is equal to 2,080 hours.

Fund Structure

The District's fund structure is set up to support water, wastewater and recycled water operations, and capital funding needs. Each fund is structured to receive certain revenues and fund certain expenditures. The District's working capital or operating funds receive operating and certain non-operating revenues and fund operating expenses for each of the services. The District's capital funds receive certain non-operating revenues that are restricted to capital uses and funds the District's capital expenditures, including a portion of debt service.

In 2017, the District completed the 2017 Water, Recycled Water and Wastewater Rate Study Report (Report). As part of the Report, the District's fund structure and target fund balances were re-evaluated and modified to meet future funding needs. The District's current working capital/operating structure, and a description of each fund and the fund's target balance is provided below:

Water Services Funds

Working Capital/Operating Fund: To be established and maintained at a level of three months operating and maintenance expenses including water purchases. The primary source of funds for the Operating Fund are water sales, fixed service charge and pass-through charge revenues. The Operating Fund Target for Fiscal Year 2021-22 is \$5.3 million.

Rate Stabilization Fund: To prevent "spikes" and mid-year changes in rates because of net revenue shortfalls due to weather conditions, state or federal legislation or other future uncertainties. This fund was primarily established to buffer variability of water deliveries from the SMRCUP in dry years. The target level is set equal to two years of debt service payments on the SMRCUP financing. The RSF target and balance are \$0 until the SMRCUP is operational but has been prefunded with the \$6.2 million from the sale of the District's Santa Margarita Property in Fiscal Year 2018-19.

Wastewater Services Funds

Working Capital/Operating Fund: To be established and maintained at a level of three months operating and maintenance expenses. The primary source of funds for the Operating Fund are wastewater service charges and investment earnings. The Operating Fund Target for Fiscal Year 2021-22 is \$1.5 million.

Rate Stabilization Fund: To promote smooth and predictable rates and charges, a Rate Stabilization Fund is established with a target level equal to 10% of annual revenues. The Rate Stabilization Fund Target for Fiscal Year 2021-22 is \$0.9 million.

Recycled Water Services Fund

Working Capital/Operating Fund: To be established at three months operating and maintenance expenses. The primary source of funds for the Operating Fund are water sales and fixed service charge revenues. The Operating Fund Target for Fiscal Year 2021-22 is \$0.1 million.

The District’s capital fund structure and their target balances are provided below:

Water Services Capital Fund

The primary source of funds are the Water and Pumping Capital Improvement charges, property tax and standby availability charge receipts, annexation fees, connection fees and meter fees. Target fund balance is set to the equivalent of the sum of three years of expenditures on recurring capital projects (i.e. pipeline renewal/replacement). The Fiscal Year 2021-22 target balance for the Water Capital Fund is \$17.0 million.

Funds related to the 1958 Annexation and the DeLuz Service Area bond proceeds are tracked separately in the fund.

Wastewater Services Capital Fund

The primary source of funds are Wastewater Capital Improvement charges, connection fees, property tax receipts, and meter fees. Target fund balance is set to the equivalent of the sum of three years of expenditures on recurring capital projects (i.e. pipeline renewal/replacement). The Fiscal Year 2021-22 target balance for the Wastewater Capital Fund is \$5.7 million.

Recycled Water Services Capital Fund

Target fund balance is set to the equivalent of the sum of three years of expenditures on recurring capital projects (i.e. pipeline renewal/replacement). Recycled Operating Fund transfers are the primary source of funds followed by a portion of the property tax receipts. The Fiscal Year 2021-22 target balance for the Water Capital Fund is \$0.4 million.

Fund Summary

The Districts total water target fund balance (22.3 million) equals the water working capital/operating fund (5.3 million), the rate stabilization fund (0 million) and the water services capital fund (17.0 million). The total recycled water target fund balance (0.5 million) equals the recycled working capital/operating fund (0.1 million) and the recycled water services capital fund (0.4 million). The total wastewater target fund balance (8.1 million) equals the wastewater working capital/operating fund (1.5 million), the rate stabilization fund (0.9 million) and the wastewater services capital fund (5.7 million). The District’s projected Fiscal Year 2021-22 year-end balances are shown in the table below.

Table #1 - Total Fund Balances

Service	Target Balance (Millions)	Projected Fiscal Year 2021-22 Ending Balance (Millions)
Water	\$ 22.3	\$ 17.1
Recycled Water	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.5
Wastewater	\$ 8.1	\$ 3.6
Total	\$ 30.9	\$ 21.2

Other Funds Maintained by the District

Section 115 Pension and OPEB Trust Fund

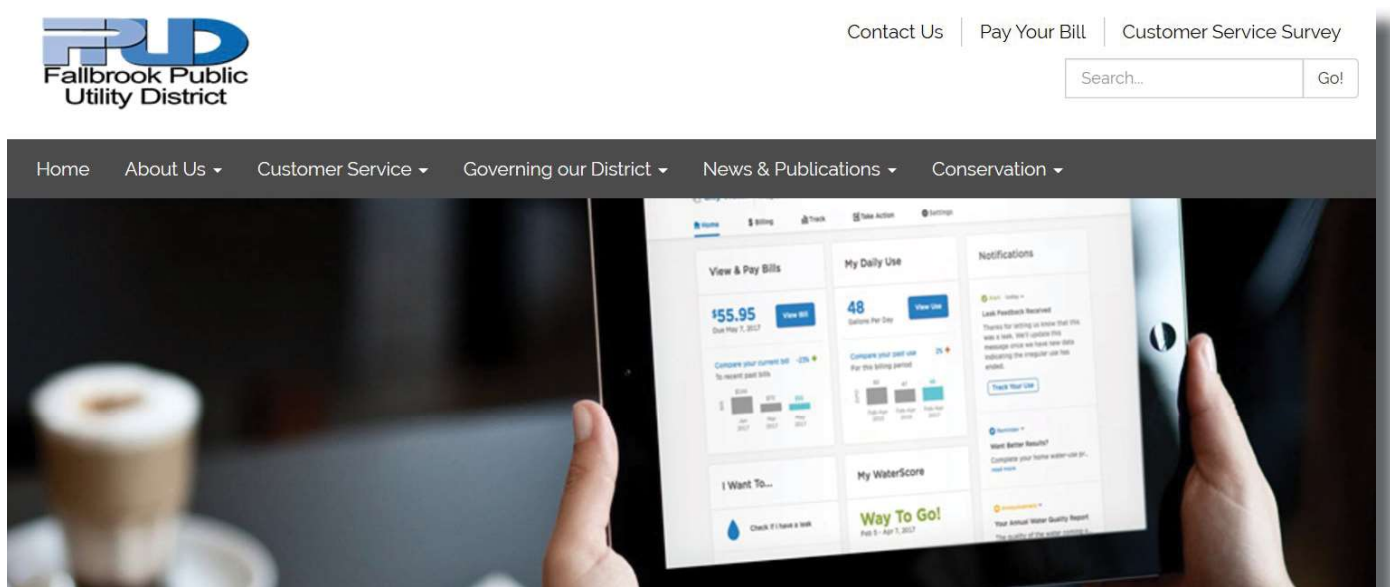
This fund was set up in Fiscal Year 2016-17 as an irrevocable trust established for the benefit of the pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) beneficiaries. The fund is managed by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) and is restricted in its use to funding pension and OPEB expenditures. The funds restricted for OPEB and pension costs are tracked in the fund. The fund balance was \$9.8 million on April 30, 2021. The District OPEB obligation is nearly fully funded and no additional contributions will be made this budget. The District has developed a strategy to use returns from the fund to help off-set on-going OPEB costs. Details on the District’s pension and OPEB obligations are provided in Appendix D.

District’s Financial Management Policies

The District maintains certain policies that govern aspects of the District’s financial management. The District maintains the following policies:

- Debt Management Policy – Defines the District’s debt management (available on website).
- Investment Policy – Establishes permitted investments in compliance with State Code (Article 18 of the District’s Administrative Code)
- Fund Balance Policies – Sets target balances for reserves and working capital (Article 6 of the District’s Administrative Code)
- Capitalization Policy – Establishes the parameters for defining an operating or capital expenditure

These policies can be found on the District’s website as standalone documents or as part of the District’s Administrative Code. Appendix C also provides a copy of the District’s Capitalization Policy and other policies for ease of reference.



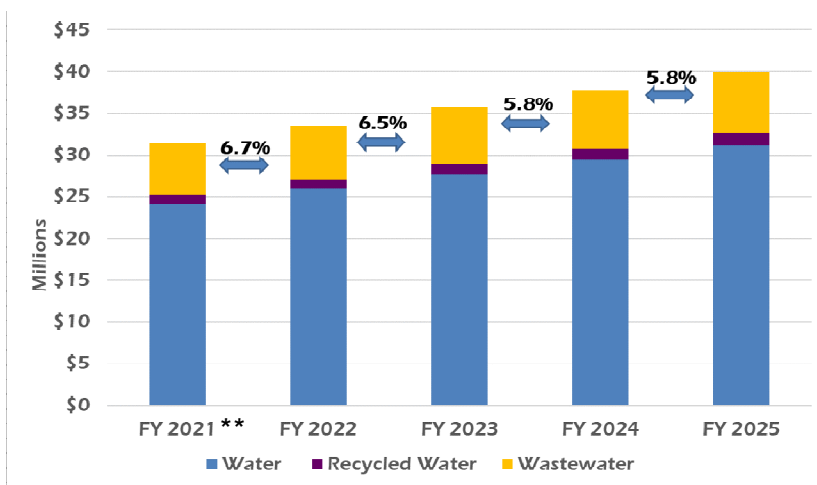
Financial Summaries

The rate and charge increases included in the projections are in line with the increases approved by the Board in December 2017 as part of the 2017 Water, Recycled Water and Wastewater Rate Study Report and Proposition 218 process. Table 1 shows the approved increases through 2022. A similar increase is assumed for Calendar Years 2023, 2024 and 2025, but a rate and charge study will be conducted to determine the actual rate increases. Because the rate and charge increases are effective for a calendar year, the impact of a rate increase spans two fiscal years. The projections take this into account and show revenues on a fiscal year basis with the underlying rate increases. The Board will set the Calendar Year 2022 rates and charges in December 2021. Since no decision on the rate and charge increases has been made at this time, the Budget uses the approved rate and charge increases for Calendar Year 2022 and similar increases thereafter to project revenues. Chart 1 shows the projected increase in revenues due to the rate adjustments. The large increase in Fiscal Year 2020-2021 is driven by a return to average water sales levels. **Appendix A provides the detailed revenue, expense and fund balance projections for Water, Recycled Water and Wastewater operations.**

Table #1 - Prop 218 Board Approved Maximum Rate Increases CY 2019-22

	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022
Water Rate increase				
Approved Increase	(up to) 8.0%	(up to) 8.0%	(up to) 8.0%	(up to) 8.0%
Wastewater Rate increase				
Approved Increase	(up to) 4.5%	(up to) 4.5%	(up to) 4.5%	(up to) 4.5%
Recycled Water Rate increase				
Approved Increase	(up to) 8.0%	(up to) 8.0%	(up to) 8.0%	(up to) 8.0%

Chart #1 - Projected Total Rate Revenues *



Looking Forward

The economic impacts and duration of the pandemic are still unknown. While the Budget uses rate and charge increases in line with the Board’s financial plan, the Board will take action to set rates in December 2021. At that time, both the economic impacts and duration of the pandemic will be more clear. The Board will take these factors into consideration when adopting rates and charges and may elect to defer projects to mitigate rate increases.

* Total Rate Revenue increases shown

** Projected revenues based upon current District sales projections

This section provides an overview of the Districts overall projected financial operations. Table 2 provides a detailed summary of the District’s revenues and expenditures and the projected year-end fund balances. Revenues from the District’s water, recycled water and wastewater services are projected to increase over the projection period driven by rate and charge increases. Non-operating revenues are projected to remain relatively stable. Projected costs are assumed to rise at rates of inflation in line with levels assumed in the 2017 Water, Recycled Water and Wastewater Rate Study Report. Wholesale water rates are projected to increase annually in line with past averages driven by State and regional water supply

reliability related costs. In Fiscal Year 2021-22, the District is projecting deliveries from the SMRCUP and the related costs. The SMRCUP deliveries reduce the cost of purchased water as shown in Table 2 and in Fiscal Year 2021-22 reduce projected purchased water costs by approximately -26%. For labor and non-labor, the result of the escalation is an average annual increase of approximately 4%. This includes projected increase in the District’s pension and other benefits costs.

Table #2 - Fallbrook Public Utility District’s Financial Projections

	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Revenues					
Revenue from Rates					
Water	\$ 24,099,177	\$ 25,883,905	\$ 27,700,339	\$ 29,377,746	\$ 31,156,721
Recycled Water	1,168,084	1,175,173	1,254,808	1,330,097	1,409,903
Wastewater	6,168,490	6,469,183	6,760,297	7,064,510	7,382,413
Subtotal Revenue from Rates	\$ 31,435,751	\$ 33,528,261	\$ 35,715,444	\$ 37,772,353	\$ 39,949,037
Other Operating Revenue					
Pass-through Charges					
MWD RTS Charge	\$ 296,466	\$ 261,102	\$ 273,996	\$ 287,851	\$ 302,355
SDCWA IAC Charge	501,751	551,466	608,048	652,664	683,728
Sundry*	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
SDCWA Incentive	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue Subtotal	\$ 809,217	\$ 823,567	\$ 893,044	\$ 951,516	\$ 997,084
Non-Operating Revenue					
Water Availability Charge**	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000
1% Property Tax	2,111,907	2,122,467	2,133,079	2,143,744	2,154,463
Investment Earnings	141,500	123,651	130,289	139,663	153,146
Water CIP Charge	1,421,360	1,443,359	1,489,340	1,581,568	1,679,501
Pumping CIP Charge	32,756	32,756	32,756	32,756	32,756
Other Revenue	250,000	255,000	260,100	265,302	270,608
Water Capacity Fees	50,000	50,500	51,005	51,515	52,030
Wastewater CIP Charge	1,178,775	1,180,678	1,198,409	1,234,404	1,271,480
Wastewater Capacity fees	35,000	35,700	36,414	37,142	37,885
Federal Interest Rate Subsidy	110,677	97,977	84,516	70,261	55,178
Subtotal Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 5,535,975	\$ 5,546,087	\$ 5,619,908	\$ 5,760,356	\$ 5,911,047
Total Revenues	\$ 37,780,943	\$ 39,897,916	\$ 42,228,396	\$ 44,484,225	\$ 46,857,168

* Sundry revenue is comprised of miscellaneous revenues and includes revenues from sale of assets taken out of service, which includes sale of equipment and vehicles.

** Fee is charge on a per acre or parcel basis in service area, which is not expected to change.

Table #2 - Fallbrook Public Utility District’s Financial Projections, cont.

	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Total Revenues	\$ 37,780,943	\$ 39,897,916	\$ 42,228,396	\$ 44,484,225	\$ 46,857,168
Operating Expenses					
Water Supply Costs					
Purchased Water Costs***	\$ 13,778,710	\$ 10,241,648	\$ 9,467,281	\$ 10,161,103	\$ 10,790,054
Pumping Costs	180,000	189,000	198,450	208,373	218,791
SMRCUP Supply	-	1,117,081	1,512,560	1,541,977	1,572,276
Labor Costs	2,724,900	3,160,387	3,318,406	3,484,327	3,658,543
Fringe Benefits	1,974,048	2,141,829	2,281,048	2,429,316	2,550,782
Services, Materials & Supplies	1,932,397	4,052,400	4,173,972	4,299,191	4,428,167
Administrative Expenses	6,469,242	6,903,859	7,171,607	7,451,328	7,714,165
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 27,059,297	\$ 27,806,204	\$ 28,123,324	\$ 29,575,614	\$ 30,932,778
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 10,721,646	\$ 12,091,712	\$ 14,105,072	\$ 14,908,611	\$ 15,924,390
Total Debt Service	\$ 3,137,523	\$ 3,685,471	\$ 5,419,756	\$ 5,419,502	\$ 5,422,004
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 36,595,000	\$ 15,738,000	\$ 7,590,686	\$ 7,459,018	\$ 8,038,361
Total Expenditures	\$ 66,791,820	\$ 47,229,674	\$ 41,133,766	\$ 42,454,135	\$ 44,393,143
SRF Loan Proceeds	\$ 30,500,000	\$ 8,450,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change in Net Position ****	\$ 1,489,123	\$ 1,118,241	\$ 1,094,630	\$ 2,030,090	\$ 2,464,025
<i>Beginning Balances</i>	\$ 18,560,207	\$ 20,049,330	\$ 21,167,571	\$ 22,262,201	\$ 24,292,291
<i>Ending Balance</i>	\$ 20,049,330	\$ 21,167,571	\$ 22,262,201	\$ 24,292,291	\$ 26,756,316

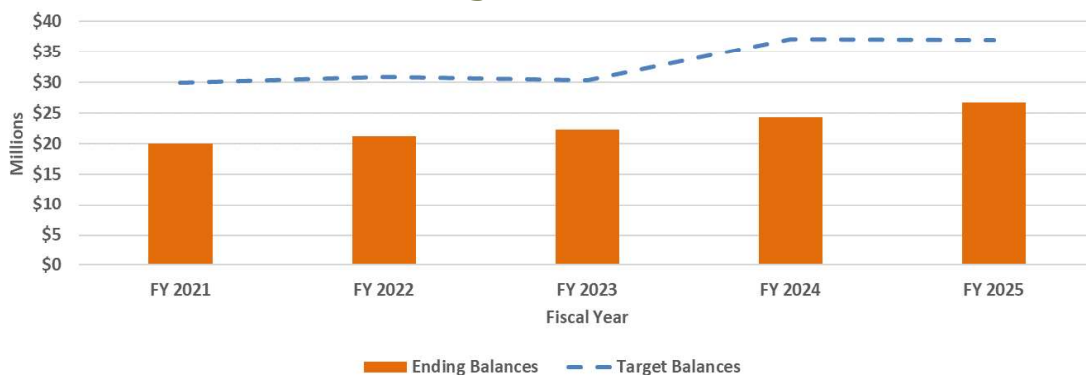
***Detail on purchased water costs provided on page 45. Purchased water costs include MWD RTS Charge and SDCWA IAC Charge.

****Change in net position is Total Revenues minus Total Expenditures plus SRF Loan Proceeds.

Debt service and capital expenditures are deducted from the District’s Net Operating Revenues to determine the change in Net Position for the fiscal year. It is important to note that funds from the SRF Loan offsets the use of the District’s financial resources as shown in the table above. The Fiscal Year 2021-22 Change in Net Position shows the District is building reserves in that particular fiscal year. In Fiscal Year 2021-22, the District is projecting a deposit of \$1,118,241 into reserves.

The Beginning Balance shows the funds available at the start of the year and the Ending Balance shows the funds that are available after the year is over. The chart below shows the Target Reserve levels compared to the projected fund balances. **Appendix A provides the detailed revenue, expense and fund balance projections for Water, Recycled Water and Wastewater operations.**

Chart #2 - District Fund Balances and Target Level



Water Services Sources of Funds

The primary source of funds for water operations is water sales revenues. Water sales levels determine the District’s water sales revenues. Because Fallbrook is located in a semi-arid region of the United States and is subject to significant fluctuations in the level of water demands, each year careful attention is paid to the projected level of water sales. Heading into the Fiscal Year 2021-22 budget cycle, California is again facing drought conditions with most reservoir levels below the historical average (see Figure 1). At this point in time, no water use restrictions are in place but it is possible that some restrictions will be in place this summer. As a result of expected dry conditions with the potential for some use restrictions, water sales are projected to be in line with the District’s long-term expected average sales level.

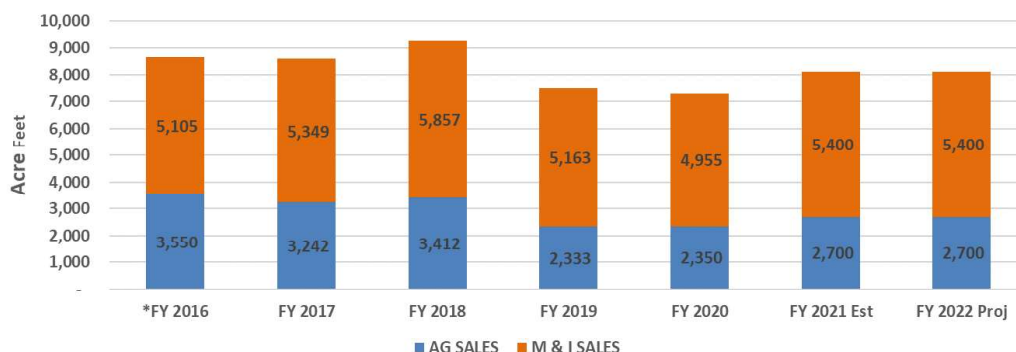
The District’s sales over the last five years including the estimate for the current fiscal year and the projected water sales for the budget period are shown in Table 1. The table shows water production and total sales; production includes system losses, and water sales are units sold to customers. The sales are also split between Municipal & Industrial (M&I) customers and Agriculture (AG) customers. AG customers are eligible for a reduced water rate in exchange for a lower level of water supply reliability or put simply, agricultural customers have to cut back more than other customers when water restrictions are in place.

Table #1 - Five-Year Production and Sales History

	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21 Estimated	FY 2021-22 Projected
Production	9,573	9,193	10,090	8,043	7,986	8,650	8,650
Total Sales (adjusted for system losses)	8,656	8,592	9,269	7,496	7,305	8,100	8,100
AG Sales	3,550	3,242	3,412	2,333	2,350	2,700	2,700
M&I Sales	5,105	5,349	5,625	5,163	4,955	5,400	5,400

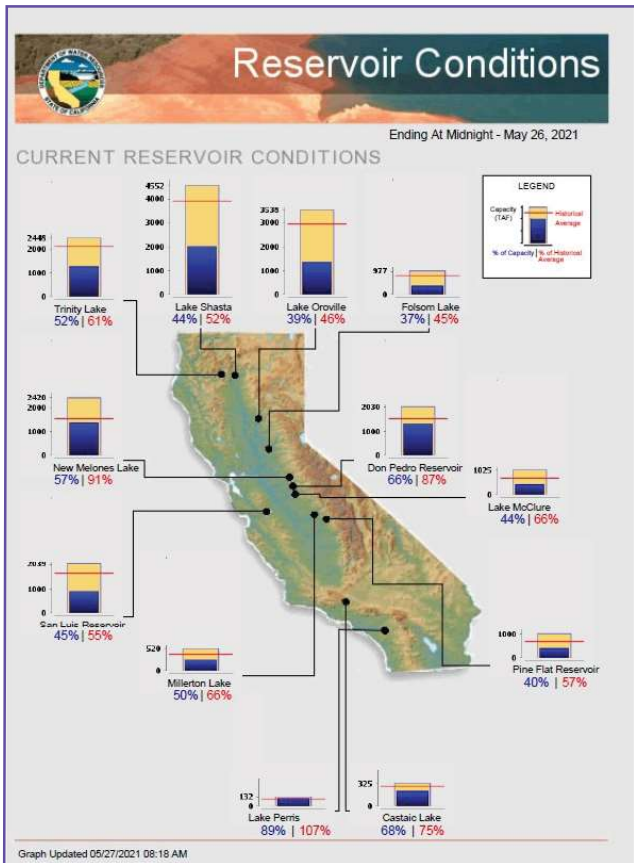
As the table and chart shows, recent years have been impacted by restrictions in use levels, wet weather and changes in customer use patterns all of which have resulted in reduced water demands. The District’s Fiscal Years 2018-19 and 2019-20 water demands were at or near the historic low levels. This persistent trend in lower water demands has caused the District to reevaluate how it projects future water demands. After looking at changes in the region’s agricultural industry and domestic water use patterns, the District has reduced the long-term average water sales it uses for planning purposes last year. The projected Fiscal Year 2021-22 water sales use this new long-term average, which is an 11% decrease from what the District had previously used to project water sales largely due to the projected permanent loss of land in agricultural production.

Chart#1 - Water Sales Trends



*Drought rates in effect July 2015-May 2016. Both M&I and AG sales decreased in this period.

Figure #1 - State Reservoir Conditions



The Water Services operating and non-operating revenues are shown in Table 2. Water sales revenues are those collected by the District for water usage during a billing cycle. Each of the District’s customers are charged a fee based upon their user class and for water purchased in that billing period. The monthly water fixed service charge revenues are an important revenue stream for the District because they are not subject to volatility in water demands. The District also passes through certain fixed charges from the MWD and the SDCWA. The revenue projection for Fiscal Year 2021-22 provided here include rate and charge increases in line with what was approved by the Board as part of the 2017 Rate and Charge Study. The primary driver of the 6.0% revenue increase budget to budget is the increase in water rates and charges. Fiscal Year 2020-21 sales revenues are projected to be close to budgeted levels.

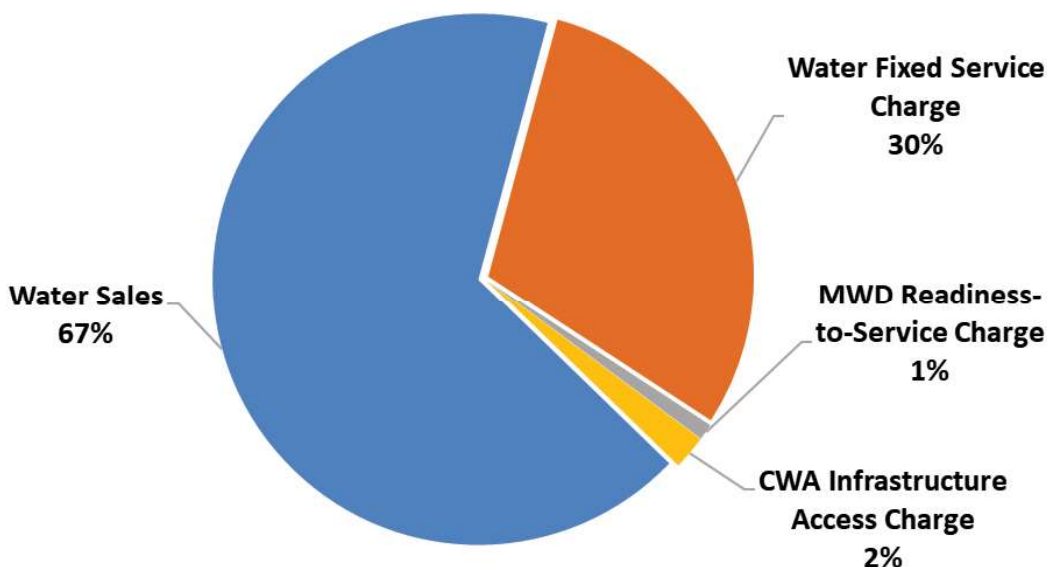
Table #2 - Water Services Sources of Revenue

Description	FY 2019-20 Actual	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22 Budget	Budget to Budget Change (%)
		Budget	Projected		
Operating Revenues:					
Water Sales	\$ 14,260,513	\$ 16,867,076	\$ 16,624,043	\$ 17,883,218	6.0%
Water Fixed Service Charge	6,782,469	7,547,752	7,475,134	8,000,687	6.0%
MWD Readiness-to-Service Charge	309,956	291,331	296,466	261,102	-10.4%
SDCWA Infrastructure Access Charge	455,824	501,670	501,751	551,466	9.9%
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 21,808,762	\$ 25,207,828	\$ 24,897,394	\$ 26,696,472	5.9%
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Water Capital Improvement Charge	\$ 1,368,292	\$ 1,455,281	\$ 1,421,360	\$ 1,443,359	-0.8%
Property Tax	1,146,897	1,050,225	1,050,225	1,055,476	0.5%
Water Availability Charge	204,418	204,000	204,000	204,000	0.0%
Water Capacity Charges	8,526	50,000	50,000	50,500	1.0%
Investment Earnings	248,504	100,000	100,000	99,482	-0.5%
Pumping Capital Improvement Charge	22,494	32,756	32,756	32,756	0.0%
Gain/Loss on sale of assets	(31,450)	-	-	-	N/A
Other Revenue	131,473	5,000	5,000	5,000	0.0%
Cell Phone Revenue	249,092	250,000	250,000	255,000	2.0%
Total Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 3,348,246	\$ 3,147,262	\$ 3,113,341	\$ 3,145,573	-0.1%
Total Revenues	\$ 25,157,008	\$ 28,355,090	\$ 28,010,735	\$ 29,842,045	5.2%

As Chart 2 shows, water sales revenues represent 67% of the District’s water operating revenues with the remaining 33% of revenues coming from other sources that are independent from water sales. This variable/fixed mix of revenue means that operating revenues are subject to volatility due to water sales levels. Managing this volatility requires good fiscal planning and the use of the Rate Stabilization Fund to make up shortfalls. The primary sources of non-operating revenues are the water Capital Improvement Charge, which is a fixed charge restricted to fund only capital projects, and property tax and Water Availability Charge revenues. Other revenues include pumping Capital Improvement Charge, investment earnings and other income.

The SMRCUP is being funded with a SRF loan. While not shown here as a source of funds, the expected \$66.2 million loan will provide funding for the project’s costs. The project costs are expected to be \$27.2 million, \$30.5 million and \$8.5 million in Fiscal Years 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22, respectively.

Chart #2 - Fiscal Year 2021-22 Water Services Operating Revenues

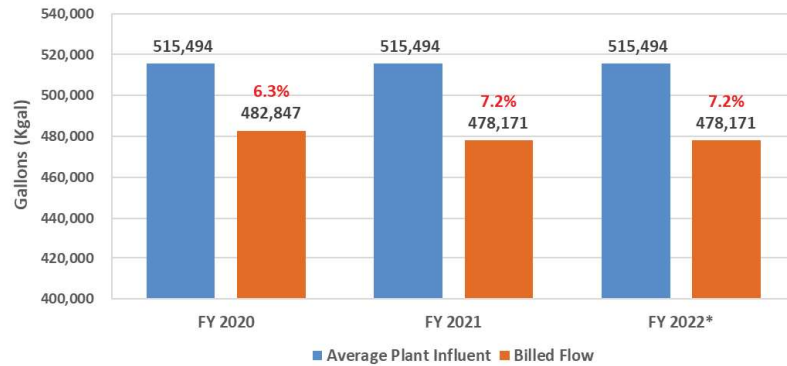


Wastewater Services Sources of Funds

Wastewater revenue is relatively stable since it is billed based upon indoor water used. To estimate the amount of water used indoors that is returned to the sewer, a return to sewer factor is applied to each user class. For residential users, the return to sewer factor is applied to their 3-month winter average. The winter months, which are typically wet, allow indoor use to be estimated since outdoor/landscape use is at a minimum. However, even the winter average use is adjusted to reflect some level of residential outdoor/landscape, which is not returned to the sewer. This methodology limits the impact weather has on billable sewer flows. The revenue projection for Fiscal Year 2021-22 provided here includes rate and charge increases in line with what was approved by the Board and billable wastewater flows in line with historic wastewater flows at the District water reclamation plant.

Historic averages provide a good basis from which flows and revenue projections can be evaluated. The chart below shows the average annual flows at the plant (Plant Influent) and the billable wastewater flows projected for this budget period. The variance between Average Plant Influent and Billable Flows is shown in red. The projection for Fiscal Year 2021-22 shows billable flows at the Fiscal Year 2020-21 plant flow levels. Prior to adopting rates and charges in December 2021, staff will develop a recommendation for changes in the residential billable flow methodology.

Chart #3 - Wastewater Services Annual Flows



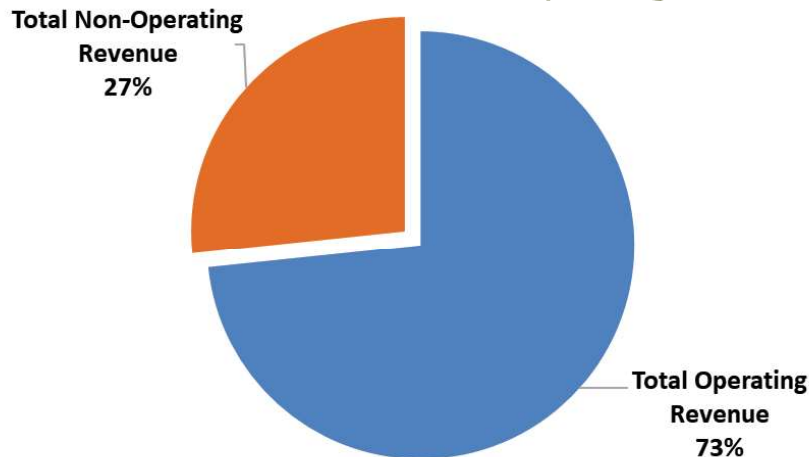
* Projection based on Fiscal Year 2020-21 levels.

Wastewater Services operating and non-operating revenues are shown in Table 3 and Chart 4. The primary source of operating revenue for Wastewater Services is the Wastewater Service Charge. The primary non-operating revenues are the Wastewater Capital Improvement charge, which, like the Water Capital Improvement Charge, is restricted to fund only capital projects. Other non-operating revenues include property tax revenues.

Table #3 - Wastewater Services Sources of Revenue

Description	FY 2019-20 Actual	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22 Budget	Budget to Budget Change (%)
		Budget	Projected		
Operating Revenue					
Wastewater Service Charges	\$ 5,924,878	\$ 6,186,330	\$ 6,168,490	\$ 6,469,183	4.6%
Sundry Other Revenue	6,590	1,000	1,000	1,000	0.0%
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 5,931,468	\$ 6,187,330	\$ 6,169,490	\$ 6,470,183	4.6%
Non-Operating Revenue					
Wastewater Capital Improvement Charge	\$ 1,168,350	\$ 1,207,132	\$ 1,178,775	\$ 1,180,678	-2.2%
Property Tax	1,006,095	916,985	1,011,126	1,016,181	10.8%
Wastewater Capacity Charges	98,581	35,000	35,000	35,700	2.0%
Investment Earnings	131,547	40,000	40,000	20,796	-48.0%
Federal Interest Rate Subsidy	123,762	110,677	110,677	97,977	-11.5%
Total Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 2,528,335	\$ 2,309,794	\$ 2,375,578	\$ 2,351,332	1.8%
Total Revenues	\$ 8,459,803	\$ 8,497,123	\$ 8,545,068	\$ 8,821,516	3.8%

Chart #4 - Fiscal Year 2021-22 Wastewater Services Operating Revenues



Recycled Water Services Sources of Funds

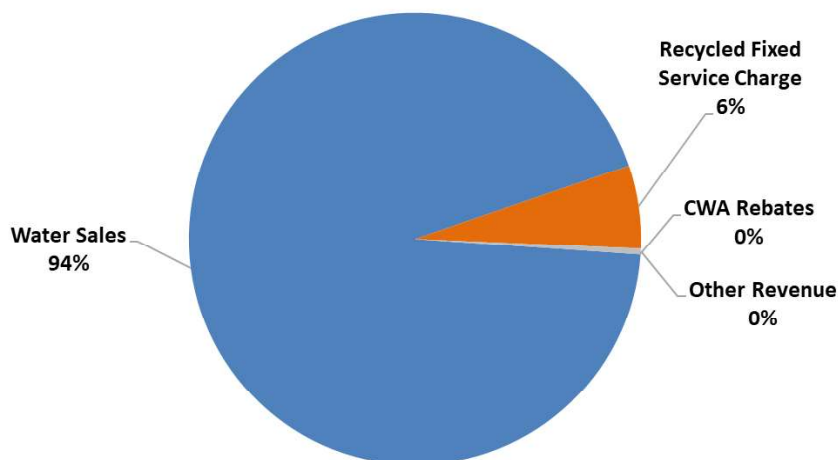
While recycled water sales are subject to weather driven water demands, these customers are not subject to use restrictions due to drought. It is for this reason that many have chosen to be a recycled water customer. While the District is expanding the distribution system, the customer base is relatively small and demands have remained static even with additional customers. Therefore, the historic average adjusted for a small level of growth provide a good basis from which revenues can be budgeted from. The projected recycled water sales for Fiscal Year 2021-22 is 580 acre-feet, which is a slight reduction from the prior year. The revenue projection for Fiscal Year 2021-22 provided here include rate and charge increases in line with what was approved by the Board. The Board will review and adopt CY 2022 rates in December 2021.

Recycled Water Services operating and non-operating revenues are shown in Table 4 and Chart 5. The primary source of operating revenue for Recycled Water Services is water sales revenue. Recycled Water Services customers pay a per unit rate for recycled water. The District is actively exploring opportunities to more fully utilize the recycled water available. This includes expanding retail sales and utilizing the recycled water as part of an indirect potable water supply. Other operating revenues include the Fixed Recycled Water Charge. Investment earnings and property tax make up the only non-operating revenues.

Table #4 - Recycled Water Services Sources of Revenue

	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	Budget Increase (%)
Operating Revenues					
Water Sales	\$ 949,040	\$ 1,122,142	\$ 1,102,620	\$ 1,105,108	-1.5%
Recycled Fixed Service Charge	51,745	66,099	65,464	70,066	6.0%
Other Revenue	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0.0%
CWA Rebates	53,520	-	-	-	N/A
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 1,059,305	\$ 1,193,241	\$ 1,173,084	\$ 1,180,173	-1.1%
Non-Operating Revenues					
Property Tax	\$ 52,983	\$ 55,275	\$ 50,556	\$ 50,809	-8.1%
Investment Earnings	3,745	1,500	1,500	3,433	128.9%
Total Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 56,728	\$ 56,775	\$ 52,056	\$ 54,242	-4.5%
Total Revenues	\$ 1,116,033	\$ 1,250,016	\$ 1,225,140	\$ 1,234,415	-1.2%

Chart #5 - Fiscal Year 2021-22 Recycled Water Services Operating Revenues



Operating Budget

Overview

The District, while relatively small, provides a wide range of services to residents. This section of the budget document provides a detailed description of the District’s budgeted use of funds (operating expenses) for each division/function. To make the budget easy to follow, the District’s Operating Budget is broken out into its main cost centers. The cost center breakdown is: Administrative Services, Water Services, Wastewater Services and Recycled Water Services (collectively the Services).

This section also provides a detailed breakdown of the District’s employer-paid employee benefits and debt-service costs. Each of the District’s Services are allocated a portion of the District’s benefits costs based upon the Services’ share of total labor costs. The allocation of the benefits’ costs is detailed in the benefit cost section and each of the Districts Services’ operating budgets. It is denoted as Allocated Benefits Expenditures on each Services’ Total Operating Budget Summary Table. The Recommended FY 2021-22 Budget includes a 1.5% increase in the total Services’ Operating Budget.

In addition to a detailed budget to fund day-to-day operations, this section also provides a description of the divisions within each of the Services. Each division performs a specific program or function. The Services budget’s are developed to support the long and short-term strategic goals of the District.

It should be noted that the District has restructured its accounting system and chart of accounts. As a result of these changes, year to year comparison of the line items are now possible and allow line item comparisons. Appendix A provides the detailed revenue, expense and fund balance projections for District operations.

Table #1 - Overview of Total Services’ Operating Budget

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	Budget Change (%)
Cost of Water	\$ 12,663,006	\$ 14,012,905	\$ 13,958,710	\$ 11,547,729	-17.6%
Debt Service	2,761,290	3,563,048	3,137,523	3,685,471	3.4%
Total Labor *	5,459,032	5,316,951	5,174,700	5,716,546	7.5%
Total Non-Labor	4,407,278	4,515,332	4,300,633	6,667,765	47.7%
Operating Total	\$ 25,290,607	\$ 27,408,236	\$ 26,571,566	\$ 27,617,511	0.8%
Benefits Expenses	2,994,316	3,625,254	3,625,254	3,874,164	6.9%
Total Services Operating Budget	\$28,284,922	\$ 31,033,489	\$ 30,196,819	\$31,491,675	1.5%

* Total Labor does not include District’s Benefits

Administrative Services

Administrative Services includes a wide range of functions that support the District’s core services: water, wastewater and recycled water. The Organizational Chart on page 21 shows the broad scope of functions captured in the Administrative Services budget. Administrative Service functions include:

- Manages District operations and capital projects
- Implements and maintains District policies and procedures
- Directs and maintains District documents and archives
- Supports activities of the Board of Directors

- Coordinates District legal activities
- Oversees the District’s financial management including debt management, budget, annual audit, treasury and other required financial reporting
- Maintains customer accounts and billing for water, wastewater and recycled water
- Oversees permit process, right of way and District Geographic Information System (GIS) data
- Manages District contracts, and service and construction services procurement
- Administers the District’s water conservation and agricultural water programs
- Creates and administers public outreach activities
- Provides human resources support to the District
- Coordinates and monitors District safety and risk management programs

Administrative Services is broken down into divisions that support a specific Administrative Service’s function. Administrative Services historic and proposed staffing levels are shown in Table 2.

Table #2 - Administrative Services Approved Positions

Position	Actual FTE* FY 2019-20	Actual FTE FY 2020-21	Proposed FTE FY 2021-22
General Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0
Board Secretary	1.0	-	-
Executive Assistant/ Board Secretary	-	1.0	1.0
Assistant General Manager/Chief Financial Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Human Resources Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0
Senior Accountant	1.0	1.0	1.0
Accounting Technician	2.0	2.0	2.0
Management Analyst	1.0	1.0	1.0
Safety & Risk Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Information Systems Tech	1.0	1.0	1.0
Senior Engineer	1.0	1.0	-
Engineering Manager	-	-	1.0
Engineering Supervisor	1.0	-	-
Administrative Office Specialist	1.0	1.0	1.0
Engineering Technician	3.0	3.0	3.0
GIS Specialist	1.0	1.0	1.0
Operations Specialist	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Affairs Specialist	0.8	0.8	1.0
Customer Service Specialist	2.0	2.0	2.0
Customer Service Representative	1.0	1.0	1.0
Purchasing Warehouse Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0
Warehouse Purchasing Specialist	1.0	1.0	1.0
Equipment Mechanic	1.0	1.0	1.0
TOTAL FTE	24.8	23.8	24.0

*FTE - Full-Time Equivalents

The divisions and their activities are summarized below.

The Office of the General Manager

- Oversees all District operations
- Plans, organizes and conducts Board of Directors activities and meetings in addition to supporting Board policy development and execution
- Manages legal activities including public hearing and other required notices
- Serves as public liaison to the Community and other entities (i.e. San Diego County Board member) and manages public relations
- Manages District documents, contracts, and Board of Director meeting agendas and minutes

Finance and Customer Services

- Manage and maintain the District's financial and customer information
- Develop and monitor the District's annual budget
- Manage the annual financial audit and develop financial reports
- Maintain and execute the District's financial policies and procedures
- Manage the District's payroll process, and treasury and debt-management functions
- Establish and monitors the District's internal controls
- Maintain customer service counter and phone line for questions and payment
- Generate and monitor customer bills

Warehouse and Purchasing

- Issue Requests for Proposals, and solicitations for equipment, supplies and materials
- Maintain and manage District equipment, supplies and materials inventory
- Manage purchasing contracts for materials, supplies, equipment and services

Human Resources

- Establish and maintain effective employee relations
- Implement and administer District personnel policies, practices and procedures, and various programs including the performance appraisal system
- Manage recruitment and selection activities, employee benefits and recognition, and training and technical certification
- Support Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) negotiations

Information Management

- Maintain, troubleshoot and upgrade the District's network servers, workstations, copiers and printers, phone system and wireless services
- Create and maintains the District's information system's policies and procedures
- Manage the security of the District's information management systems

Engineering Services

- Oversee implementation of the District’s Capital Improvement Program
- Maintain records of District easements, as-built facility drawings and facility location drawings
- Design, develop and maintain the District GIS program
- Provide customer service for water and sewer service
- Process water and sewer requests for new service
- Support outside developer and County projects
- Participation in County subdivision map process for new development
- Assess water and sewer availability and develop requirements
- Review and plan check developer water and sewer improvement plans
- Inspect and document developer installation of District facilities

Vehicle Services/Shop

- Service and repair small and large equipment and vehicles

Safety and Risk

- Manage and administer the District’s safety and risk program
- Investigate claims against the District and conduct accident/incident investigations
- Maintain and update the District’s Emergency Response Plan and conduct vulnerability assessments

Table #3 - Administrative Services Total Operating Budget Summary

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to Budget Change (%)
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	
Total Labor*	\$ 2,512,593	\$ 2,421,728	\$ 2,449,800	\$ 2,556,158	5.6%
Total Non-Labor	2,375,977	2,392,432	2,368,236	2,615,365	9.3%
Services Operating Total	\$ 4,888,570	\$ 4,814,160	\$ 4,818,036	\$ 5,171,523	7.4%
Allocated Benefits Expenditures**	1,378,174	1,651,206	1,651,206	1,732,336	4.9%
Total Services Budget	\$ 6,266,744	\$ 6,465,366	\$ 6,469,241	\$ 6,903,859	6.8%

* Total Labor does not include District’s Benefits

** Includes transfer to Pension/OPEB Trusts

Table #4 - Administrative Services, Division Budget to Budget Comparison

Description	FY 2019-20 Actual	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22 Budget	Budget to Budget Change (%)
		Budget	Projected		
Office of the General Manager					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$474,943	\$ 431,934	\$ 416,100	\$ 453,099	4.9%
Non-Labor:					
Director Expenses	31,192	40,000	20,174	40,000	0.0%
General & Administrative	14,858	12,700	15,006	12,700	0.0%
Equipment (Non Capital)	-	-	-	-	NA
Materials/Services/Supplies	88,899	68,300	44,159	92,300	35.1%
Professional Services	451,519	316,000	473,642	400,000	26.6%
Memberships/Training/Permits	74,141	96,600	86,787	96,600	0.0%
Santa Margarita Watermaster	119,829	123,429	116,402	128,412	4.0%
Total Non-Labor	\$ 780,438	\$ 657,029	\$ 756,169	\$ 770,012	17.2%
Division Operating Total	\$ 1,255,380	\$ 1,088,963	\$ 1,172,269	\$ 1,223,111	12.3%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Finance & Customer Service					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 734,550	\$ 757,348	\$ 762,000	\$ 793,026	4.7%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	19,769	19,000	30,506	21,000	10.5%
Equipment (Non Capital)	5,277	4,000	-	4,000	0.0%
Materials/Services/Supplies	183,364	195,700	136,675	197,200	0.8%
Professional Services	110,091	136,000	114,000	166,000	22.1%
Memberships/Training/Permits	1,629	2,700	935	2,700	0.0%
Utilities **	-	-	-	-	NA
Total Non-Labor	\$ 320,131	\$ 357,400	\$ 282,116	\$ 390,900	9.4%
Division Operating Total	\$ 1,054,681	\$ 1,114,748	\$ 1,044,116	\$ 1,183,926	6.2%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Warehouse & Purchasing					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 183,341	\$ 169,919	\$ 210,500	\$ 171,869	1.1%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	133,307	115,000	115,000	120,000	4.3%
Equipment (Non Capital)	3,570	4,000	668	500	-87.5%
Materials/Services/Supplies	132,292	98,450	114,105	106,800	8.5%
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	635	1,000	1,093	1,000	0.0%
Utilities **	46,361	45,000	47,137	45,000	0.0%
Total Non-Labor	\$ 316,166	\$ 263,450	\$ 278,003	\$ 273,300	3.7%
Division Operating Total	\$ 499,506	\$ 433,369	\$ 488,503	\$ 445,169	2.7%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Table #4 - Administrative Services, Division Budget to Budget Comparison, cont.

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	Budget Change (%)
Human Resources					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 211,774	\$ 198,212	\$ 238,100	\$ 239,473	20.8%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	13,874	31,325	20,309	61,325	95.8%
Equipment (Non Capital)	-	-	-	-	NA
Materials/Services/Supplies	16,459	17,400	16,035	27,400	57.5%
Professional Services	78,201	10,000	7,443	10,000	0.0%
Memberships/Training/Permits	68,371	95,950	50,165	95,550	-0.4%
Education Funding	3,215	30,000	1,085	3,000	-90.0%
Utilities **	-	-	-	-	NA
Total Non-Labor	\$ 180,120	\$ 184,675	\$ 95,037	\$ 197,275	6.8%
Division Operating Total	\$ 391,894	\$ 382,887	\$ 333,137	\$ 436,748	14.1%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Information Management					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 89,345	\$ 93,937	\$ 89,600	\$ 96,286	2.5%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	35,532	58,150	63,000	62,150	6.9%
Equipment (Non Capital)	18,118	25,000	40,073	25,000	0.0%
Materials/Services/Supplies	133,927	145,728	150,000	185,728	27.4%
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	-	-	-	-	NA
Utilities **	-	-	-	-	NA
Total Non-Labor	\$ 187,578	\$ 228,878	\$ 253,073	\$ 272,878	19.2%
Division Operating Total	\$ 276,922	\$ 322,815	\$ 342,673	\$ 396,164	14.4%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Engineering Services					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 593,237	\$ 475,800	\$ 476,500	\$ 480,913	1.1%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	345	2,500	14,080	10,000	300.0%
Equipment (Non Capital)	-	-	-	-	NA
Materials/Services/Supplies	52,309	42,000	40,000	42,000	0.0%
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	170	500	-	500	0.0%
Utilities **	-	-	-	-	NA
Total Non-Labor	\$ 52,824	\$ 45,000	\$ 54,080	\$ 52,500	16.7%
Division Operating Total	\$ 646,061	\$ 520,800	\$ 530,580	\$ 533,413	2.4%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Table #4 - Administrative Services, Division Budget to Budget Comparison, cont.

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to Budget Change (%)
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	
Safety & Risk					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 148,508	\$ 204,842	\$ 147,400	\$ 213,682	4.3%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	13,385	18,500	19,607	19,000	2.7%
Equipment (Non Capital)	37,929	35,000	32,764	35,000	0.0%
Materials/Services/Supplies	6,825	27,500	7,375	29,500	7.3%
Professional Services	203,464	275,000	275,000	275,000	0.0%
Memberships/Training/Permits	-	-	-	-	NA
Utilities **	-	-	-	-	NA
Total Non-Labor	\$ 261,602	\$ 356,000	\$ 334,746	\$ 358,500	0.7%
Division Operating Total	\$ 410,110	\$ 560,842	\$ 482,146	\$ 572,182	2.0%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Vehicle Services & Shop					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 76,896	\$ 89,735	\$ 109,600	\$ 107,811	20.1%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	24,778	25,000	25,011	25,000	0.0%
Equipment (Non Capital)	-	-	-	-	NA
Materials/Services/Supplies	252,342	275,000	290,000	275,000	0.0%
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	-	-	-	-	NA
Utilities **	-	-	-	-	NA
Total Non-Labor	\$ 277,120	\$ 300,000	\$ 315,011	\$ 300,000	0.0%
Division Operating Total	\$ 354,015	\$ 389,735	\$ 424,611	\$ 407,811	4.6%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Fiscal Year 2020-21 Accomplishments

- Coordinated 12 safety-related remote training sessions
- Continued working with LAFCO on detachment efforts
- Coordinated development and updates of District’s COVID Response Plan and administered COVID-related policies and protocols
- Conducted 7 recruitments resulting in 3 internal promotions/transfers and 4 newly-hired employees
- Created Career Development Plans for 10 Employees
- Coordinated/facilitated 20+ remote trainings, including Ethics in the Workplace and the Women in Water Conference
- Successfully converted Customer Service to a fully remote work environment during pandemic
- Continued integration of CityWorks into Customer Service work and service order process

- Enhanced information technology systems security by implementing a new security software and a management software for District mobile devices
- Fleet services expanded Teletrek utilization to implement best management practices for fleet vehicles and life-cycle cost management
- Completed the implementation of Project Management in SpringBrook
- Executed a public debt offering that refunded an outstanding state loan and saved the District \$1.6 million on a net present value basis
- Continued construction of the SMRCUP on schedule, and added GAC treatment facilities
- Completed District tank recoating program
- Improved planned shutdown process to better serve effected customers during COVID

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Goals and Objectives

- Participate and finalize ERP for compliance with 2018 AWIA
- Safety checklist forms converted to paperless electronic Jot-Forms
- Coordinate awards and annual Safety luncheon
- Submit for ACWA JPIA H.R. LaBounty Award
- Coordinate Total Compensation Study
- Participate in labor negotiations and update Memorandums of Understanding
- Update Personnel Regulations
- Document finance policy and procedure guides
- Evaluate banking, billing and payment services and consider utilizing a lock box for mailed in payments
- Start SMGTP operations
- Execute CIP and catch up on pipeline replacement projects

Key Performance Indicators

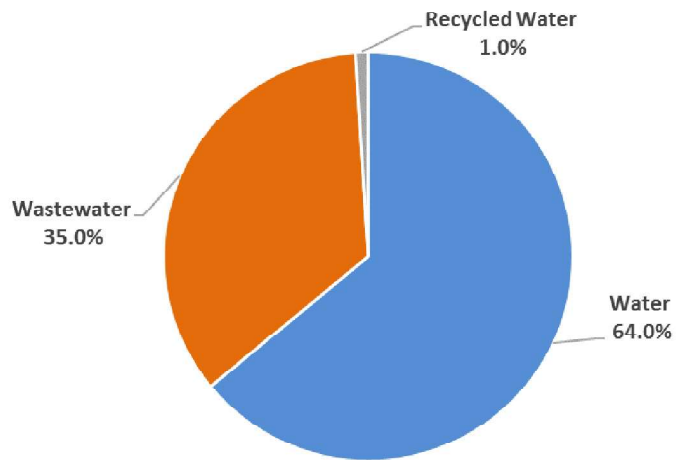
- Maintain a Workers Comp Experience Modification Rate below 1%; in FY 2021 rate was 0.91%
- Maintain an Emergency Response Training at a minimum of 25%; in FY 2021 training rate was 26.72%
- Maintain an average customer service call wait time of less than 3 minutes; in FY 2021 wait time was approximately 1:10
- Maintain an inventory shrinkage rate of less than 1%; in FY 2021 shrinkage was 0.3%
- Reduce the number of audit findings from one year to the next. The District's last audit received an unmodified opinion with no findings



Cost Allocation of Administrative Services

Because Administrative Services acts like an internal service fund and supports the District’s revenue generating activities, the cost must be recovered through rates and charges levied by the core services; water, wastewater and recycled water. Administrative costs are allocated to water, wastewater and recycled water services operating budgets based upon the share of total accounts in each of the services. The accompanying chart shows the breakdown of accounts and the Administrative Service Allocations.

Chart #1 - Administrative Services Cost Allocation



Total Number of Accounts: 14,317

Water Services

The District provides Water Services to approximately 9,200 meters within the District’s service area. The largest component of the Water Services’ operating budget is the Cost of Water (Pg. 45). The District buys water from the SDCWA, which is the region’s wholesale water provider. This year is the first year the District will produce treated water from its Santa Margarita River water rights for District rate payers. Appendix A provides the detailed revenue, expense and fund balance projections for Water operations. Water Services provide the following functions:

- Operate and maintain an advanced membrane ground water treatment plant (SMGTP) to produce quality treated water for the District’s customers
- Manage the production of SMGTP water and the delivery of water from the District’s wholesale water supplier for delivery to the District’s customers
- Manage an asset management program that optimizes life-cycle costs and maintains, repairs and replaces system assets
- Operate water system assets including reservoirs, valves, pump stations, control facilities
- Maintain the District’s Water Service’s rights of way
- Manage the District’s water meters and Smart Meter replacement program

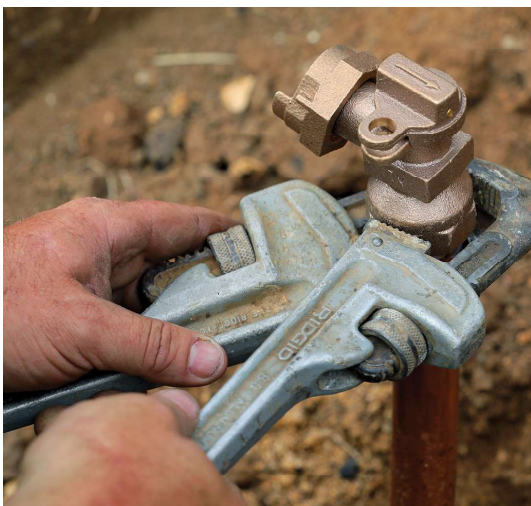
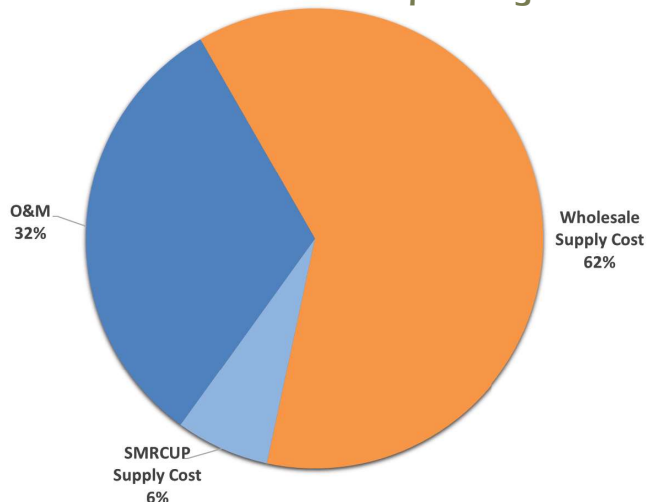


Chart #2 - Water Services Operating Costs



Water Services is broken down into divisions that support a specific function. Some changes to labor allocations have been made to align expenditures with cost of service principles given the addition of the Treatment Division. Water Services historic and proposed staffing levels are shown in Table 5.

Table #5 - Water Services Approved Positions

Position	Actual FTE FY 2019-20	Actual FTE FY 2020-21	Proposed FTE FY 2021-22
Field Services Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0
Utility Technician	4.75	5.5	4.5
Utility Worker I & II	9.5	9.5	11.5
System Service/ Shop Supervisor	1.0	1.0	-
Meter Services/ Construction Supervisor	-	-	1.0
Operations Manager	1.0	1.0	0.75
System Operations Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0
Systems Operator I/II	3.0	3.0	4.0
Senior Instrumentation & Control Specialist	1.0	1.0	-
SCADA/Electrical/Maintenance Supervisor	-	-	0.75
Instrumentation, Electrical & Controls Tech	2.0	2.0	1.5
Backflow/ Cross Connection Tech	0.75	-	-
Senior Maintenance Technician	-	-	0.2
Maintenance Technician I/II	-	-	0.2
TOTAL FTE	25.0	25.0	26.4

*FTE - Full-Time Equivalents

The divisions and their activities are summarized below.

Treatment

- Operates and maintains a new groundwater treatment plant to treat water delivered by Camp Pendleton
- Maximize SMGTP production to achieve lowest Cost of Water mix

Production and Distribution

- Schedule and manage wholesale water deliveries to the District to optimize SMGTP operations
- Operate water system assets and monitors system conditions including water pressure and water quality
- Maintain crews to operate the system and respond to customer inquiries

Pipeline Maintenance and Construction

- Maintain the District’s Water Services assets
- Manage all Water Services repairs and asset replacements
- Replace aged water mains and valves
- Maintain 24-hour coverage of large water main breaks
- Maintain all right-of-way and interconnects with neighboring districts

System Services

- Meter reading, meter repair and meter exchange programs and delinquent account lock/unlocking

**DISTRICT’S
NEW WATER
TREATMENT
PLANT**

Able to produce enough drinking water to fill 12 olympic size pools a day.

Table #6 - Water Services, Total Operating Budget Summary*

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to Budget Change (%)
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	
Total Labor **	\$ 1,628,552	\$ 1,449,807	\$ 1,333,700	\$ 1,703,177	17.5%
Total Non-Labor	785,697	758,000	655,948	2,498,500	229.6%
Operating Total	\$ 2,414,249	\$ 2,207,807	\$ 1,989,648	\$ 4,201,677	90.3%
Allocated Benefits Expenditures	893,271	988,521	988,521	1,154,262	16.8%
Total Direct Water Costs	\$ 3,307,520	\$ 3,196,328	\$ 2,978,169	\$ 5,355,939	67.6%
Allocation of Administrative Services	4,010,716	4,137,834	4,137,834	4,418,470	6.8%
Total Services Budget	\$ 7,318,237	\$ 7,334,162	\$ 7,116,004	\$ 9,774,409	33.3%

*Appendix A provides the detailed revenue, expense and fund balance projections for Water operations.

**Total Labor does not include District's Benefits.

Table #7 - Water Services, Division Budget to Budget Comparison

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to Budget Change (%)
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	
Treatment					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,473	NA
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	-	-	-	80,000	NA
Equipment (Non Capital)	-	-	-	5,000	NA
Materials/Services/Supplies	-	-	-	158,000	NA
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	-	-	-	50,000	NA
Utilities **	-	-	-	1,327,000	NA
Total Non-Labor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,620,000	NA
Division Operating Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,800,473	NA

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Production & Distribution					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 827,534	\$ 679,375	\$ 709,800	\$ 633,161	-6.8%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	47,405	51,000	91,000	111,500	118.6%
Equipment (Non Capital)	10,914	14,000	12,000	20,000	42.9%
Materials/Services/Supplies	249,025	238,000	213,549	218,000	-8.4%
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	60,671	80,000	70,000	70,000	-12.5%
Utilities **	64,891	75,000	76,329	120,000	60.0%
Total Non-Labor	\$ 432,905	\$ 458,000	\$ 462,878	\$ 539,500	17.8%
Division Operating Total	\$ 1,260,439	\$ 1,137,375	\$ 1,172,678	\$ 1,172,661	3.1%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Table #7 - Water Services, Division Budget to Budget Comparison, cont.

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to Budget Change (%)
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	
Pipeline Maintenance & Construction					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 368,901	\$ 380,361	\$ 288,500	\$ 457,939	20.4%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	129,902	36,000	30,000	30,000	-16.7%
Equipment (Non Capital)	2,792	10,000	8,209	10,000	0.0%
Materials/Services/Supplies	33,938	33,000	19,647	98,000	197.0%
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	-	-	-	-	NA
Utilities **	-	-	-	-	NA
Total Non-Labor	\$ 166,632	\$ 79,000	\$ 57,856	\$ 138,000	74.7%
Division Operating Total	\$ 535,533	\$ 459,361	\$ 346,356	\$ 595,939	29.7%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

System Services					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 432,117	\$ 390,071	\$ 335,400	\$ 431,604	10.6%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	46,666	76,000	47,120	76,000	0.0%
Equipment (Non Capital)	-	-	-	-	NA
Materials/Services/Supplies	139,494	145,000	88,094	125,000	-13.8%
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	-	-	-	-	NA
Utilities **	-	-	-	-	NA
Total Non-Labor	\$ 186,160	\$ 221,000	\$ 135,214	\$ 201,000	-9.0%
Division Operating Total	\$ 618,277	\$ 611,071	\$ 470,614	\$ 632,604	3.5%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Fiscal Year 2020-21 Accomplishments

- Exchanged 550 meters and 262 back flow devices; Repaired 10 water main leaks and 11 water main breaks; Replaced 49 valves as of May 1
- Replaced/upgraded flow control facilities the UV Treatment Plant
- Upgraded several SCADA sites to improve communication
- Added solar power to key facilities to maintain SCADA communication during SDG&E PSPS events
- Implemented the CMMS preventative maintenance work order system at the UV Treatment Plant and the potable distribution system
- Transitioned service request data collection, for water quality and pressure issues, from excel to CMMS
- Successfully performed numerous planned shutdowns in support of the Santa Margarita project

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Goals and Objectives

- Continue field offices upgrades
- Replace 100 water main valves

- Complete the meter exchange program
- Begin meter testing program
- Demo dilapidated tank at Lange Reservoir
- Begin Right of Way maintenance program
- Upgrade the SCADA system to improve communication between critical sites
- Upgraded pressure/flow control facilities to increase reliability and better track flow rates and water loss.
- Develop advanced reporting/dashboards in CMMS
- Install solar at key SCADA communication sites to maintain communication during SDG&E PSPS events
- Maintain operation of SMGTP to deliver all available supplies
- Optimize operation of SMGTP

Key Performance Indicators

- Maintain 3,000 feet of right of ways/year; in FY 2021 maintained 1,608 feet of right of ways as of May 1
- Test 400 meters/year; FY 2022 will be our first year of testing, this metric will increase to AWWA testing recommendations as the program is finalized
- Replace 100 water main valves/year; in FY 2021 replaced 49 as of May 1 (backflow exchanges took precedence)
- Replace 1,476 meters/year; in FY 2021 replaced 550 meters as of May 1 (the meter replacement program is scheduled for completion in FY 2021. Staff will be extremely close to meeting this goal
- 100% regulatory compliance for water quality sampling, in FY 2021 we are at 100% compliance
- Exercise 189 valves/month as part of the valve exercise program, in FY 2021 we are at an average of 159 valves/month
- Complete all preventative maintenances work orders on time, in FY 2021 we are at 100%

Water Supply Costs

The District’s Water Supply Costs are comprised of Purchased Water Costs and pumping costs. The District’s Purchased Water Costs are comprised of the of wholesale water costs from SDCWA and water delivery costs from Camp Pendleton. This is the first Budget that shows payment to Camp Pendleton for pumping the District’s Santa Margarita water to the District’s service area. This fiscal year Camp Pendleton will pump an estimated 3,011 AF 7 miles from the Santa Margarita River Aquifer to the SMGTP. The cost of treating the water and delivering it to customers is part of the District’s Water Services cost. Water Supply Costs are broken down into fixed and variable costs. Variable or Commodity costs vary depending on the amount of water purchased (this includes pumping costs). Fixed charges are set regardless of the water consumed during the billing period. The fixed water costs are comprised of the SDCWA’s fixed charges and MWD’s fixed charges that are pass through by SDCWA. SDCWA’s recommended rates and charges are used for the cost of water estimate. The reduction in the Variable Water Cost is due to the reduced water purchases from SDCWA now that the District produces its own treated drinking water. The District’s variable and fixed water charges are summarized on the following page.

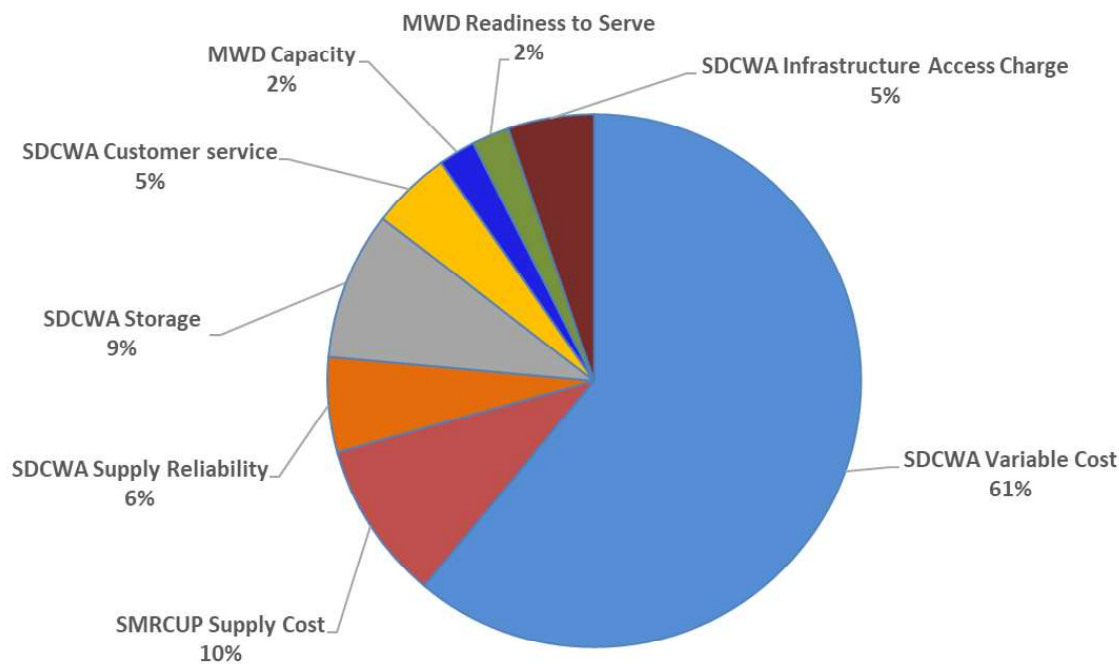
LOCAL WATER SUPPLY

Local water supplies will reduce SDCWA water purchases by 3,011 AF or \$4.1 million this year.

Table #8 - Variable and Fixed Charges Budget to Budget Comparison

	FY 2019-20 Actual	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22 Budget	Budget to Budget Change (%)
		Budget	Projected		
Variable Costs:					
SDCWA Variable Cost	\$ 9,333,972	\$ 10,587,871	\$ 10,554,904	\$ 7,043,180	-33.5%
SMRCUP Supply Cost	-	-	-	1,117,081	N/A
Fixed Costs:					
SDCWA Supply Reliability	\$ 593,131	\$ 690,036	\$ 668,808	\$ 667,260	-3.3%
SDCWA Storage	1,110,084	1,066,398	1,066,398	1,036,866	-2.8%
SDCWA Customer service	585,936	570,306	570,306	559,854	-1.8%
MWD Capacity	254,981	244,872	244,872	258,528	5.6%
MWD Readiness to Serve	310,434	291,012	291,012	260,964	-10.3%
SDCWA IAC	474,468	562,410	562,410	603,996	7.4%
Total Cost of Water	\$ 12,663,006	\$ 14,012,905	\$ 13,958,710	\$ 11,547,729	-17.6%

Chart #3 - Water Supply Costs Breakdown



Fixed Costs

Supply Reliability Charge - SDCWA charge to collect a portion of the costs associated with highly reliability water supplies (i.e. Desalination).

Infrastructure Access Charge (IAC) – Meter charge imposed by SDCWA to provide water capacity.

Customer Service Charge – SDCWA charge designed to recover costs associated with SDCWA’s customer service and functions.

Emergency Storage Charge – SDCWA charge to recover costs associated with the Emergency Storage Program.

MWD Capacity Charge – MWD charge passed-through by the SDCWA. The MWD charge collects costs associated with demand peak.

MWD Readiness-to-Serve Charge – MWD charge for State Water Project costs passed through by the SDCWA.

Fixed Costs are **29%** of the Total Cost of Water Purchased from SDCWA

Variable Costs

Melded Supply – This is the \$/acre-foot rate the District pays for water.

Melded Treatment - This is the \$/acre-foot rate the District pays for water that is potable. The District only purchases treated water.

Transportation - This is the \$/acre-foot rate the District pays for water transported by the SDCWA.

Special Agricultural Water Rate (SAWR) - This is the \$/acre-foot rate the District pays for water that is in the SAWR program.

Variable Costs are **71%** of the Total Cost of Water Purchased from SDCWA

Wastewater Services

The District provides Wastewater Services to approximately 5,000 meters within the District’s service area. The largest component of the Wastewater Services’ operating budget is the operating costs of the District’s water reclamation plant. Appendix A provides the detailed revenue, expense and fund balance projections for Wastewater operations. Wastewater Services includes the following functions:

- Operate a water reclamation plant that provides secondary treatment
- Manage an asset management program that optimizes lifecycle costs and maintains, repairs and replace plant and collections system assets
- Meet the Regional Water Quality Control Board’s discharge permit requirements
- Operate and maintain the District’s six collections system lift station and 100 miles of wastewater system piping

Wastewater Services is broken down into divisions that support a specific functions. Wastewater Services historic and proposed staffing levels are shown in Table 9.

Table #9 - Wastewater Services Approved Positions

Position	Actual FTE	Actual FTE	Proposed FTE
	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Collections Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0
Utility Technician	2.0	2.0	2.0
Utility Worker I & II	5.0	5.0	5.0
Chief Plant Operator	0.85	0.85	0.85
Lead Plant Operator	1.7	1.7	1.7
Plant Operator	1.7	1.7	1.7
Operations Manager	-	-	0.25
Environmental Compliance Technician	0.5	0.5	0.5
Laboratory Technician	0.85	0.85	0.85
Mechanical Technician	0.8	0.8	-
Senior Maintenance Technician	-	-	0.6
Plant Maintenance Worker	0.8	0.8	-
Maintenance Technician I/II	-	-	0.6
SCADA/Electrical/Maintenance Supervisor	-	-	0.25
Instrumentation, Electrical & Controls Tech	-	-	0.5
TOTAL FTE	15.2	15.2	15.8

*FTE - Full-Time Equivalents

The divisions and their activities are summarized below.

Collections

- Provide emergency repairs and routine maintenance to the collections system
- Manage the District’s collection system inspection program that includes TV inspection of the collections system
- Maintain and operate a vactor truck
- Maintain lift stations, clean outs, system ocean outfall
- Provide light and heavy construction services

Treatment

- Operate and maintain the Water Reclamation Plant processes in the following areas: Headworks, Primary Sedimentation, Activated Sludge, Secondary Sedimentation and Solids Handling (which includes an aerobic digester and centrifuges)
- Conducts laboratory analysis and reporting to meet the Regional Water Quality Control Board’s discharge permit requirements

Table #10 - Wastewater Services Operating Budget Summary*

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to Budget Change (%)
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	
Total Labor **	\$ 1,198,408	\$ 1,257,231	\$ 1,282,800	\$ 1,275,294	1.4%
Total Non-Labor	1,014,152	1,136,900	1,065,801	1,331,900	17.2%
Operating Total	\$ 2,212,560	\$ 2,394,131	\$ 2,348,601	\$ 2,607,194	8.9%
Allocated Benefits Expenditures	657,335	857,217	857,217	864,281	0.8%
Total Direct Wastewater Costs	\$ 2,869,895	\$ 3,251,349	\$ 3,205,818	\$ 3,471,475	6.8%
Allocation of Administrative Services	2,193,361	2,262,878	2,262,878	2,416,351	6.8%
Total Services Budget	\$ 5,063,255	\$ 5,514,227	\$ 5,468,696	\$ 5,887,826	6.8%

* Appendix A provides the detailed revenue, expense and fund balance projections for Wastewater operations.

** Total Labor does not include District's Benefits.

Table #11 - Wastewater Services, Division Budget to Budget Comparison

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to Budget Change (%)
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	
Collections					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 471,065	\$ 429,802	\$ 521,400	\$ 450,525	4.8%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	30,488	43,000	35,000	56,000	30.2%
Equipment (Non Capital)	2,566	5,000	5,000	5,000	0.0%
Materials/Services/Supplies	62,602	125,000	85,055	124,000	-0.8%
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	363	900	-	900	0.0%
Utilities **	113,320	120,000	59,911	100,000	-16.7%
Total Non-Labor	\$ 209,338	\$ 293,900	\$ 184,966	\$ 285,900	-2.7%
Division Operating Total	\$ 680,403	\$ 723,702	\$ 706,366	\$ 736,425	1.8%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to Budget Change (%)
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	
Treatment					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 727,343	\$ 827,430	\$ 761,400	\$ 824,770	-0.3%
Non-Labor Expenses:					
Contractor Services	259,898	213,500	283,360	433,000	102.8%
Equipment (Non Capital)	6,000	9,000	7,345	9,000	0.0%
Materials/Services/Supplies	278,084	310,500	265,964	312,000	0.5%
Professional Services	35,000	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	62,981	95,000	80,000	95,000	0.0%
Utilities **	162,851	215,000	244,165	197,000	-8.4%
Total Non-Labor	\$ 804,814	\$ 843,000	\$ 880,834	\$ 1,046,000	24.1%
Division Operating Total	\$ 1,532,157	\$ 1,670,430	\$ 1,642,234	\$ 1,870,770	12.0%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Fiscal Year 2020-21 Accomplishments

- Water Reclamation Plant stayed in compliance with state and federal regulations, including the new NPDES permit R9-2019-0169
- Maintained equipment from the headwork’s to the secondary, including solids handling equipment
- The plant reduced its overall power consumption by 1.6%. The plant reduced chlorine usage by 28%

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Goals and Objectives

- Operate Water Reclamation Plant treatment units to stay in compliance with state and federal regulations
- Maintain Water Reclamation Plant equipment from the headwork’s to secondary, including solids handling equipment using preventative and predictive measures
- Maintain energy consumption +/- 5%
- Maintain chlorine usage +/- 5%

Key Performance Indicators

- Maintain energy usage (kWh) at +/- 5% of target annual average of 2,760,000
- Reduce 10-year average wastewater spills by 10% - Keep spills under 9,075 gallons; in FY 2021 kept spills at 7,451 gallons
- Keep common sewer spills to 3 or less during the year; in FY 2021 we had 4 spills

Recycled Water Services

The District provides Recycled Water Services to 30 meters within the District’s service area. The largest component of the Recycled Water Services’ operating budget is the operating costs of the District’s water reclamation plant. Appendix A provides the detailed revenue, expense and fund balance projections for Recycled Water operations. Recycled Water Services includes the following functions:

- Operate the Water Reclamation Plant, equipment and processes necessary to produce recycled water
- Liaise with recycled water customers to schedule deliveries and inspections of service connections
- Operate and maintain the District’s distribution system, which includes 10.5 miles of pipe and 14 customers in the Fallbrook service area

Recycled Water Services is broken down into Divisions that support a specific function. Recycled Water Services historic and proposed staffing levels are shown in Table 12.



Table #12 - Recycled Water Services Approved Positions

Position	Actual FTE	Actual FTE	Proposed FTE
	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Chief Plant Operator	0.15	0.15	0.15
Lead Plant Operator	0.3	0.3	0.3
Plant Operator	0.3	0.3	0.3
Environmental Compliance Technician	0.5	0.5	0.5
Laboratory Technician	0.15	0.15	0.15
Mechanical Technician	0.2	0.2	-
Senior Maintenance Technician	-	-	0.2
Plant Maintenance Worker	0.2	0.2	-
Maintenance Technician I/II	-	-	0.2
Utility Technician	0.25	0.5	0.5
Utility Worker I	0.5	0.5	0.5
Backflow/ Cross Connection Tech	0.25	-	-
TOTAL FTE	2.8	2.8	2.8

* FTE - Full-Time Equivalents

The divisions and their activities are summarized below.

Production

- Operates and maintains the Water Reclamation Plant tertiary processes, such as the filters, chlorine contact basin, recycled water pumps, and recycled water storage/pond
- Laboratory analyses and reporting to meet permit requirements

Distribution

- Maintains the Districts Recycled Water Services distribution assets
- Conducts valve and meter maintenance and replacement
- Operates and maintains a SCADA telemetry system
- Conducts site connection and system inspections
- Maintains right-of-way and interconnects with neighboring districts



Table #13 - Recycled Water Services Operating Budget Summary*

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to Budget Change (%)
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	
Total Labor **	\$ 119,479	\$ 188,184	\$ 108,400	\$ 181,916	-3.3%
Total Non-Labor	231,452	228,000	210,648	222,000	-2.6%
Operating Total	\$ 350,931	\$ 416,184	\$ 319,048	\$ 403,916	-2.9%
Allocated Benefits Expenditures	65,535	128,310	128,310	123,286	-3.9%
Total Direct Recycled Water Costs	\$ 416,467	\$ 544,494	\$ 447,358	\$ 527,202	-3.2%
Allocation of Administrative Services	62,667	64,654	64,654	69,039	6.8%
Total Services Budget	\$ 479,134	\$ 609,148	\$ 512,011	\$ 596,241	-2.1%

* Appendix A provides the detailed revenue, expense and fund balance projections for Recycled Water operations.

** Total Labor does not include District's Benefits.

Table #14 - Recycled Water Services, Division Budget to Budget Comparison

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to Budget Change (%)
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	
Production					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 117,388	\$ 150,060	\$ 104,700	\$ 145,595	-3.0%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	25,944	20,000	27,000	34,000	70.0%
Equipment (Non Capital)	3,051	4,000	3,000	4,000	0.0%
Materials/Services/Supplies	116,168	91,000	65,687	77,000	-15.4%
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	-	-	-	-	NA
Utilities **	69,793	95,000	110,000	85,000	-10.5%
Total Non-Labor	\$ 214,956	\$ 210,000	\$ 205,687	\$ 200,000	-4.8%
Division Operating Total	\$ 332,345	\$ 360,060	\$ 310,387	\$ 345,595	-4.0%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Distribution					
Labor:					
Salaries	\$ 2,091	\$ 38,124	\$ 3,700	\$ 36,321	-4.7%
Non-Labor:					
Contractor Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Equipment (Non Capital)	-	-	-	-	NA
Materials/Services/Supplies	15,968	18,000	4,442	22,000	22.2%
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	NA
Memberships/Training/Permits	-	-	-	-	NA
Utilities **	528	-	518	-	NA
Total Non-Labor	\$ 16,496	\$ 18,000	\$ 4,961	\$ 22,000	22.2%
Division Operating Total	\$ 18,587	\$ 56,124	\$ 8,661	\$ 58,321	3.9%

**Utility cost increase driven by actual cost levels.

Fiscal Year 2020-21 Accomplishments

- Operated the Water Reclamation Plant tertiary treatment units while staying in compliance with applicable recycled water permits: Order No. 91-39, Title 22, State Recycled Water Permits and Policy
- Provided reliable recycled water production by maintaining the Water Reclamation Plant tertiary equipment from the filters to the reclaimed water pond, using preventative and predictive measures
- Maintained an overall compliance of > 99.9% each month from all samples associated with the Title 22 and WDR Permit

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Goals and Objectives

- Operate the Water Reclamation Plant tertiary treatment units while staying in compliance with the applicable recycled water permits: Order No. 91-39, Title 22, State Recycled Water Permits and Policy
- Maintain the Water Reclamation Plant tertiary equipment from the filters to the reclaimed water pond, using preventative and predictive measures, to reliably produce recycled water

Key Performance Indicators

- Maintain an overall compliance of > 99.9% each month from all samples associated with the Title 22 and WDR Permit

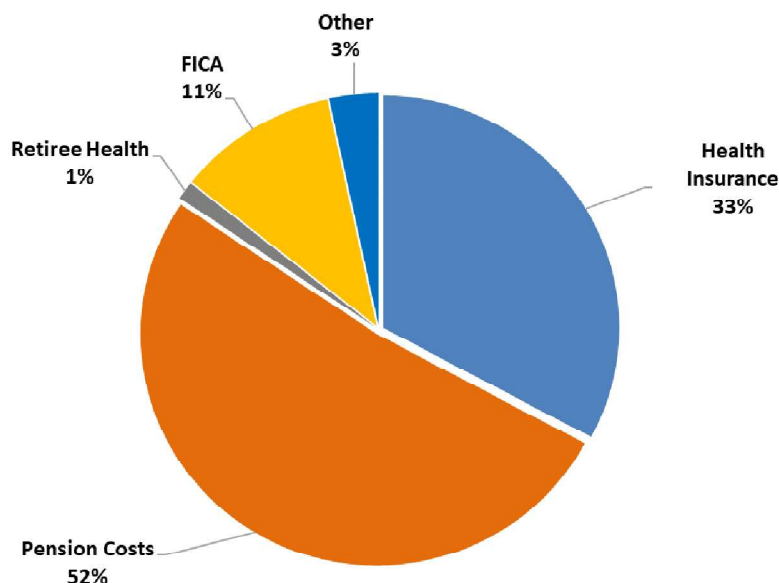


UV Plant

Employee Benefits

The District updates the cost of the benefits offered to District staff as part of the annual budget. The current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the District and its employee association is set to expire in July 2022, the budget was developed based upon the terms of the current MOU. Table 15 shows the breakdown of the District's costs related to employee benefits. These cost estimates include expected increases in costs due mainly to increased health benefit rates and 2 additional FTE's required to operate the new SMGTP.

Chart #4 - Fiscal Year 2021-22 Benefits Breakdown



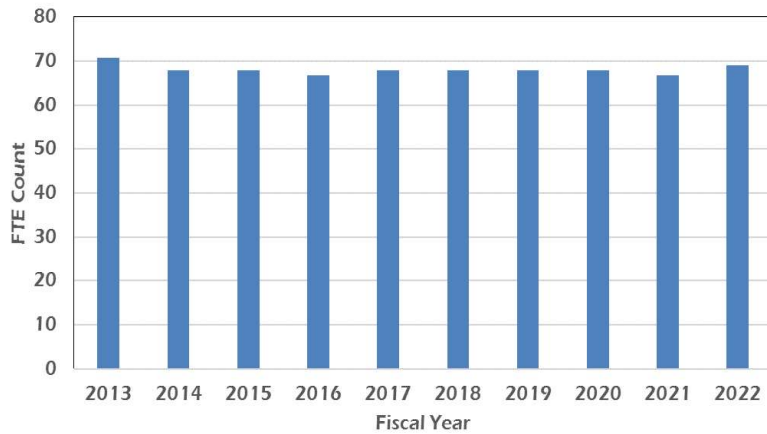
Strategic Planning

The District's proactive management of the district's pension obligations has resulted in approximately 84% funding of its pension obligations. This limits the potential for future rate and charge increases due to pension obligation funding needs.

Table #15 - Breakdown of District's Employee Benefit Costs

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Budget to
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Budget	Budget Change (%)
Auto Allowance	\$ 14,211	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500	0.0%
Insurance - Dental	61,471	73,856	70,000	76,000	2.9%
Insurance - Vision	12,305	14,394	13,000	14,606	1.5%
Insurance - Health	858,051	1,000,135	972,792	1,151,301	15.1%
Insurance - Life and Disability	44,626	51,714	51,714	46,779	-9.5%
Insurance - Worker's Comp	140,741	157,403	157,403	152,881	-2.9%
Longevity Bonus	25,169	36,448	30,000	26,921	-26.1%
FICA - Employer's share	440,803	462,225	450,000	480,601	4.0%
CalPERS Annual Contribution	532,223	652,605	620,000	652,526	0.0%
CalPERS Unfunded Liability Payment	881,796	965,469	965,469	1,112,995	15.3%
Pension/OPEB Liability Trust Payment	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	0.0%
Employer's share (401 & 457)	47,917	51,467	51,467	54,187	5.3%
District Share of Retiree Medical Insurance	42,356	57,615	57,615	55,300	-4.0%
Retiree Compensated Absence Payout	16,841	20,000	20,000	20,000	0.0%
Uniforms & Boots	37,706	31,460	49,803	31,851	1.2%
Total	\$ 3,656,216	\$ 4,089,292	\$ 4,023,763	\$ 4,390,448	7.4%

Chart #5 - Fallbrook Public Utility District's Approved Full-Time Staffing Equivalent



The District's staffing levels shown in Chart 4 in order to operate the new SMGTP reflect the increase of 2.2 FTE's. The District participates in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Recent changes to CalPERS accounting practices have caused pension costs for participating agencies to increase. The District's pension cost budget incorporates the costs determined by CalPERS for the next fiscal year. The recent change to the discount rate

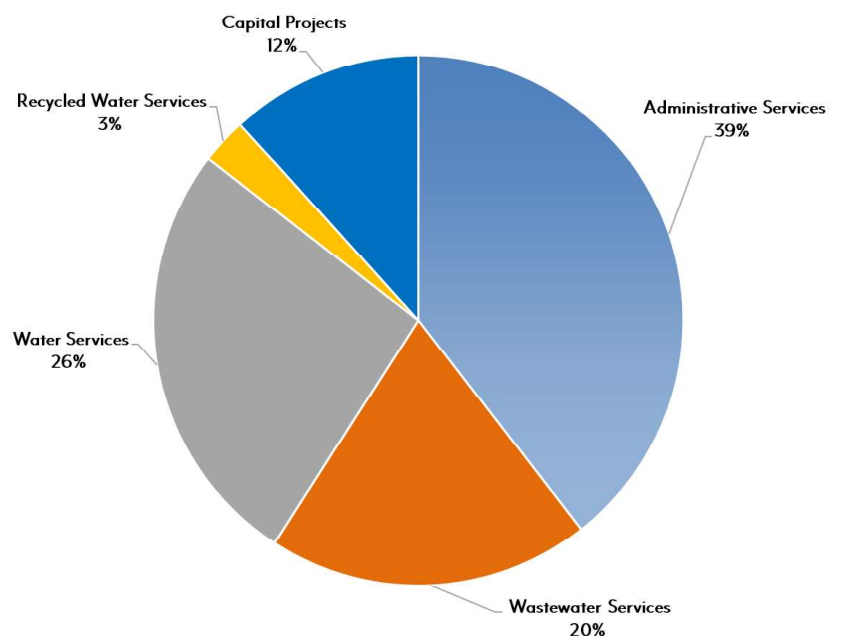
used to calculate the current cost of the pension benefits already earned by staff are driving up the Unfunded Liability Payment as seen by the 15.3% increase in this cost. The District has maintained its contribution to the Pension/OPEB Liability 115 Trust as part of the Board's strategy to mitigate the impacts of changing pension costs. Appendix D provides the District's CalPERS annual payment schedule for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

The District's healthcare insurance costs are budgeted to increase by 11.1% driven by a change in the healthcare coverage elections made by both new hires and 2 additional FTE's. The District's healthcare insurance premium increases were in line with inflation. Changes to other benefits are shown on the table.

Benefit Allocation

The District's benefit costs are allocated to each of the District's Services based upon its share of the budgeted salary and wages. This allocation methodology aligns the benefit cost allocation with salary and wages, which are the primary determinants of the benefit costs. A portion of the Benefits cost is allocated to labor associated with Capital Projects and is integrated into the projects budget. This year the portion of benefits allocated to Capital Projects is 12%, an increase of 1% from last year.

Chart#6 - Fiscal Year 2021-22 Benefits Allocation



Debt Service

The District currently has four outstanding long-term debt obligations, the Red Mountain State Revolving Fund Loan (2011 SRF Loan), the 2021 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds (2021 WWRRB), the Qualified Energy Conservation Revenue Bonds (2010 QECB) and the State Revolving Fund Loans (2018 SRF Loan). The 2011 SRF Loan funded the construction of a water treatment facility serving the Red Mountain Reservoir. The 2021 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds (2021 WWRRB), which refunded a SRF Loan that funded the rehabilitation and modernization of the District's Water Reclamation Plant. The 2010 QECB loan funded the District's 1 MW solar facility. The 2018 SRF loan funded the District's SMGTP. While the District has requested an increase in the loan amount, the original debt service is shown here since the requested modification to the agreement has not yet been approved.

The District successfully executed a public debt offering. With a rating from Standard and Poor's of A+, the District debt was well received by investors and highlights the recent improvements to the District's financial disclosure.

Each debt issuance is linked to the Service that it was used to fund. In some cases, the debt service can be allocated to more than one service. The table below shows the debt service payments for Fiscal Year 2021-22 and the amount allocated to each service.

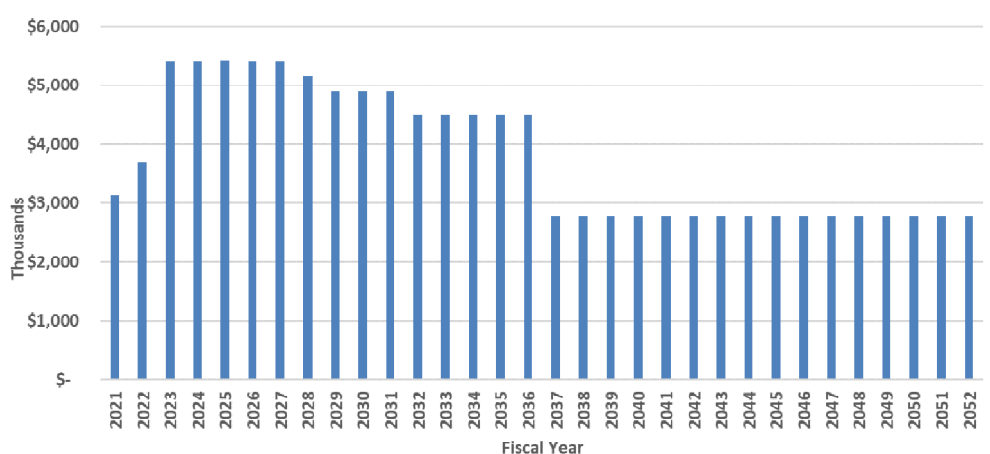
Table #16 - Debt Service Budget Summary

Debt Issuance	Service			Total Debt Service
	Water	Wastewater	Recycled Water	
2018 SRF Loan*	\$ 1,038,424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,038,424
2011 SRF Loan	395,851	-	-	395,851
2021 WWRRB**	-	1,210,919	518,965	1,729,884
2010 QECB	-	521,312	-	521,312
Total	\$ 1,434,275	\$ 1,732,231	\$ 518,965	\$ 3,685,471

*During the construction period the District pays interest on the funds received from the State at the loan interest rate of 1.9%.

**70% is allocated to wastewater and 30% of the debt service is allocated to recycled water.

Chart #7 - Annual Debt Service



The table below shows the debt service payment schedule for each debt issuance. The debt service in Fiscal Year 2022-23 increases significantly because full debt service payments for the SMRCUP loan begin.

The District expects to make an interest payment on the 2018 SRF Loan this budget period. The Full debt service for the 2018 SRF Loan is expected to begin in Fiscal Year 2022-23 and is shown in the summary table. The financial projections in this document include this debt service starting in Fiscal Year 2022-23.

Table #17 - Fiscal Year 2021-22 Debt Service Schedule

Year Ending June 30	Red Mountain State Revolving Fund Loan		Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds		QECP* Loan		SMRCUP State Revolving Funds**		District Annual Debt Service
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
	2021	300,807	95,044	-	58,700	345,316	175,326	-	
2022	308,589	87,261	1,110,000	619,884	366,104	155,208	-	1,038,424	\$3,685,471
2023	316,573	79,278	1,115,000	616,022	387,783	133,884	1,584,121	1,187,095	\$5,419,756
2024	324,764	71,087	1,120,000	610,746	410,388	111,302	1,605,532	1,165,684	\$5,419,502
2025	333,166	62,685	1,130,000	603,575	433,953	87,409	1,636,037	1,135,179	\$5,422,004
2026	341,786	54,065	1,145,000	584,934	458,515	62,150	1,667,122	1,104,094	\$5,417,666
2027	350,628	45,222	1,185,000	546,700	484,114	35,465	1,698,797	1,072,419	\$5,418,346
2028	359,700	36,151	1,230,000	498,400	254,219	7,296	1,731,074	1,040,142	\$5,156,982
2029	369,006	26,845	1,280,000	448,200	-	-	1,763,965	1,007,251	\$4,895,267
2030	378,553	17,298	1,335,000	395,900	-	-	1,797,480	973,736	\$4,897,967
2031	388,347	7,503	1,390,000	341,400	-	-	1,831,632	939,584	\$4,898,467
2032	-	-	1,445,000	284,700	-	-	1,866,433	904,783	\$4,500,916
2033	-	-	1,505,000	225,700	-	-	1,901,895	869,321	\$4,501,916
2034	-	-	1,565,000	164,300	-	-	1,938,031	833,185	\$4,500,516
2035	-	-	1,630,000	100,400	-	-	1,974,854	796,362	\$4,501,616
2036	-	-	1,695,000	33,900	-	-	2,012,376	758,840	\$4,500,116
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,050,611	720,605	\$2,771,216
2038	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,089,573	681,643	\$2,771,216
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,129,275	641,941	\$2,771,216
2040	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,169,731	601,485	\$2,771,216
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,210,956	560,260	\$2,771,216
2042	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,252,964	518,252	\$2,771,216
2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,295,770	475,446	\$2,771,216
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,339,390	431,826	\$2,771,216
2045	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,383,839	387,377	\$2,771,216
2046	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,429,131	342,085	\$2,771,216
2047	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,475,285	295,931	\$2,771,216
2048	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,522,315	248,901	\$2,771,216
2049	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,570,239	200,977	\$2,771,216
2050	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,619,074	152,142	\$2,771,216
2051	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,668,836	102,380	\$2,771,216
2052	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,719,544	51,672	\$2,771,216

*Qualified Energy Conservation Revenue Bonds. Debt service is not adjusted for interest rate subsidy payments.

**Debt service based upon approved loan amount and interest rate. Actual debt service will be calculated once the Santa Margarita Conjunctive Use Project is completed.

***District Annual Debt Service Total includes \$1,750,772 of Debt Services on a SRF Loan that was refunded in January 2021.

While there is no established legal debt limit for the District, the District has an adopted Debt Management Policy. The Debt Management Policy creates the framework for issuing debt. The District's debt service indentures require that the debt service coverage ratio be maintained at or above 1.2x. Chart 7 shows the projected debt service coverage above the target level of 1.2x. Currently the District has no subordinate debt outstanding.

Chart #8 - Debt Service Coverage Ratio



Santa Margarita River

Project Summary for Fiscal Year 2021-22

District Capital Program

Utility districts require long-term investments in extensive capital facilities. The District maintains over 370 miles of buried water and sewer pipe that must be maintained and replaced. The District also has pump stations, lift stations and treatment facilities that require significant expenses to replace and maintain. Figure 1 summarizes the facilities owned and operated by the District. It is critical to develop plans to reduce the overall cost of operating these facilities by completing pro-active capital projects to replace and rehabilitate these assets versus waiting for system failures. A well-planned Capital Program is critical to the long-term stability of the District.

Figure #1 - Fallbrook District Facilities



The annual Capital Improvement Budget is used to implement the District’s long-range capital goals. These goals are developed using the District’s Strategic Plan, Urban Water Management Plan, Asset Management Plan and Master Plans. These plans are utilized to develop the lowest lifecycle cost to meet water and wastewater needs and maintain system reliability for the District’s customers. Projects are selected based on weighing prioritized needs versus available capital funds. Individual project costs are estimated based on current construction cost information. While some projects are well into the design phase and costs can be fairly accurately estimated, others are based on early stage planning estimates. Additionally, unforeseen changes to priorities can result from changing materials and construction costs, pipeline failures, extreme weather, etc.

For Fiscal Year 2020-21, Table 1 shows budget versus projected actual expenses for each capital project category. Water Capital expenses were under budget due to delayed implementation of the pipeline replacement plans described in more detail below. Recycled Water Capital expenses were also under budget as a result of delays in the state grant process which slowed the implementation of the water supply reliability feasibility project. Wastewater Capital Expenses for the year were over budget, primarily due to the timing of the Overland Trail Lift Station (OTLS) Rehabilitation Project. This project was planned over multiple fiscal years, and more work was completed in the past year than originally planned. Finally, administrative capital expenses were close to the planned budget, except for the fleet and equipment purchases. The purchase of two fleet trucks and the crane were delayed due to supply chain constraints, pushing their delivery into the coming fiscal year. This is explained further in the detailed Vehicles and Heavy Equipment section.

Capital Project Summary for Fiscal Year 2021-22

The District has implemented a capital program to improve the overall reliability of the water, wastewater and recycled systems. The most significant component of the capital program is replacement of aging infrastructure. In addition to rehabilitation, the ongoing construction of the \$66.2 million SMRCUP will be the most significant single project for the next 15-20 years and will provide a long-term cost effective local water supply. The key capital projects scheduled for Fiscal Year 2021-22 are summarized on the following pages.

Water Capital Projects

District construction staff will continue with valve replacement projects to reduce outage impacts of breaks and failures. The District implemented an escalating capital improvement charge to ensure the District is meeting pipeline infrastructure replacement needs. In Fiscal Year 2020-2021, the pipeline replacement goals were not met due to limitations on staff time caused by the construction of the SMRCUP as well as alignment complications on one of the planned projects. In an effort to catch up with the replacement goal, additional pipeline replacement efforts are planned for the coming year. The major pipeline projects for Fiscal Year 2021-22 include:

- Completion of the first phase of the Gum Tree Pipeline Replacement Project started in Fiscal Year 2020-21. The project consists of the replacement of approximately 1,400 linear feet of 20-inch water main.
- Construct phases two and three of the Winter Haven Road Pipeline Replacement Project, approximately 5,580 linear feet of 120-inch water main.
- Construct the Knoll Park Pipeline replacement project, approximately 1,350 linear feet of 24-inch water main and 700 linear feet of 8-inch water main.

The SMRCUP project is currently under construction, approximately 75 percent complete, and scheduled to begin operating in the second quarter of Fiscal Year 2021-22.

Wastewater/ Recycled Capital Projects

As part of the long-term sewer system replacement plan, the focus will be on rehabilitating deteriorating manholes and replacement of the Green Canyon Force Main, as well as the Hawthorn Lift Station.

At the Water Reclamation Plant (WRP), the second phase of the conveyor controls replacement will be implemented, as well as the replacement of aging mechanical equipment.

For the recycled water system, a portion of the distribution system that has experienced multiple breaks will be replaced. Additional Remote pressure monitoring capabilities will be added in strategic locations. The biggest recycled system project is the continuation of the water supply reliability project currently underway. The Integrated Regional Water Management Proposition 1 Grant that funds 50 percent of that project was formally approved by the State Department of Water Resources in April of 2021.

Table #1 - Capital Improvements Projects Summary Table

	Budget	Projected	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
Water Capital Projects										
Pipelines & Valve Replacement Projects by District	\$ 670,000	\$ 730,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 593,144	\$ 704,177	\$ 605,066	\$ 611,117	\$ 617,228		
Pipeline Replacement Projects by Contractors	1,298,000	400,000	3,388,000	3,561,988	3,047,404	3,306,635	3,216,406	3,294,500		
Deluz ID Projects	80,000	65,000	100,000	104,060	105,101	106,152	107,214	109,572		
Pump Stations	233,750	30,000	412,500	52,030	178,672	53,076	53,607	54,786		
Meter Replacement	675,000	660,000	275,000	52,030	21,020	21,230	21,443	21,914		
Pressure Reducing Stations	20,000	15,000	-	93,654	21,020	21,230	-	21,697		
Red Mountain Reservoir Improvements	40,000	25,000	112,000	364,211	52,551	95,537	53,607	54,786		
Steel Reservoir Improvements	669,000	700,000	180,000	10,406	10,510	849,216	696,888	712,220		
Treatment Plant R&R	-	-	-	208,121	210,202	212,304	214,427	219,144		
SCADA Upgrades/ Security/Telemetry	130,000	60,000	95,000	93,654	89,336	111,460	112,574	115,051		
Total PAYGO Water Capital Projects	\$ 3,815,750	\$ 2,685,000	\$ 5,232,500	\$ 5,133,300	\$ 4,439,992	\$ 5,381,907	\$ 5,087,282	\$ 5,220,900		
Santa Margarita Conjunction Use Project Construction	\$ 31,900,000	\$ 30,500,000	\$ 8,450,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Water Capital Projects	\$ 35,715,750	\$ 33,185,000	\$ 13,682,500	\$ 5,133,300	\$ 4,439,992	\$ 5,381,907	\$ 5,087,282	\$ 5,220,900		
Recycled Water Capital Projects										
Recycled Water Improvements	\$ 430,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 118,629	\$ 119,815	\$ 121,013	\$ 175,830	\$ 179,698		
Total Recycled Water Capital Projects	\$ 430,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 118,629	\$ 119,815	\$ 121,013	\$ 175,830	\$ 179,698		
Wastewater Capital Projects										
WRP Improvements	\$ 245,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 253,907	\$ 998,460	\$ 796,140	\$ 428,854	\$ 919,800		
Collection System Improvements	1,740,000	2,500,000	595,000	1,571,312	903,869	1,050,905	525,346	1,074,025		
Outfall Improvements	50,000	10,000	50,000	52,030	52,551	53,076	268,034	112,420		
Total Wastewater Capital Projects	\$ 2,035,000	\$ 2,780,000	\$ 960,000	\$ 1,877,250	\$ 1,954,879	\$ 1,900,121	\$ 1,222,234	\$ 2,106,245		
Administrative Capital Projects										
Administrative Upgrades	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 26,015	\$ 446,679	\$ 26,538	\$ 26,803	\$ 27,393		
Engineering & Operations Information Systems	40,000	20,000	-	31,218	31,530	31,846	32,164	32,872		
Facility Improvements/Upgrades/Security	185,000	190,000	120,000	88,451	26,275	26,538	26,803	229,950		
District Yard Improvements	120,000	130,000	25,000	-	52,551	53,076	-	54,244		
Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	566,000	80,000	615,500	315,823	387,297	497,322	395,082	403,774		
Total Administrative Capital Projects	\$ 941,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 825,500	\$ 461,508	\$ 944,333	\$ 635,320	\$ 480,853	\$ 748,232		
Total Capital Budget Projects	\$ 7,221,750	\$ 6,095,000	\$ 7,288,000	\$ 7,590,686	\$ 7,459,018	\$ 8,038,361	\$ 6,966,199	\$ 8,255,075		
Total all Capital Projects (Including SMRCUP)	\$ 39,121,750	\$ 36,595,000	\$ 15,738,000	\$ 7,590,686	\$ 7,459,018	\$ 8,038,361	\$ 6,966,199	\$ 8,255,075		

Capital Expenditure Carry-Over

As mentioned in the Water Capital Projects summary, additional pipeline replacement efforts are planned for the coming year to make up for delayed projects in Fiscal Year 2020-21. The unused portion of the planned budget will be carried over to the coming year’s budget. Pipeline replacement projects planned for Fiscal Year 2020-21 totaled approximately 4,150 linear feet of replaced pipe at the time the budget was approved, but only 2,620 were completed. The SMRCUP included approximately 4,000 linear feet of 24-inch pipeline replacement, therefore the combined total for the year was 6,620 linear feet. The Gum Tree Pipeline Project, which ultimately consists of about 1,400 linear feet of 20-inch water main has been awarded, but will not be constructed until the beginning of Fiscal Year 2021-22 due to design delays related to right-of-way constraints and longer than usual pipeline procurement time. The second phase of the Winter Haven Pipeline Project was originally planned to begin construction near the end of the fiscal year, but design details are still being finalized. This project will now be bid and constructed as a single project along with the third phase that was planned for Fiscal Year 2021-22. Combined, the project will replace 5,580 linear feet of 12-inch water main. These projects, along with other previously planned replacements for the coming year, will realize a combined total replacement of approximately 9,030 linear feet. The resulting two year average of 5,825 linear feet will exceed the long term goal of 5,000 linear feet of replaced pipeline per year. The planned budget has been adjusted accordingly as shown in Table 2 below.

Similarly, there were delays in planned vehicle procurements caused by unexpected supply chain issues. As a result, two of the fleet vehicles and the replacement crane that were ordered during Fiscal Year 2020-21 were not delivered. These purchases will be incurred in Fiscal Year 2021-22. Staff have revised and improved the fleet replacement plan as discussed in the project descriptions section. The delayed purchases from Fiscal Year 2020-21 combined with the revised replacement plan resulted in adjustments to the planned budget as shown in Table 2 below. Note that the carry-over amount for the vehicles does not match the expenditure shortfall. The improved fleet replacement program demonstrated that two fleet vehicle purchases can be deferred to future years. The carry-over value is only for the replacement crane purchase.

Table #2 - Capital Expenditure Carry-Over Summary Table

Project	FY 2020-21 Budget	FY 2020-21 Projected Actual	FY 2020-21 Carry-Over	FY 2021-22 Revised Budget*
Pipeline Replacements Projects by Contractors	\$ 1,298,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 898,000	\$ 3,388,000
Vehicles & Heavy Equipment	\$ 566,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 313,000	\$ 615,000

*Includes FY 2020-21 carry-over

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Pipeline and Valve Replacement Projects by District

Project Description:

Projects include replacing existing valves and pipelines by District staff based on identified priority areas to reduce service interruptions. The primary focus is on valve replacements with a target of replacing 100 valves per year.



The proposed purchases and costs for Fiscal Year 2021-22 also include:

- Valve Replacement Program – Goal to replace 100 valves. Well-functioning isolation valves are critical to minimize the number of customers impacted during planned or unplanned shutdowns.
- Miscellaneous Pipeline Replacements–Small segments of mainline identified as needing repaired/replaced throughout the year.
- Mainline Leak Detection Survey – Survey of selected segments of water main to identify existing small leaks to help prioritize the pipeline replacement program.
- Easement Rehabilitation – Restoration of easement roads to maintain access to District pipelines and facilities.

Valves Replaced by Year	
Year	Quantity
FY 2017-18	112
FY 2018-19	57
FY 2019-20	89
FY 2020-21	49 (as of 5/1/21)
FY 2021-22	100 (Target)

Supports Strategic Goals:

Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

The valve replacement program is critical in reducing the number of accounts effected by planned shutdowns and unplanned water outages. District pipeline and valve replacement projects do not require any additional operating budget funds, and are expected to reduce emergency repair costs.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Valve Replacement Program	Continuous Replacement Program	\$ 500,000
Miscellaneous Pipeline Replacements	Continuous Replacement Program	\$ 100,000
Mainline Leak Detection	Continuous Detection Program	\$ 20,000
Easement Rehabilitation	Continuous Rehabilitation Program	\$ 50,000
Total		\$ 670,000



Pipeline Replacement Projects by Contractors

Project Description:

Significant pipeline replacement projects installed by contractors. Projects are prioritized based on the pipeline asset risk assessment model to minimize pipeline failures and unplanned service outages. Specific projects planned for Fiscal Year 2021-22 include:



- Gum Tree Pipeline Replacement Phase 1 – 1,400 linear feet of 20-inch water main. The Gum Tree Lane Pipeline is a 20-inch cement lined iron pipe transmission main that conveys water from Red Mountain to Gheen Reservoir. Its actual age is unknown, but it was relined in 1966. There are multiple above grade creek crossings that have deteriorated and required repairs in areas that are challenging to access. This replacement project will focus on approximately 1,400 linear feet in the vicinity of the above grade creek crossings. This project was planned for the previous year, but was not awarded until March, and with the long pipe fabrication lead time, the bulk of the installation will occur this fiscal year.
- Winter Haven Road Pipeline Replacement Phase 2 and 3 – 5,580 linear feet of 12-inch water main. The second and third phases of the Winter Haven Road Pipeline Replacement will be completed together, replacing the existing water main from Havencrest Lane to the Yarnell PRV. The existing cement lined iron pipe was relined in 1968.
- Knoll Park Pipeline Replacement – 1,350 linear feet of 24-inch water main and 700 linear feet of 8-inch water main between Hillcrest Lane and Chanelle Lane. The portion of the distribution system currently has duplicate water lines, an 8-inch installed in 1958 and a 24-inch installed in 1963. Both are in need of replacement.

Supports Strategic Goals:

Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

These projects will reduce the cost of leak repair and potential property damage due to pipe failure, but do not require additional operating funds long term.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Gum Tree Pipeline Replacement Phase 1	\$ 480,000	\$ 380,000
Winter Haven Road Pipeline Replacement Phases 2 & 3	\$ 1,953,000	\$ 1,953,000
Knoll Park Pipeline Replacement	\$ 1,055,000	\$ 1,055,000
Total		\$ 3,388,000



DeLuz ID Projects

Project Description:

Capital Projects in the DeLuz Improvement District using Deluz Improvement District Funds. Projects include pipeline extension to specified parcels per adopted policy and rehabilitation of existing infrastructure. Projects for Fiscal Year 2021-22 include:



- De Luz Aqueduct Plug Valve Replacements – There are several 24-inch plug valves on the De Luz Aqueduct that are no longer functioning. The most critical locations for isolation needs will be selected for replacement.
- De Luz Yard Rehabilitation – The De Luz Yard and former De Luz Irrigation District offices had been leased to the Fire Department for the last 20 years. That lease agreement expired and the Fire Department turned the property back over to the District. The site is ideal for storage of limited materials for use on maintenance efforts in the area. Yard material storage bins will be installed, a missing portion of the perimeter fence will be replaced, a dilapidated existing bathroom structure will be demolished, and storage shelving will be added to the existing garage.

Supports Strategic Goals:

Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

The new pressure reducing station will help improve water reliability by providing operational flexibility in the Deluz service area. The project will have a negligible impact on operation costs.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
DeLuz Aqueduct Valves	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
DeLuz Yard	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Total		\$ 100,000



Pump Stations

Project Description:

The District has 5 pump stations that deliver water to higher elevation areas. In Fiscal Year 2021-22, the following Pump Station projects are planned:



- **Toyon Pump Station Replacement** – This pump station has been scheduled for replacement for some time now, but has been deferred due to other capital priorities and new planning complexities introduced by details of the SMRCUP and potential change of imported water supplier. The pump station serves 63 accounts in the Toyon Service Area above Red Mountain Reservoir. The existing facility, built in 1982, is housed in a wood structure adjacent to the narrow Toyon Heights Road and is in poor condition. The new station will be constructed at the Red Mountain site, near the UV Plant, making it easier for operators to access and away from public right-of-way. The project will include new pumps, improved SCADA capabilities, and approximately 550 linear feet of new 8-inch water main to connect it to the Toyon Service Area.
- **Minor Pump Station Improvements**–The check valves at Donnil Pump Station are needing to be replaced. These critical valves protect the pumps from damage during pressure fluctuations. At the Daily Pump Station, electrical modifications are planned to better facilitate temporary power during power outages. This has become more critical as SDG&E has enacted public safety power shut-offs more frequently in recent years.
- **De Luz Pump Station Design** – In order to deliver SMRCUP water to the De Luz Service Area, additional pumping capabilities will be needed. Initial planning and design for a potential pump station will be completed, in preparation for the construction of this pump station in the following year.

Supports Strategic Goals:

Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

These projects will reduce operations and maintenance cost for the facilities by replacing the equipment that is at the end of its useful life. There will be additional SCADA controls added to help with remote operation and troubleshooting. The projects will improve water service reliability in their respective service areas.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Toyon Pump Station Replacement	\$ 292,500	\$ 292,500
Minor Pump Station Surge Improvements	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000
DeLuz Pump Station Design	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Total		\$ 412,500



Meter Replacement Program

Project Description:

In Fiscal Year 2021-22 the District will complete the Meter Replacement Program that was started in 2015. The program replaces existing Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) meters with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) meters, which are able to provide real time data collection and alerts. As of May, 2021, approximately 8,500 of the District’s 9,252 meters have been exchanged. By the beginning of Fiscal Year 2021-22, there will be fewer than 400 left to exchange.

Supports Strategic Goals:

Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

This project ensures accurate billing of water use and reduces labor for reading meter by providing remote radio readings.

Project Budget:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Meter Replacement Program	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 275,000
Total		\$ 275,000



Red Mountain Reservoir Facility Improvements

Project Description:

Replacement and rehabilitation of equipment and facilities at the Red Mountain Site, including the reservoir and UV plant. Projects for Fiscal Year 2021-22 include:



- Additional Mixer – with the SMRCUP scheduled to begin deliveries in late 2021, the operation of the Red Mountain Reservoir will be significantly altered. There will likely be winter months with little system demand, but large SMRCUP deliveries that will need to be stored for several months in the reservoir. To maintain water quality additional reservoir mixing capacity will be needed.
- Reactor Inlet Valve Replacements – the inlet valves to each reactor train have exceeded their useful life and require replacement.
- Boat Storage Replacement – the District keeps a small boat stored at the reservoir. The storage structure is in disrepair and will be replaced by a storage container.

Supports Strategic Goals:

Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

Proper reservoir mixing and functioning valves will improve operational efficiency.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Reservoir Mixer	\$ 110,000	\$ 90,000
Valve Replacements	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Boat Storage Replacement	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
Total		\$ 112,000



Steel Reservoir Improvements

Project Description:

In Fiscal Year 2020-21, the District completed the reservoir recoating program which was started in 2014, protecting the existing reservoirs from corrosion and extending their useful life. The coatings typically last 10 to 15 years, so no recoating projects are anticipated for the next few years. Other projects planned in Fiscal Year 2021-22 include:



- Dive Inspection – Routine dive inspections enable a review of the interior condition of the tanks.
- Gheen Site Improvements – The fencing around the west and south side of the Gheen site is in poor condition and will be replaced to enhance security of the site.
- Rattlesnake Site Analysis – The hillside around the Rattlesnake tank has erosion issues that could eventually effect the structural integrity of the tank. The tank perimeter access is also in poor condition. Plans for repair or alternative uses of the site will be analyzed to identify the most efficient approach for the District.
- Lang Reservoir Decommissioning – The Lang Reservoir has been out of service for several years. The site is used for District communications equipment and a cell tower lease. The reservoir itself will be removed to improve safety at the site.
- Cathodic Protection Replacements – The steel reservoirs use sacrificial anodes to further prevent corrosion. Based on an assessment of the cathodic systems at each of the tanks, the anodes at Toyon, Gheen, and the IMG tanks will be replaced.

Supports Strategic Goals:

Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

The projects will ensure the long-term integrity of these water supply tanks. There are no additional operating costs.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Dive Inspection	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Gheen Site Improvements	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
Rattlesnake Site Analysis	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Lang Reservoir Decommissioning	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Cathodic Proection Repair	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Total		\$ 180,000

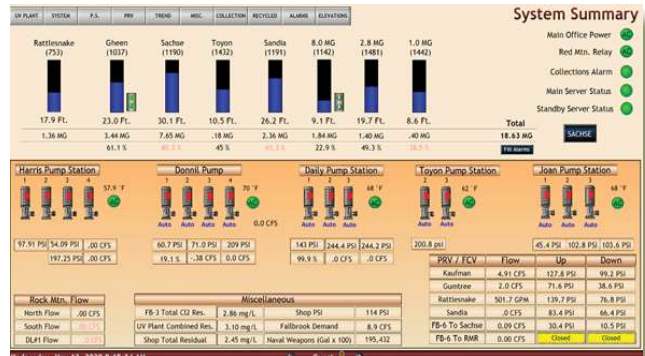


SCADA and Security

Project Description:

SCADA and security upgrades protect the District’s facilities and enable improved remote operations and controls. Projects for Fiscal Year 2021-22 include:

- Network Security/Firewall Improvements – Improvements will enable better remote access capabilities while enhancing network security.
- SCADA Upgrades–Replacement of outdated equipment with newer technology increases remote capabilities. Specific improvements planned for the coming year include: A communication tower will be added to the McDonald PRV site, new SCADA panels will be installed at the Yarnell PRV site, replacement of equipment at the Reclamation Plant and main office communication towers, and new emergency backup power capabilities at multiple locations.



Supports Strategic Goals:

Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

Reduces long-term operating costs of the system by improving ability to address and monitor system conditions remotely.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Network Security/Monitoring	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
SCADA Upgrades	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Total		\$ 95,000



Santa Margarita River Conjunctive Use Project

Project Description:

Development of a new groundwater treatment plant to treat water delivered by Camp Pendleton per the executed settlement agreement of US v. FPU. Projected to provide on average 4,500 acre-feet per year of local water. The project construction is expected to take approximately 2 years. Construction started in September 2019 and is expected to be completed in October 2021.



Supports Strategic Goals:

Provide a reliable, cost effective water supply through implementation of local water supply projects.

Operating Impacts:

The project will provide on average 30% of the District water needs and will help mitigate against future imported water cost increases. Without the project, the District would continue to rely on SDCWA for 99% of District potable water needs. The new facilities will result in significant additional operating costs, but the overall impact to the operating budget is more than offset by reduced expenditures on lower quantities of imported water.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Construction	\$ 60,650,000	\$ 7,500,000
Construction Management/Design Services During Construction	\$ 4,230,000	\$ 600,000
Internal Staff Support	\$ 350,000	\$ 150,000
SCADA Integration Services	\$ 400,000	\$ 200,000
Total		\$ 8,450,000

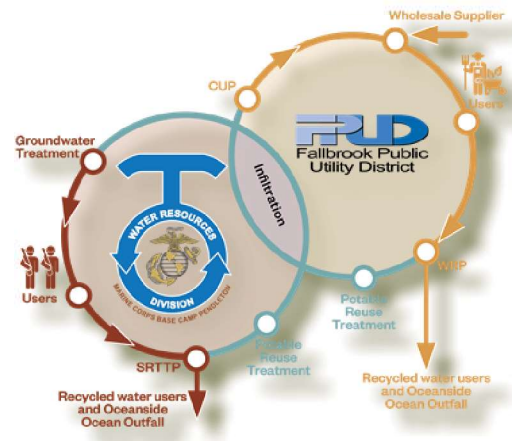


Recycled Water Improvements

Project Description:

The recycled system delivers water that has been treated to Title 22 tertiary standards for outdoor use. Projects for Fiscal Year 2021-22 include:

- Mainline Rehabilitation – Sections of the recycled distribution system have experienced multiple breaks and will be replaced.
- Distribution SCADA Improvements – Remote pressure monitoring capabilities will be added in strategic locations to better identify issues with fluctuating pressure.
- Water Supply Reliability Feasibility Study – This effort began in Fiscal Year 2019-20. Due to challenges identifying potential new users for recycled water within cost effective expansion areas, alternative uses for treated WRP effluent need to be explored. With the addition of the SMRCUP facilities, the infrastructure needed to extract and treat ground water from the Lower Santa Margarita River Aquifer will be in place. Staff have begun looking into the feasibility of using treated WRP effluent for ground water augmentation in the aquifer. Integrated Regional Water Management Grant funds covering 50% of the cost have been awarded, and will be used along with CIP matching funds to conduct pilot treatment studies to determine the feasibility for reuse. This pilot project will establish the parameters of a potential future full scale project, including additional treatment required, regulatory compliance, construction and operating costs and financial feasibility. The planning has been completed and the pilot treatment train will be implemented for a 4 month period starting late fall 2021. After completion of the pilot project, staff and all involved stakeholders will have the information needed to make an informed decision as to whether and when to move forward with a full scale project.



Supports Strategic Goals:

Provide a reliable, cost effective water supply through implementation of local water supply projects.

Operating Impacts:

There is no impact to the operating budget, but mainline replacements and pressure monitoring will simplify operations. The pilot study would not have any operating impacts. If groundwater augmentation is considered feasible, full scale implementation would increase local water supply, eliminate the majority of discharges to the ocean, and improve operations by increasing utilization of the SMRCUP infrastructure.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Mainline Rehabilitation	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Distribution SCADA Improvements	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Water Supply Reliability Feasibility Study	\$ 700,000	\$ 150,000
Total		\$ 270,000



Water Reclamation Plant Improvements

Project Description:

On-going repair and replacement of key components of the Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) are critical to maintaining this critical facility. The projects for Fiscal Year 2021-22 include:



- Capital Equipment Replacements – Several pieces of mechanical equipment have exceeded their useful life and are in need of replacement. These include air vacuum release valves, air conditioning units, pumps, sensors, etc.
- Pavement Replacement – The pavement on the site access from the south up to the recycled ponds will be replaced.
- Coating Replacement – Concrete structures throughout the treatment plant have industrial strength coatings to prevent corrosion/deterioration and prolong useful life expectancy. Several areas of the coating system have failed and will be strategically patched to prevent damage to the structures.
- Conveyor System Improvements – Replace conveyor control system, increasing automation and remote control capabilities. This effort started in Fiscal Year 2020-21 and will be completed in Fiscal Year 2021-22.

Supports Strategic Goals:

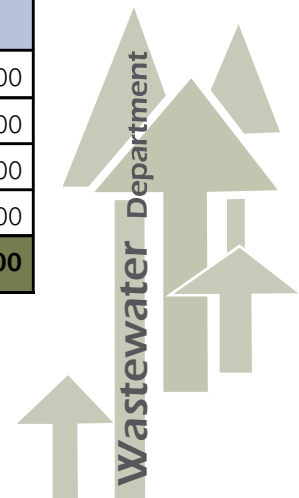
Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

On-going replacement of equipment will ensure long-term reliability of the facility. The projects will not have any impact on operation costs, and in the case of the conveyor improvements, will simplify operations.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Capital Equipment Replacements	Continuous Replacement Program	\$ 181,000
Pavement Replacement	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Coating Replacement	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Conveyor System Improvements	\$ 135,000	\$ 79,000
Total		\$ 315,000



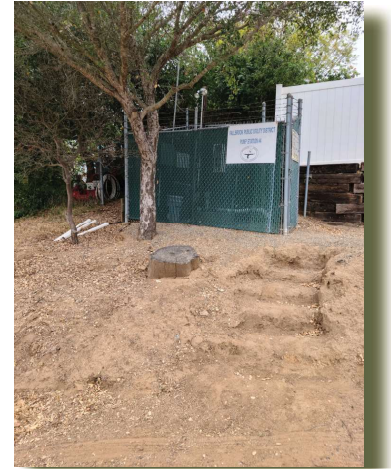
Collections System Projects

Project Description:

Projects include replacements and major repairs to existing sewer infrastructure.

The proposed projects for Fiscal Year 2021-22 include:

- Green Canyon Force Main Replacement – The Green Canyon Force Main is a 4-inch line that conveys wastewater from the Green Canyon Lift Station to Overland Trail Lift Station. The line runs along Ostrich Creek and past breaks have caused spills into the creek. The 1,400 linear feet of replaced line will use a higher quality pipe material and ideally move it away from the creek to prevent future leaks.
- Hawthorne Lift Station Replacement – This lift station serves only 4 customers and is in need of repair. Instead of replacing the lift station itself, it can be decommissioned with the installation of approximately 500 linear feet of gravity sewer main, eliminating a maintenance need by reducing the number of operating lift stations.
- Manhole Repair and Relining – Approximately 20 manholes will be reconstructed and lined to like-new condition.
- SCADA/Telemetry Upgrades – Electrical and controls upgrades of Green Canyon Lift Station.



Supports Strategic Goals:

Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

The collection systems capital program is critical in reducing the number of spills and potential fines. Operations will be simplified by the elimination of the Hawthorne Lift Station. The planned projects do not require any additional operating budget funds, and are expected to reduce emergency repair costs.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Green Canyon Force Main Replacement	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Hawthorne Lift Station Replacement	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Manhole Relining	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
SCADA Upgrades	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Total		\$ 595,000



Outfall Improvements

Project Description:

The project includes replacement of air/vac valves, drain valves, and connecting piping on the outfall. Replacement of these items is critical to preventing overflows and spills.



Supports Strategic Goals:

Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

On-going replacement of the items is critical to preventing spills and back-ups in the outfall. This project will reduce the cost of emergency repairs and maintenance, but does not require additional operating funds long term.

Project Budget:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Outfall Improvements	Ongoing Improvement Program	\$ 50,000
Total		\$ 50,000



Facility Improvements/Upgrades/Security

Project Description:

The project includes capital projects for administration facilities, including staff offices, shop, and warehouse facilities to help maintain efficient operation of the District, as well as network and server improvements for the main office.



The projects include the following:

- Upgrade Network/Server Room – Rewiring of network room and building for improved network speed and security.
- Minor Rehabilitation and Office Furniture – Miscellaneous office rehabilitation and furniture replacement.
- Building Roof Repair – Spot repairs as needed to keep the roof functional until it can be replaced.
- Facility Renovations – Continued renovation of the yard restroom facilities, door replacements, and electrical safety improvements in the yard offices.

Supports Strategic Goals:

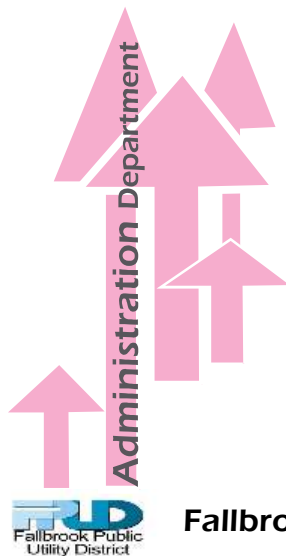
Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

Operating Impacts:

On-going investments in administrative facilities and systems is critical to maintain overall reliable and efficient operation.

Projects Budgets:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Upgrade Network/Server Room	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
Minor Rehabilitation and Office Furniture	Ongoing Rehabilitation	\$ 12,000
Building Roof Repair	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Facility Renovations	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000
Total		\$ 185,000



District Yard Improvements

Project Description:

Projects consist of on-going improvements at the District Yard to maintain the facility. For Fiscal Year 2021-22 the only planned project is to install additional security measures to enhance the replaced fencing from the work completed in the previous year.

Supports Strategic Goals:

Continue implementation of an asset-management program to improve system reliability by replacing existing aging infrastructure before its failure in an effort to avoid service disruptions and property damage.

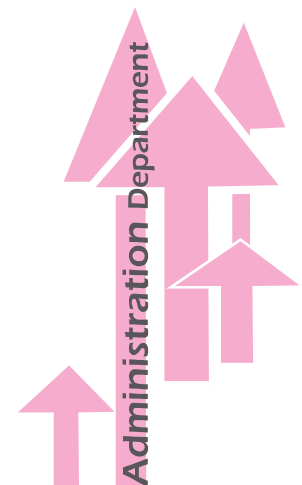


Operating Impacts:

Reduces long-term costs of maintaining the facility by addressing maintenance needs as they are necessary.

Project Budget:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Site Security Fencing	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Total		\$ 25,000



Vehicles and Heavy Equipment

Project Description:

The fleet consists of a combination of light duty vehicles, heavy equipment, and trailers. In addition, the department maintains the District’s refueling station, generators, and various hydraulic and gas powered tools.

During Fiscal Year 2020-21, the department updated its methodology for fleet replacement in combination with a new software program to better track how much is spent on each vehicle. These business processes will continue to be refined for Fiscal Year 2021-22 in order to better understand and justify vehicle replacement needs.



Supports Strategic Goals:

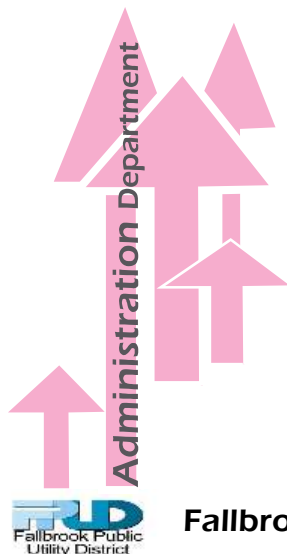
By reviewing various data points using the new software, staff can ensure ratepayers that funds are being spent prudently on vehicle replacements and repairs. This new method of evaluation helps guarantee an extremely reliable fleet. In turn, the fleet allows field operations to respond quickly to leaks, new installations, and infrastructure maintenance.

Operating Impacts:

Detailed documentation of repairs and inspections will allow the department to make better informed decisions about true needs. Long-term, this will lead to cost reduction as it will enable staff to focus on problematic vehicles and replace them while keeping reliable vehicles for an extended period of time.

Projects Budget:

Project	Total Project Budget	FY 2021-22 Budget
Fleet Vehicles	Ongoing Replacement Program	\$ 150,000
Crane	\$ 313,000	\$ 313,000
Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 152,500	\$ 152,500
Total		\$ 615,500



Accrual Basis of Accounting - The basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized when they occur, regardless of the timing of cash receipts and disbursements.

Acre-Foot (AF) - A unit of measure equivalent to 325,900 gallons of water.

AG - Agricultural Customers

AMI – Advanced Meter Infrastructure

AMR – Automatic Meter Reading

Appropriation - An amount of money in the budget authorized by the Board of Directors for expenditure or obligation within organizational units for specific purposes.

Assessed Valuation - An official government value placed upon real estate or other property as a basis for levying taxes.

Assets - Resources owned or held which have monetary and economic value.

Bay-Delta - Refers to an environmentally sensitive area of Sacramento/San Joaquin Rivers Delta through which State Water Project water must flow to reach Southern California and other areas.

Budget - A balanced financial plan for a given period of time, which includes expenditures and revenues funded through various funds. The budget serves as a financial plan as well as a policy guide, an operations guide and a communications medium.

CAFR - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CalPERS - California Public Employee Retirement System

Capital Equipment - Fixed assets such as vehicles, computers, furniture and technical instruments which have a life expectancy of more than three years and a value over five thousand dollars.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) - A long-range plan for the construction, rehabilitation and modernization of the District-owned and operated infrastructure and assets.

Capital Outlay - Expenditures which result in the acquisition of, or addition to, fixed assets including land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment. Most equipment or machinery is included in the Capital Budget. Capital improvements such as acquisition of land, construction and engineering expenses are included in the Capital Budget.

Cash Management - A conscious effort to manage cash so that interest and penalties paid are minimized and interest earned is maximized. Funds received are deposited on the day of receipt and invested as soon as the funds are available. The District maximizes the return on all funds available for investment without sacrifice of safety.

CEQA - California Environmental Quality Act

CFS - Cubic Feet per Second

CMMS - Computerized Maintenance Management System

CSMFO – California Society of Municipal Finance Officers

Debt Service - The current year portion of interest costs and current year principal payments incurred on long-term debt issued by the District.

Disbursements - Payments made on obligations.

District Services - The District's main cost centers are broken into Services, which include Administrative, Water, Recycled Water and Wastewater.

Division - Part of the District's organizational structure that performs a specific service or function.

DSCR - Debt Service Coverage Ratio

DWR - California Department of Water Resources

Each Parcel of Land - Shall mean each parcel of land assigned a parcel number by the San Diego County Assessor.

EAM – Enterprise Asset Management

EIR/EIS - Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement

EMWD - Eastern Municipal Water District

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

ERP - An Enterprise Resource Planning information management system integrate areas such as planning, purchasing, inventory, billing, customer accounts and human resources.

EUM - Effective Utility Management

Expenditure - An amount of money disbursed or obligated. Expenditures include current operating disbursements requiring the present or future use of net current assets, debt service and capital improvements.

FCF - Flow Control Facility

Fiscal Year (FY) - The timeframe in which the budget applies. This is the period from July 1 through June 30.

Fixed Assets - Long-term tangible assets that have a normal use expectancy of more than three years and do not lose their individual identity through use. Fixed assets include buildings, equipment and improvements other than buildings and land.

FPUD - Fallbrook Public Utility District

FTE - Full Time Equivalent

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) - Uniform minimum standards of, and guidelines for, external financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the basic financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompasses the conventions, rules and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practices at a particular time. They include not only broad guidelines of general application, but also detailed practices and procedures. The primary authoritative statement on the application of GAAP to state and local governments is Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements. GAAP provides a standard by which to measure financial presentations.

GFOA - Government Financial Officers Association

GIS - Geographic Information System. An organized collection of computer hardware, software and geographic data designed to efficiently capture, store, update, manipulate, analyze and display all forms of geographically referenced information.

GPS - Global Positioning System

HCF - Hundred Cubic Feet

IAC - Infrastructure Access Charge

IAWP - Interim Agricultural Water Program

IID – Imperial Irrigation District

IPR – Indirect Potable Reuse

IRWM - Integrated Regional Water Management Program

KPI - Key Performance Indicator

Leases and Rentals - This includes costs to rent equipment, copy machines, temporary easements and other items.

LRP - MWD's Local Resource Program

LWSD - SDCWA's Local Water Supply Development, which provides funds to support local supply development.

M&I - Municipal and Industrial

Master Plan - Regional Water Facilities Master Plan

ME - Meter Equivalent

MG - Million Gallon

MGD - Million Gallons per Day

MOU - Memorandum of Understanding

MW - Megawatt

MWD - Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Non-Labor Expenditures - This includes professional services, services and other operating expenditure like materials, supplies and equipment but excludes the cost of water.

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

OPEB - Other Post-Employment Benefits, which includes the District's retiree health care obligation.

Operating Budget - The normal, ongoing operating costs incurred to operate the District.

OTLS - Overland Trail Lift Station

PARS - Public Agency Retirement Services

PAYGO - Pay-as-you-go capital funding uses cash and reserves to fund Capital Outlays.

Professional Services - The normal, ongoing operating costs incurred to operate the District that are procured from companies outside of the District. Examples include legal, auditing, appraisals, engineering, drafting and design.

PRV - Pressure Reducing Valve

Purchased Water Costs - These are the costs of the District's wholesale water purchases from SDCWA.

QECB - Qualified Energy Conservation Revenue Bond

Reliability - Consistently providing a water supply that adequately supports the regional economy.

Revenue - Income generated by taxes, notes, bonds, investment income, land rental and user charges.

ROW - Right of Way

RSF - Rate Stabilization Fund

RTS - Readiness to Service charge

S&P - Standard and Poor's rating services

Salary - This is the cost of labor for 2,080 hours a year and does not include any employee benefits.

SANDAG - San Diego Association of Governments

SAWR - Transitional Special Agricultural Water Rate

SCADA - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

SD - San Diego

SDCWA - San Diego County Water Authority

Services - The normal, ongoing operating costs incurred to operate the District that are procured from companies outside of the District. Examples include repair, maintenance, custodial and security.

SMGTP - Santa Margarita Groundwater Treatment Plant

SMRCUP - Santa Margarita River Conjunctive Use Project

SpringBrook - The District's ERP.

SR - State Route

SRF - State Revolving Fund

Sundry/Other Revenues – This includes disposal of assets and other miscellaneous revenues.

Total Capital Budget - The total budget requests for construction projects and associated expenses and equipment.

Total District Budget - The sum of the total Operating Budget, Debt Service, Cost of water and Capital Budget.

Treated Water - Water delivered to member agencies which has been treated by coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and chlorination.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability - The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is the difference between the value of benefits earned by employees and the value of assets held in the pension plan.

Utilities - This includes gas, electricity, water, and sewer.

UV - Ultraviolet

UWMP - Urban Water Management Plan

Water Supply Costs - Comprised of Purchased Water Costs and pumping costs.

WRP – Water Reclamation Plant

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Table #1 - Fallbrook Public Utility District's Enterprise Projections

	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Revenues					
Revenue from Rates					
Water	\$ 24,099,177	\$ 25,883,905	\$ 27,700,339	\$ 29,377,746	\$ 31,156,721
Recycled Water	1,168,084	1,175,173	1,254,808	1,330,097	1,409,903
Wastewater	6,168,490	6,469,183	6,760,297	7,064,510	7,382,413
Subtotal Revenue from Rates	\$ 31,435,751	\$ 33,528,261	\$ 35,715,444	\$ 37,772,353	\$ 39,949,037
Other Operating Revenue					
Pass-through Charges					
MWD RTS Charge	\$ 296,466	\$ 261,102	\$ 273,996	\$ 287,851	\$ 302,355
SDCWA IAC Charge	501,751	551,466	608,048	652,664	683,728
Sundry	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
MWD/CWA Incentive	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Other Operating Revenues	\$ 809,217	\$ 823,567	\$ 893,044	\$ 951,516	\$ 997,084
Non-Operating Revenue					
Water Availability Charge	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000
1% Property Tax	2,111,907	2,122,467	2,133,079	2,143,744	2,154,463
Investment Earnings	141,500	123,651	130,289	139,663	153,146
Water CIP Charge	1,421,360	1,443,359	1,489,340	1,581,568	1,679,501
Pumping Charge (Cap. Impr part)	32,756	32,756	32,756	32,756	32,756
Facility Rent	250,000	255,000	260,100	265,302	270,608
Water Capacity Fees	50,000	50,500	51,005	51,515	52,030
Wastewater CIP Charge	1,178,775	1,180,678	1,198,409	1,234,404	1,271,480
Wastewater Capacity Fees	35,000	35,700	36,414	37,142	37,885
Federal Interest Rate Subsidy	110,677	97,977	84,516	70,261	55,178
Subtotal Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 5,535,975	\$ 5,546,087	\$ 5,619,908	\$ 5,760,356	\$ 5,911,047
Total Revenues	\$ 37,780,943	\$ 39,897,916	\$ 42,228,396	\$ 44,484,225	\$ 46,857,168
Operating Expenses					
Water Supply Costs					
Purchased Water Costs	\$ 13,778,710	\$ 10,241,648	\$ 9,467,281	\$ 10,161,103	\$ 10,790,054
Pumping Costs	180,000	189,000	198,450	208,373	218,791
SMRCUP Treatment	-	1,117,081	1,512,560	1,541,977	1,572,276
Labor Costs	2,724,900	3,160,387	3,318,406	3,484,327	3,658,543
Fringe Benefits	1,974,048	2,141,829	2,281,048	2,429,316	2,550,782
Services, Materials & Supplies	1,932,397	4,052,400	4,173,972	4,299,191	4,428,167
Allocated Admin Expenses	6,469,242	6,903,859	7,171,607	7,451,328	7,714,165
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 27,059,297	\$ 27,806,204	\$ 28,123,324	\$ 29,575,614	\$ 30,932,778
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 10,721,646	\$ 12,091,712	\$ 14,105,072	\$ 14,908,611	\$ 15,924,390
Debt Service					
Total Debt Service	\$ 3,137,523	\$ 3,685,471	\$ 5,419,756	\$ 5,419,502	\$ 5,422,004
Capital Expenditures					
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 36,595,000	\$ 15,738,000	\$ 7,590,686	\$ 7,459,018	\$ 8,038,361
Total Expenditures	\$ 66,791,820	\$ 47,229,674	\$ 41,133,766	\$ 42,454,135	\$ 44,393,143
SRF Loan Proceeds	\$ 30,500,000	\$ 8,450,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change in Net Position *	\$ 1,489,123	\$ 1,118,241	\$ 1,094,630	\$ 2,030,090	\$ 2,464,025
Beginning Balances	\$ 18,560,207	\$ 20,049,330	\$ 21,167,571	\$ 22,262,201	\$ 24,292,291
Ending Balances	\$ 20,049,330	\$ 21,167,571	\$ 22,262,201	\$ 24,292,291	\$ 26,756,316

*Change in net position is Total Revenues minus Total Expenditures plus SRF Loan Proceeds.

Table #2 - Fallbrook Public Utility District's Water Projections

	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Revenues					
Revenues from Rates					
Revenues from Current Rates	\$ 24,099,177	\$ 24,888,370	\$ 24,901,420	\$ 24,914,469	\$ 24,927,518
Proposed Revenue Adjustments	-	995,535	2,798,920	4,463,278	6,229,203
Subtotal Operating Revenues	\$ 24,099,177	\$ 25,883,905	\$ 27,700,339	\$ 29,377,746	\$ 31,156,721
Other Operating Revenues					
Pass-through Charges					
MWD RTS Charge	\$ 296,466	\$ 261,102	\$ 273,996	\$ 287,851	\$ 302,355
SDCWD IAC Charge	501,751	551,466	608,048	652,664	683,728
Sundry	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Subtotal Other Operating Revenues	\$ 803,217	\$ 817,567	\$ 887,044	\$ 945,516	\$ 991,084
Non-Operating Revenue					
Water Availability Charge	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000
1% Property Tax	1,050,225	1,055,476	1,060,754	1,066,057	1,071,388
Investment Earnings	100,000	99,482	107,580	120,322	136,495
Water Capital Improvement Charge	1,421,360	1,443,359	1,489,340	1,581,568	1,679,501
Pumping Charge (Cap. Impr part)	32,756	32,756	32,756	32,756	32,756
Other Revenue	250,000	255,000	260,100	265,302	270,608
Water Capacity Fees	50,000	50,500	51,005	51,515	52,030
Subtotal Non-Operating Rev	\$ 3,108,341	\$ 3,140,573	\$ 3,205,535	\$ 3,321,520	\$ 3,446,778
Total Revenues	\$ 28,010,735	\$ 29,842,045	\$ 31,792,917	\$ 33,644,782	\$ 35,594,583
Operating Expenses					
Water Supply Costs					
Purchased Water Costs	\$ 13,778,710	\$ 10,241,648	\$ 9,467,281	\$ 10,161,103	\$ 10,790,054
Pumping Costs	180,000	189,000	198,450	208,373	218,791
SMRCUP Supply	-	1,117,081	1,512,560	1,541,977	1,572,276
Labor Costs	1,333,700	1,703,177	1,788,336	1,877,753	1,971,640
Fringe Benefits	988,521	1,154,262	1,229,289	1,309,193	1,374,652
Services, Materials & Supplies	655,948	2,498,500	2,573,455	2,650,659	2,730,178
Allocated Administrative Expenses	4,140,315	4,418,470	4,589,828	4,768,850	4,937,065
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 21,077,194	\$ 21,322,138	\$ 21,359,200	\$ 22,517,906	\$ 23,594,658
Net Operating Revenue	\$ 6,933,541	\$ 8,519,908	\$ 10,433,718	\$ 11,126,876	\$ 11,999,925
Debt Service					
Total Debt Service	\$ 807,409	\$ 1,434,275	\$ 3,167,067	\$ 3,167,067	\$ 3,167,067
Capital Expenditures					
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 33,635,000	\$ 14,508,000	\$ 5,594,807	\$ 5,384,324	\$ 6,017,227
Total Expenditures	\$ 55,519,602	\$ 37,264,413	\$ 30,121,074	\$ 31,069,298	\$ 32,778,952
SRF Loan Proceeds	\$ 30,500,000	\$ 8,450,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change In Net Position *	\$ 2,991,133	\$ 1,027,633	\$ 1,671,844	\$ 2,575,485	\$ 2,815,631
Beginning Balances	\$ 13,075,310	\$ 16,066,443	\$ 17,094,075	\$ 18,765,919	\$ 21,341,403
Ending Balances	\$ 16,066,443	\$ 17,094,075	\$ 18,765,919	\$ 21,341,403	\$ 24,157,034

*Change in net position is Total Revenues minus Total Expenditures plus SRF Loan Proceeds.

Chart #1 - Water Fund Balances and Change in Target Level

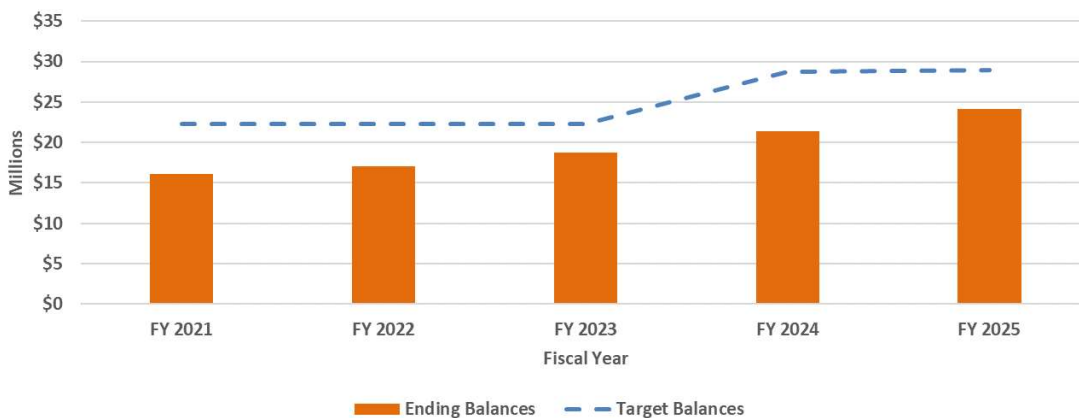


Table #3 - Fallbrook Public Utility District's Wastewater Projections

	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Revenues					
Revenues from Rates					
Revenues from Current Rates	\$ 6,168,490	\$ 6,326,830	\$ 6,326,830	\$ 6,326,830	\$ 6,326,830
Proposed Revenue Adjustments	-	142,354	433,467	737,680	1,055,583
Subtotal Operating Revenues	\$ 6,168,490	\$ 6,469,183	\$ 6,760,297	\$ 7,064,510	\$ 7,382,413
Other Operating Revenues					
Sundry	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Subtotal Other Operating Revenues	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Non-Operating Revenue					
Wastewater Capital Improvement Charge	\$ 1,178,775	\$ 1,180,678	\$ 1,198,409	\$ 1,234,404	\$ 1,271,480
Wastewater Capacity Fees	35,000	35,700	36,414	37,142	37,885
1% property Tax - IDS	1,011,126	1,016,181	1,021,262	1,026,369	1,031,500
Federal Interest Rate Subsidy	110,677	97,977	84,516	70,261	55,178
Investment Earnings	40,000	20,736	19,569	15,739	12,288
Subtotal Non-Operating Revenues	\$ 2,375,578	\$ 2,351,272	\$ 2,360,170	\$ 2,383,914	\$ 2,408,332
Total Revenues	\$ 8,545,068	\$ 8,821,455	\$ 9,121,466	\$ 9,449,424	\$ 9,791,745
Operating Expenses					
Labor Costs	\$ 1,282,800	\$ 1,275,294	\$ 1,339,059	\$ 1,406,012	\$ 1,476,312
Fringe Benefits	857,217	864,281	920,459	980,289	1,029,304
Services, Materials & Supplies	1,065,801	1,331,900	1,371,857	1,413,013	1,455,403
Allocated Administrative Expenses	2,264,235	2,416,351	2,510,062	2,607,965	2,699,958
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 5,470,053	\$ 5,887,826	\$ 6,141,437	\$ 6,407,278	\$ 6,660,976
Net Operating Revenue	\$ 3,075,015	\$ 2,933,630	\$ 2,980,029	\$ 3,042,146	\$ 3,130,768
Debt Service					
Total Debt Service	\$ 1,787,273	\$ 1,732,231	\$ 1,733,383	\$ 1,733,212	\$ 1,734,864
Capital Expenditures					
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 2,780,000	\$ 960,000	\$ 1,877,250	\$ 1,954,879	\$ 1,900,121
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,037,325	\$ 8,580,056	\$ 9,752,069	\$ 10,095,369	\$ 10,295,962
Change in Net Position *	\$ (1,492,258)	\$ 241,399	\$ (630,603)	\$ (645,944)	\$ (504,217)
Beginning Balances	\$ 4,827,582	\$ 3,335,325	\$ 3,576,724	\$ 2,946,120	\$ 2,300,176
Ending Balances	\$ 3,335,325	\$ 3,576,724	\$ 2,946,120	\$ 2,300,176	\$ 1,795,959

*Change in net position is Total Revenues minus Total Expenditures.

Chart #2 - Wastewater Fund Balances and Change in Target Level

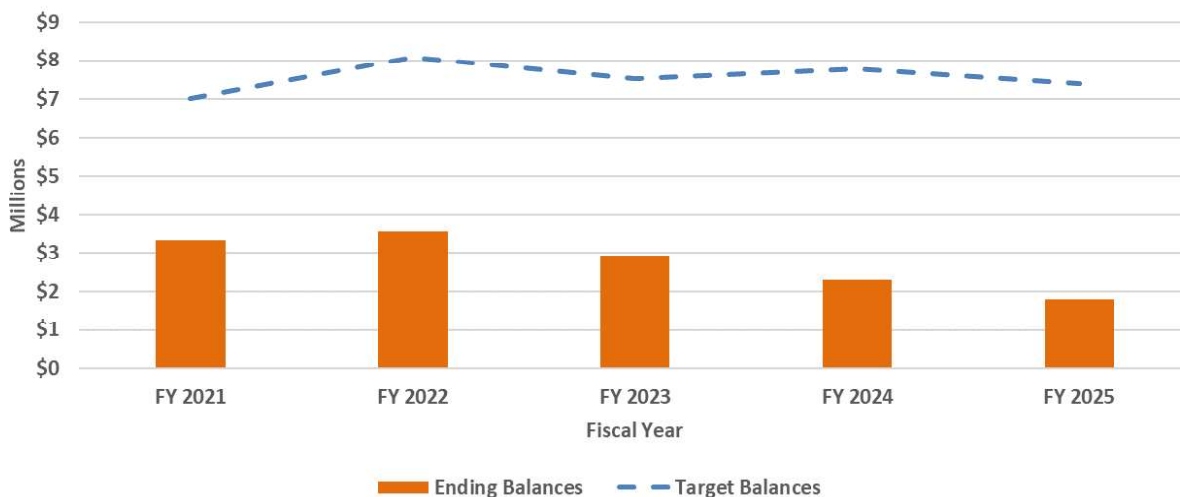


Table #4 Fallbrook Public Utility District’s Recycled Water Projections

	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Revenues					
Revenues from Rates					
Revenues from Current Rates	\$ 1,168,084	\$ 1,129,974	\$ 1,128,019	\$ 1,128,019	\$ 1,128,019
Proposed Revenue Adjustments	-	45,199	126,789	202,078	281,884
Other Operating Revenues					
SDCWA Incentive	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sundry	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Subtotal Other Operating Revenues	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Non-Operating Revenue					
1% Property Tax	\$ 50,556	\$ 50,809	\$ 51,063	\$ 51,318	\$ 51,575
Investment Earnings	1,500	3,433	3,141	3,603	4,362
Subtotal Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 52,056	\$ 54,242	\$ 54,204	\$ 54,921	\$ 55,937
Total Revenue	\$ 1,225,140	\$ 1,234,415	\$ 1,314,012	\$ 1,390,018	\$ 1,470,840
Operating Expenses					
Labor Costs	\$ 108,400	\$ 181,916	\$ 191,012	\$ 200,562	\$ 210,591
Fringe Benefits	128,310	123,286	131,300	139,834	146,826
Services, Materials & Supplies	210,648	222,000	228,660	235,520	242,585
Allocated Administrative Expenses	64,692	69,039	71,716	74,513	77,142
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 512,050	\$ 596,241	\$ 622,687	\$ 650,430	\$ 677,143
Net Operating Revenue	\$ 713,090	\$ 638,175	\$ 691,325	\$ 739,588	\$ 793,697
Debt Service					
Total Debt Service	\$ 542,842	\$ 518,965	\$ 519,307	\$ 519,224	\$ 520,072
Capital Expenditures					
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 180,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 118,629	\$ 119,815	\$ 121,013
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,234,892	\$ 1,385,206	\$ 1,260,623	\$ 1,289,468	\$ 1,318,229
Change in Net Position *	\$ (9,752)	\$ (150,790)	\$ 53,389	\$ 100,550	\$ 152,611
Beginning Balances	\$ 657,315	\$ 647,563	\$ 496,772	\$ 550,162	\$ 650,711
Ending Balances	\$ 647,563	\$ 496,772	\$ 550,162	\$ 650,711	\$ 803,322

*Change in net position is Total Revenues minus Total Expenditures.

Chart #3 - Recycled Water Fund Balances and Change in Target Level

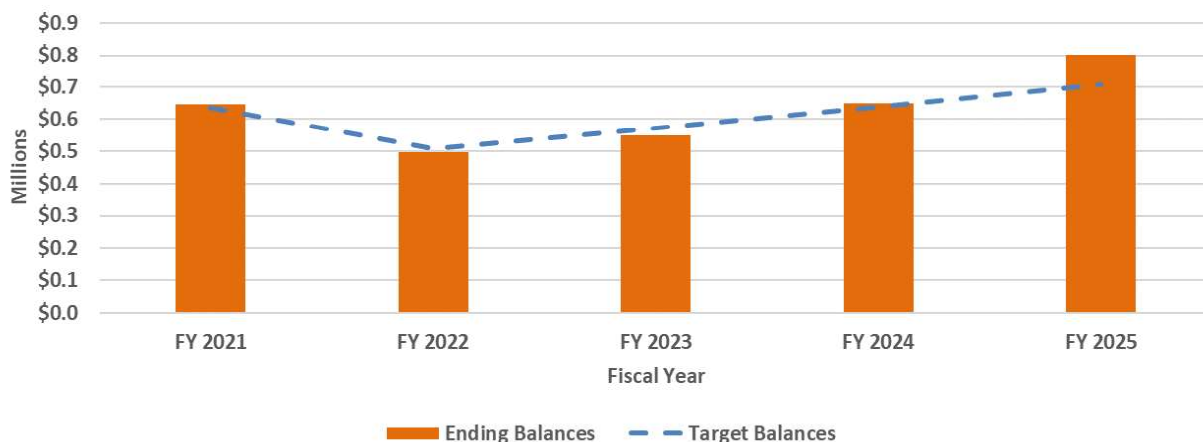


Table #5 - Changes in Net Position and Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
Changes in Net Position:			
Operating Revenues	\$ 21,255,448	\$ 23,661,715	\$ 27,582,160
Operating Expenses	(24,175,989)	(26,140,572)	(28,007,733)
Other Operating Revenues	363,564	279,560	439,560
Operating Income (loss)	\$ (2,556,977)	\$ (2,199,297)	\$ 13,987
Non-Operating Revenues (expenses)			
Property Taxes Ad-Valorem	\$ 1,549,625	\$ 1,552,911	\$ 1,582,219
Capital Improvement Charges	404,175	414,910	1,252,501
California Solar Initiative Rebate	-	534,835	779,786
Investment income	147,486	87,217	30,507
Water Availability Charges	200,944	200,906	201,037
Lease Revenue	184,983	177,095	181,100
Intergovernmental Revenue - Federal Interest Subsidy	-	-	-
Connection Fees	112,499	190,932	247,607
Federal Grants	-	-	-
Gain on Impairment	-	-	-
Other Non-Operating Revenues	102,704	109,261	81,008
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(508,849)	(294,462)	(291,721)
Total Non-Operating Revenues(expenses), net	\$ 2,193,567	\$ 2,973,605	\$ 4,064,044
Net income Before Capital Contributions	\$ (363,410)	\$ 774,308	\$ 4,078,031
Capital Contributions	3,094,483	273,825	595,205
Capital Grant - Proposition 50	-	338,331	-
Capital Grant - Proposition 84	-	-	-
Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
Changes in Net Position	\$ 2,731,073	\$ 1,386,464	\$ 4,673,236
Net Assets			
Beginning, as restated	\$ 68,041,965	\$ 70,773,038	\$ 72,159,502
Adjustments to restate balance	-	-	(154,385)
Ending, as restated	\$ 70,773,038	\$ 72,159,502	\$ 76,678,353

(1) Capital Grant of \$828,598 was received from State of California Wildlife Conservation Board Proposition 50 Funding.

(2) Accumulative effect of change in accounting principals.

(3) State Proposition 50 in the amount of \$874,040 and State Proposition 84 in the amount of \$68,428 was received.

Source: FPUD Finance Department

Table #5 - Changes in Net Position and Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years, cont.

FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
\$ 28,955,183	\$ 27,483,881	\$ 25,356,017	\$ 27,256,065	\$ 29,882,022	\$ 26,944,550	\$ 28,931,007
(33,062,764)	(29,367,701)	(27,921,351)	(30,678,705)	(33,319,799)	(31,708,417)	(33,234,259)
681,876	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ (3,425,705)	\$ (1,883,820)	\$ (2,565,334)	\$ (3,422,640)	\$ (3,437,777)	\$ (4,763,867)	\$ (4,303,252)
\$ 1,694,090	\$ 1,719,296	\$ 1,815,734	\$ 1,889,808	\$ 1,984,543	\$ 2,106,034	\$ 2,205,975
1,981,822	2,134,025	2,224,529	2,283,558	2,476,452	2,505,876	2,559,135
843,714	729,519	740,125	234,930	-	-	-
209,175	141,433	324,126	63,861	18,188	915,275	920,135
200,779	200,810	200,808	200,730	229,400	204,359	204,418
183,641	185,770	185,220	166,012	178,602	199,433	249,092
-	-	185,040	238,765	145,338	134,924	123,762
118,581	208,521	131,894	238,124	411,744	180,966	107,107
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(273,396)	9,338,297	(31,450)
69,816	162,913	91,361	32,729	-	-	-
(344,730)	(321,941)	(690,409)	(385,483)	(959,015)	(909,966)	(910,224)
\$ 4,956,888	\$ 5,160,346	\$ 5,208,428	\$ 4,963,034	\$ 4,211,886	\$ 14,675,198	\$ 5,427,950
\$ 1,531,183	\$ 3,276,526	\$ 2,643,094	\$ 1,540,394	\$ 774,109	\$ 9,911,331	\$ 1,124,698
76,746	153,790	75,299	59,509	73,661	73,789	372,507
828,598 ⁽¹⁾	224,596 ⁽¹⁾	874,040 ⁽³⁾	773,163	-	-	-
-	-	682,428	-	67,100	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 2,436,527	\$ 3,654,912	\$ 4,274,861	\$ 2,373,066	\$ 914,870	\$ 9,985,120	\$ 1,497,205
\$ 76,678,353	\$ 79,114,880	\$ 75,034,991	\$ 79,309,852	\$ 85,168,437	\$ 86,083,307	\$ 97,207,549
-	(7,734,801) ⁽²⁾	-	3,485,519	-	1,139,122	-
\$ 79,114,880	\$ 75,034,991	\$ 79,309,852	\$ 85,168,437	\$ 86,083,307	\$ 97,207,549	\$ 98,704,754

Chart #1 - Operating Expenses by Activity

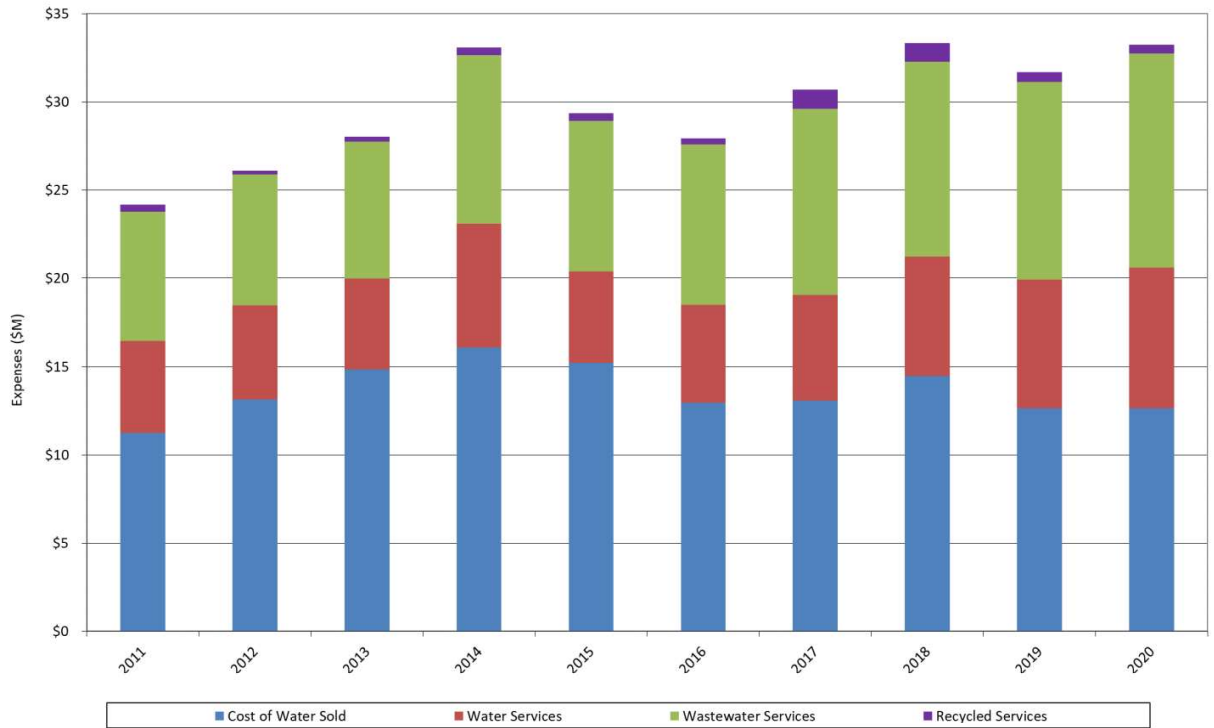


Chart #2 - Operating Revenues by Source

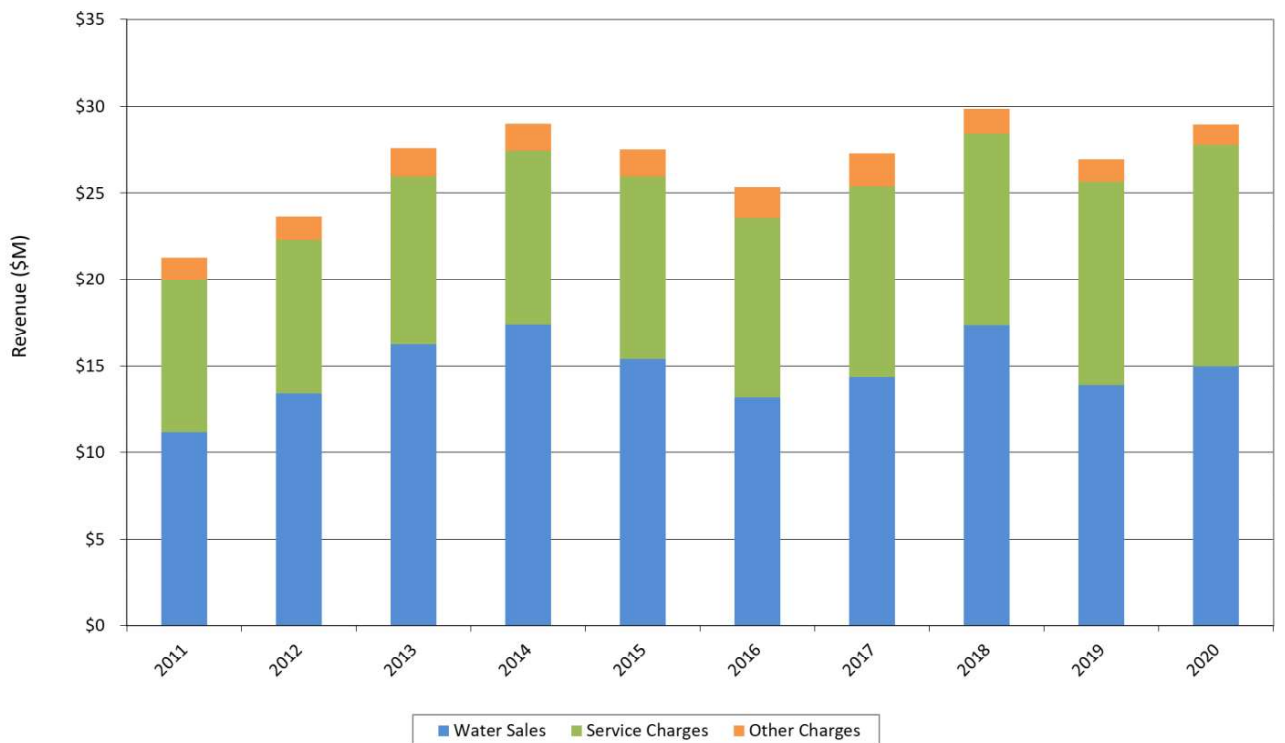
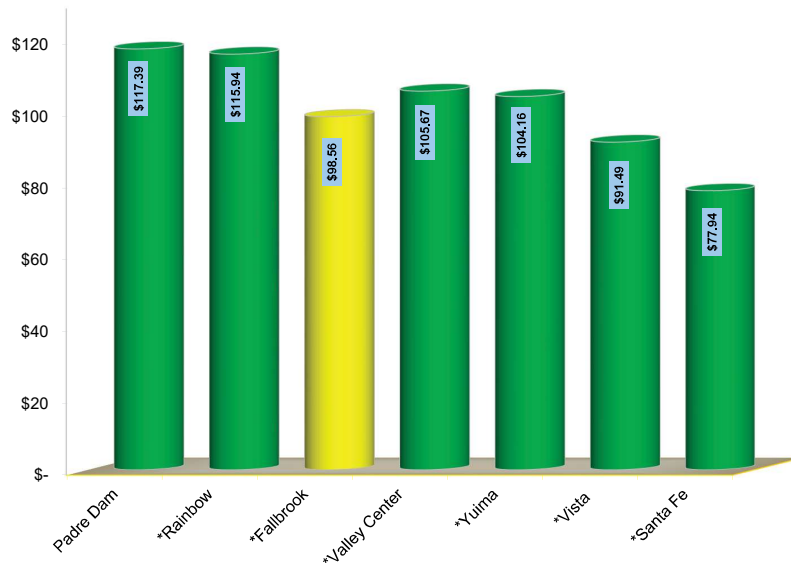
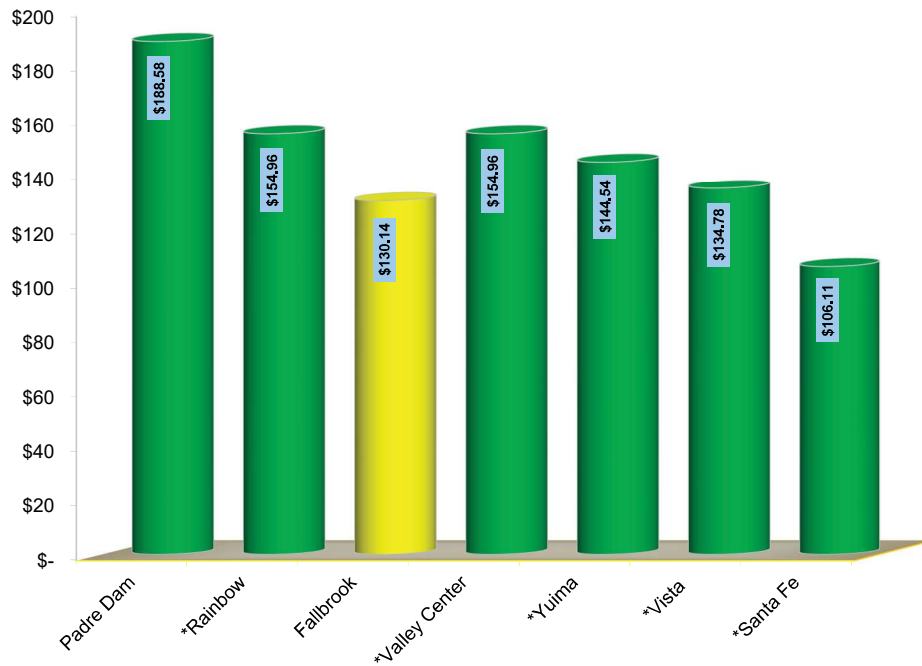


Chart #3 - Projected Water Bill for Fiscal Year 2020-21, Based on 11 HCF Water Use With a ¾" Residential Meter *



*As of the time of the survey in May 2020, the member agency's FY 2021 rate increase was unavailable and an assumption was made that no rate increase will be implemented for FY 2021.

Chart #4 - Projected Water Bill for Fiscal Year 2020-21 Based on 20 HCF Water Use With a ¾" Residential Meter *



*As of the time of the survey in May 2020, the member agency's FY 2021 rate increase was unavailable and an assumption was made that no rate increase will be implemented for FY 2021.

* Figures based on data available for proposed Calendar Year 2020 rates. Final rates are subject to change.

Source: Otay Water District rate survey.

Fallbrook Public Utility District 's Capitalization Policy

FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT	Standard Policy		
	Drafted by:	CFO/General Manager	
	Original Date:	4-10-2018	
	Revision Date:		
Capital Policy	Review by department:	1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____	4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____
	Approved by:	General Manager	

Purpose:

To identify standard process for establishing capital versus operating expenses and placing items in the operating and capital improvement budgets

Personnel:

Accounting and Supervisors

Policy:

General Policy

The capital policy is established to distinguish capital and operating expenses and placement of projects and items in the Operating or Capital Improvement Budget. Capital expenses are recorded as capital assets and a depreciation schedule is established for these assets. Capital expenses will generally be identified in the Capital Budget as part of the Capital Program (CIP), which identifies the District's capital projects. This budget includes large multi-year construction projects as well as acquisitions of capital equipment and materials. The operational budgets may also include some items that are capitalized based on the criteria identified below:

Definitions

Capital Budget: part of the annual budget adopted by the Board of Directors that identified all Capital Projects for a division including construction projects and acquisition of capital equipment.

Operating Budget: Part of the annual budget adopted by the Board of Directors that identifies all on-going annual operating costs for a division.

Construction Projects: Includes actual physical projects completed to build new facilities or rehabilitate existing facilities.

Plant Equipment: Includes actual physical equipment that may or may not be a part of a larger facility. May include mobile equipment utilized by that division.

Useful Life: The period of time it is anticipate that the piece of equipment would normally last before having to be replaced. The useful life of the equipment can be extended due to a significant rehabilitation project on the equipment.

Capital Projects

A. Construction Projects

All construction projects for construction of new facilities will be capitalized and included in the Capital Improvements Program. The costs to be capitalized include the costs of associated studies, design, construction, equipment, construction management, legal and administrative expenses. Construction projects related to rehabilitation of existing facilities will be capitalized if the project extends the useful life of the asset for three or more years and the cost of the project related to the asset exceeds \$5,000. Repairs to existing pipelines, valves, meters, etc. that maintain the existing service and repair a leak or failure and do not extending the life of the asset by three or more years and do not exceed \$5,000 are not capitalized. For example, repairing a leak with a leak repair coupling does not change the assets service life and will be expensed even if the project costs exceed \$5,000. If a valve is replaced or a full section of pipe is replaced and the value exceeds \$5,000 the project will be capitalized and the service life adjusted.

B. Plant Equipment

All Plant Equipment purchased with a value of \$5,000 or greater and a useful life of greater than three years will be capitalized. In general, these items will be included under the capital Improvement budget either as part of a larger capital improvement project or as an acquisition of capital equipment. Routine part replacement costs, such as air filters for the high efficiency blowers, are considered operating expense. Improvements to existing fixed assets may be capitalized and appear in the Capital Budget if they extend the useful life of the asset by three or more years and the cost of the improvement exceeds the \$5,000 threshold.

C. Office Equipment

Office equipment will be capitalized with a value of \$5,000 or greater and a useful life of greater than three years. Office equipment includes: Office furniture, cabinets, copiers, computer systems and other information technology system. This includes larger software system integrations including initial software costs and implementation costs. In general, these items will be included as a project in the Capital Improvement Program.

Fallbrook Public Utility District 's Fund Balance Policy

Article 6. Budget and Fund Management

Sec. 6.1 District's Annual Budget.

Preparation of the District Budget is directed by the Assistant General Manager/CFO. Working with the Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee the General Managers develops annual financial goals and objectives for the budget in February. A first preliminary Budget is presented to the Committee/Board of Directors and public in April and a second preliminary Budget in May. The final Budget is presented in June for adoption, along with a resolution adopting a tax rate for Bonded Indebtedness.

The budgeting process is intended to create a transparent process that enables the Board of Directors to estimate the Districts revenues and expenses including employee compensation arising from negotiations and changes in other costs of operations.

6.1.1 Annual Budget Resolution.

The Board shall approve an annual budget resolution that establishes the total appropriation for the fiscal year based on the following budget categories:

1. Administration, operations, and maintenance
2. Water purchases and contingencies
3. Capital improvements and equipment
4. Revenue Bonds, State Revolving Fund, interest, and principal
5. Established annual Liquidity Fund level

In addition, the budget resolution shall identify any anticipated net withdrawal of District reserves for the Fiscal Year. Any unanticipated net withdrawal of District reserves shall be a separate board action. Any withdrawal of funds from long-term investments, as shown in the District's Treasurer's Report, shall require prior Board approval.

Any spending above the established appropriations or additional withdrawal of reserves shall require Board approval. As part of the annual budget process, the Board will review and approve the District's liquidity fund level.

Sec. 6.2 Treasurer's Fund.

The Treasurer's Fund is established primarily to account for all District cash and investments and also to record detailed accounting for fringe benefits. Revenues are obtained from a budgeted mark-up on District labor. Revenue and Expense accounts in this fund are closed to the Utility fund annually.

Sec. 6.3 General Fund.

The General Fund shall consist of accounts for property tax revenues and appropriations to other funds as determined by the Board.

Sec. 6.4 Utility Funds.

The Utility Funds consists of three separate funds reflecting the operating departments of Water, Wastewater and Recycled Water. The funds reflect the revenues from water sales, monthly service charges and other recurring fees and all expenses, including Operating and Maintenance (O&M) and General & Administrative (G&A).

Sec. 6.5 Capital Funds.

The Capital Funds consists of all Property, Plant and Equipment and the expenditures as well as revenues from Capital Improvement Charges that are dedicated/restricted to capital expenditures. All use of revenues in the Capital Funds is restricted to capital investments, which includes capital assets as defined by the District's accounting policy and debt service. Sources of funding and expenditures for capital assets are maintained in three separate funds:

Water – all capital assets associated with the water treatment and distribution system; all administrative buildings and equipment; and all construction equipment and vehicles.

Wastewater – all capital assets associated with treatment facilities and the wastewater collection system.

Recycled Water – all capital assets associated with the recycled water facilities and the recycled water distribution system.

Sec. 6.6 Equipment Fund.

The Equipment Fund consists of all expenses for field equipment operations, maintenance, repair and replacement. Revenues are obtained from a budgeted mark-up on District labor. Revenue and expenses are closed to the Utility fund annually.

Sec. 6.7 Debt Service Funds.

Debt Service funds shall be established to account for General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Participation, or other indebtedness which the District may incur for construction, completion, or acquisition of works, for the treatment, storage and distribution of water and water rights, including dams, reservoirs, storage tanks, treatment facilities, pipes, pumping equipment, and all necessary equipment and property therefor. The funds shall record annual transactions showing source of revenue, and both interest and principal payments.

Sec. 6.8 Appropriated Fund Balances.

Appropriated Fund Balances shall be established to provide adequate funding to meet the District's short term and long term plans and commitments; to minimize adverse annual and multi-year budgetary impacts from unanticipated expenditures; and to preserve the financial stability of the District against present and future uncertainties in an ever-changing environment. The following Appropriated Fund Balances will be established and maintained.

6.8.1 Utility Funds Appropriated Fund Balances.

1. Water.

- a) Working Capital. To be established and maintained at a level of three months operating and maintenance expenses including water purchases.

- b) Santa Margarita Debt Payment Fund. To prevent “spikes” and mid-year changes in rates because of net revenue shortfalls due to weather conditions, state or federal legislation or other future uncertainties. The target level is set equal to 2-years of debt service payments on the Santa Margarita Conjunctive Use Project financing.

2. Wastewater.

- a) Working Capital. To be established and maintained at a level of three months operating and maintenance expenses.
- b) Rate Stabilization Fund. To promote smooth and predictable rates and charges a Rate Stabilization Fund is established with a target of level equal to 10% of annual revenues.

3. Recycled Water.

- a) Working Capital. To be established at three months operating and maintenance expenses.

6.8.2 Utility Capital Funds Appropriated Fund Balances.

1. Water Capital Fund.

The primary source of funds are the Water and Pumping Capital Improvement charges, annexation fees, connection fees and meter fees. Target fund balance is set to the equivalent of 3-year average expenditures on recurring capital projects (*i.e.* pipeline renewal/replacement).

- a) Funds related to the 1958 Annexation and the DeLuz Service Area bond proceeds are tracked separately in the fund.

2. Wastewater Capital Fund.

The primary source of funds are Wastewater Capital Improvement Charges, connection fees and meter fees. Target fund balance is set to the equivalent of 3-year average expenditures on recurring capital projects (*i.e.* pipeline renewal/replacement).

3. Recycled Water Capital Fund.

Target fund balance is set to the equivalent of 3-year average expenditures on recurring capital projects (*i.e.* pipeline renewal/replacement).

6.8.3 Debt Service Funds.

Each borrowing activity is maintained within a separate Debt Service fund. Some indentures require the establishment of a reserve fund and the District must comply with any creditor imposed requirements. Since sources of funding to repay each debt instrument varies, the possibility of that inflow being interrupted is

likely/possible with different issues in differing circumstances. Because of the possibility of this interruption, each Debt Service Fund should establish an Appropriated Fund Balance equal to the next year’s total debt service (principal and interest).

Sec. 6.9 Petty Cash.

The responsibility for and the accountability for the petty cash fund is assigned to the Assistant General Manager/CFO and/or the Accountant. The fund at all times will total \$400.00 in cash and disbursement receipts. When an employee requires reimbursement, not-to-exceed \$50.00, for an out-of-pocket District expense, a petty cash voucher is filled out and the receipts for purchases attached.

Reimbursement will not be made from the petty cash fund without the immediate supervisor's approval on the petty cash voucher and receipts attached thereto.

During the planned absence of either the Assistant General Manager/CFO or Accountant, the Supervising Accounting Assistant will be authorized to make petty cash reimbursements. Prior to assumption of these duties, cash in the fund will be counted and verified by both the Assistant General Manager/CFO and Accountant.

Periodic audits will be performed as required by District management or the Auditor. Checks drawn to replace the disbursement will be processed in the same manner as any other invoice paid by the District.

ARTICLE	15
(Renumbered	as
Article 6	by
Resolution 5006)	
Sec. 15.8 - Rev.74/97	
Sec. 15.4 & 15.5 – Rev. 4/03	
Sec. 15.8 added 4/03	
Sec. 15.1 & 15.9 – Rev. 6/06	
Sec. 15.9 – Rev. 8/08	
Sec. 15.6 – Rev. 9/09	
Sec. 15.8.1 – Rev. 12/09	
Secs. 15.1, 15.5, 15.8.1, 15.8.2, 15.8.4, 15.9 – Rev. 1/18	
Secs. 15.1.1, 15.8.1 – Rev. 2/19	
Sec. 15.1.1 – Rev. 4/19	
Sec. 15.1 – Rev. 7/19	

Fallbrook Public Utility District 's Investment Policy

Article 18. Investment Policy

Sec. 18.1 General.

The District's Investment Policy and practices of the District Treasurer are based on prudent money management principles and California Government Code, specifically Sections 53600 and 53630 et. seq.

18.1.1 Delegation of Authority. The Board of Directors delegates the investment authority of the District to the Treasurer under the supervision of the General Manager. The Treasurer shall deposit money under the Treasurer's supervision and control in such institutions and upon such terms as the laws of the State of California and the Board of Directors may permit.

The Treasurer may delegate day-to-day investment decision making and execution authority to an investment advisor. Eligible investment advisors must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. The advisor will follow the Policy and such other written instructions as are provided by the District.

18.1.2 Investment Objectives. The practices of this District will always comply with the legal authority and limitations placed on it by the governing legislative bodies. The implementation of these laws, allowing for the dynamics of the money markets, will be the focus of this Investment Policy. When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling and managing public funds, the objectives of this District shall be:

1. The primary objective shall be to safeguard the principal of the funds under the Treasurer's control.
2. The secondary objective shall be to meet the liquidity needs of the District.
3. The third objective shall be to achieve a return on the funds under control of the Treasurer within the parameters of prudent risk management.

18.1.3 Prudent Investor Standard. The Board of Directors, General Manager, and Treasurer adhere to the guidance provided by the "prudent investor standard," California Government Code (Section 53600.3), which obligates a fiduciary to insure that "When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, a trustee shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the agency, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the agency. Within the limitations of this section and considering individual investments as part of an overall strategy, investments may be acquired as authorized by law."

Sec. 18.2 Treasurer's Annual Statement of Investment Policy.

The following is the District's annual statement of investment policy rendered pursuant to Section 53646 (a) of the Government Code:

18.2.1 Security of Principal Policy. The policy issues directed to protecting the District are:

- a) Limiting exposure to each type of security.
- b) Limiting exposure to each issue and issuer of debt.
- c) Determining the minimum credit requirement for each type of security at the time of purchase.

18.2.2 Liquidity Policy. The policy issues directed to provide necessary liquidity are:

- a) Limiting the length of maturity for securities in the portfolio.
- b) Limiting exposure to illiquid securities.

18.2.3 Return Policy. The policy issues directed to achieving a return are:

- a) Attaining a market rate of return taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs.
- b) Return is of least importance compared to the safety and liquidity policies described above.
- c) Majority of the investments shall be limited to low risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being taken.
- d) The performance of the portfolio shall be compared to an industry benchmark established by the Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee and shall be reported quarterly. The Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee shall review the performance benchmark on an annual basis to ensure that it remains appropriate for the District's investment objectives. The Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee will bring any recommended changes to the industry benchmark to the Board for approval.

18.2.4 Maturity Policy. The maximum maturity allowed by the California Government Code is five (5) years with shorter limitations specified for specific types of securities. However, the legislative body may grant express authority to make investments either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the legislative body that exceeds this five-year maturity limit. Such approval must be issued no less than three (3) months prior to the purchase of any security exceeding the five-year maturity limit.

18.2.5 Prohibited Securities. The California Government Code does not authorize a local agency to invest in any of the following derivative notes:

- a) Inverse Floater
- b) Range Notes
- c) Interest-only strips derived from a pool of mortgages
- d) Any security that could result in zero interest accrual

Sec. 18.3 Internal Controls.

The Treasurer is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse. The internal control structure shall be 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 benefits likely to be derived; and, 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Accordingly, the Treasurer shall establish a process for annual independent review by an external auditor to assure compliance with policies and procedures. The internal controls shall address the following points:

Control of Collusion: Collusion is a situation where two or more employees are working in conjunction to defraud their employer.

Separation of Transaction Authority from Accounting and Record Keeping: By separating the person who authorizes or performs the transaction from the person who records or otherwise accounts for the transaction, a separation of duties is achieved.

Custodial Safekeeping: Securities purchased from any bank or dealer including appropriate collateral (as defined by Government Code) shall be placed with an independent third party for custodial safekeeping.

Avoidance of Physical Delivery Securities: Book entry securities are much easier to transfer and account for since actual delivery of a document never takes place. Delivered securities must be properly safeguarded against loss or destruction. The potential for fraud and loss increases with physically delivered securities.

Clear Delegation of Authority to Subordinate Staff Members: Subordinate staff members must have a clear understanding of their authority and responsibilities to avoid improper actions. Clear delegation of authority also preserves the internal control structure that is contingent on the various staff positions and their respective responsibilities.

Written Confirmation of Telephone Transactions for Investments and/or Wire Transfers: Due to the potential for error and improprieties arising from telephone transactions, all telephone transactions should be supported by written communications and approved by the appropriate person. Written communications may be via fax if on letterhead and the safekeeping institution has a list of authorized signatures.

Development of a Wire Transfer Agreement with the Lead Bank or Third Party Custodian: This agreement should outline the various controls, security provisions, and delineate responsibilities of each party making and receiving wire transfers.

Sec. 18.4 Permissible Investments.

Where this Policy specifies a percentage limitation for a particular security type, that percentage is applicable only on the date of purchase. Credit criteria listed in this Policy refers to the credit rating at the time the security is purchased. If an investment advisor is used and an investment's credit rating falls below the minimum rating required at the time of purchase, the investment advisor will immediately notify the Treasurer. The securities shall be reviewed and a plan of action shall be recommended by the Treasurer or investment advisor. The course of action to be followed will be decided on a case-by-case basis, considering such factors as the reason for the rate drop, prognosis for recovery or further drop, and market price of the security. The Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee will be advised of the situation and intended course of action by e-mail or fax.

The District will limit investments in any one non-government issuer, except investment pools and money market funds, to no more than 5% regardless of security type.

Government Code 53601 addresses permissible investments. These investment categories are:

18.4.1 Government Obligations. Two categories of Government Obligations, U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations may be invested. Both are issued at the federal level. U.S. Treasury obligations are United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest. Agency obligations are federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises..

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be the current 5 year issue or an issue which at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity not in excess of five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category is unlimited.

- 1) Treasury: Unlimited.
- 2) Agencies: Unlimited. No more than 75% of the portfolio value shall be invested in any single issuer.

Minimum Credit Requirement: None.

18.4.2 Banker's Acceptance. This is a draft or bill of exchange, accepted by a bank or trust company and brokered to investors in a secondary market. The purpose of the banker's acceptance (BA) is to facilitate trade and provide liquidity to the import-export markets. Acceptances are collateralized by the pledge of documents such as invoices, trust receipts, and other documents evidencing ownership and insurance of the goods financed.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be 180 days.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category shall be 25%.

Minimum Credit Requirement: "A-1" or equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO)

18.4.3 Commercial Paper. These are short-term, unsecured, promissory notes issued by firms in the open market. Commercial paper (CP) is generally backed by a bank credit facility, guarantee/bond of indemnity, or some other support agreement. The entity that issues the commercial paper must meet all of the following conditions in either paragraph a or paragraph b:

- a. The entity meets the following criteria: (i) is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation, (ii) has total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000), and (iii) has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated in a rating category of "A", the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO.
- b. The entity meets the following criteria: (i) is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company, (ii) has program-wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, over collateralization, letters of credit, or surety bond, and (iii) has commercial paper that is rated "A-1" or higher, or the equivalent, by a NRSRO.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be 270 days.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category shall be 25%. The District may purchase no more than 10% of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer.

Minimum Credit Requirements: "A-1", the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO.

18.4.4 Medium-Term Notes. Corporate and depository institution debt securities issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States, or by depository institutions licensed by the U.S. (or any state) and operating within the U.S.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be 5 years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category shall be 30%.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of “A”, the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO

18.4.5 Repurchase Agreements. A repurchase agreement (RP) consists of two simultaneous transactions. One is the purchase of securities by an investor (i.e., the District), the other is the commitment by the seller (i.e., a broker/dealer) to repurchase the securities at the same price, plus interest, at some mutually agreed future date.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of repurchase agreements shall be up to one year.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category shall be 10%.

Minimum Credit Requirements: None

18.4.6 Negotiable Certificates of Deposit. Certificates of deposit must be issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings association or a federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the Financial code), a state or federal credit union, or by a federally licensed or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure to Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category shall be 30%.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of “A”, the equivalent or higher for CDs issued with a long-term rating and “A-1” or higher for CDs issued with a short-term rating or their equivalents by a NRSRO.

18.4.7 State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). There is no limit by law on the amount of funds that can be placed in this account. Interest is paid directly into the account by the State Local Agency Investment Fund.

18.4.8 San Diego County Treasurer’s Fund. There is no limit by law on the amount of funds that can be placed in this account. Interest is paid directly into the account by the County Treasurer.

18.4.9 Passbook and Money Market Savings Accounts. Savings accounts and/or money market accounts shall be maintained for monies that are needed on a day-to-day basis.

18.4.10 State Obligations / State of California and Other States. Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of this state, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled or operated by the state or by a department, board, agency or authority of the state.

Registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the other 49 United States in addition to California, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by a state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of any of the other 49 United States, in addition to California.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be the current 5 year issue or an issue which at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity not in excess of five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for 18.4.10 and 18.4.11-California Local Agency Obligations, category shall be a combined 25% of the book value of the investment portfolio. No more than 5% of the book value of the portfolio at the time of purchase may be invested in bonds issued by any one agency.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of “A”, the equivalent or higher for obligations issued with a long-term rating and “A-1” for obligations issued with a short-term rating or their equivalents by a NRSRO .

18.4.11 California Local Agency Obligations. Bonds, notes warrants or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency within California, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency, or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the local agency.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be the current 5 year issue or an issue which at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity not in excess of five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for 18.4.10 and 18.4.11-California Local Agency Obligations, category shall be a combined 25% of the book value of the investment portfolio. No more than 5% of the book value of the portfolio at the time of purchase may be invested in bonds issued by any one agency.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of “A”, the equivalent or higher for obligations issued with a long-term rating and “A-1” for obligations issued with a short-term rating or their equivalents by a NRSRO.

18.4.12 Joint Powers Authority Pool. The investment with a Joint Powers Authority Pool is mandated by that pool. To be eligible under this section, the joint powers authority issuing the shares shall have retained an investment adviser that meets all of the following criteria: (1) The adviser is registered or exempt from registration with the

Securities and Exchange Commission; (2) The adviser has not less than five years of experience investing in the securities and obligations authorized in subdivisions (a) to (q), inclusive; and (3) The adviser has assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category is unlimited.

Minimum Credit Requirement: None.

18.4.13 Money Market Mutual Funds.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category is 20%.

Minimum Credit Requirements: A mutual fund must receive the highest ranking by not less than two nationally recognized rating agencies or the fund must retain an investment advisor who is registered with the SEC (or exempt from registration), has assets under management in excess of \$500 million, and has at least five years experience investing in instruments authorized by Sections 53601 and 53635.

A money market mutual fund must receive the highest ranking by not less than two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or retain an investment advisor registered with the SEC or exempt from registration and who has not less than five years experience investing in money market instruments with assets under management in excess of \$500 million.

18.4.14 Mortgage Pass-Through Securities and Asset-Backed Securities. A mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable passthrough certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be the current 5 year issue or an issue which at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity not in excess of five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category is 20%.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of "AA", the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO.

18.4.15 Supranationals. United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, or Inter-American Development Bank.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be the current 5 year issue or an issue which at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity not in excess of five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category is 30%.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of “AA”, the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO.

Approval: Investments in supranational securities may only be made with prior approval of the Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee.

Sec. 18.5 Maturity/Limit of Investments.

With the exception of U.S. Treasury and Federal Agency securities, the maturity of a give investment will not exceed five (5) years, without prior board approval per Section 18.2.4.

Sec. 18.6 Reporting Requirements.

The Treasurer shall prepare a quarterly investment report to the Board of Directors that provides an overview of the District’s investments and lists the investment transactions for the period. The report shall also (1) state the compliance of the portfolio with the statement of investment policy, or the manner in which the portfolio is not in compliance, and (2) the report shall include a statement denoting the ability of the District to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months, or provide an explanation as to why sufficient money shall, or may, not be available. The Treasurer shall also provide the Board a summary report of investments on a monthly basis.

A subsidiary ledger of investments may be used in the report in accordance with accepted accounting practices.

In the event that an investment originally purchased within policy guidelines is downgraded by any one of the credit rating agencies, the Treasurer shall report it at the next regular scheduled meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE 27 (Renumbered as Article 18 by Resolution 5006)

Revised in its entirety: 2/94
 Adopted in current form: 1/96, 1/97, 1/98, 1/99
 Sec. 27.2.4 – Rev. 1/00
 Adopted in current form: 1/01
 Sec. 27.4.7 – Rev. 10/01
 Sec. 27.6 – Rev. 1/03
 Sec. 27.2.4 – Rev. 1/07
 Sec. 27.4.4 – Rev. 3/07
 Secs. 27.2.3, 27.4.1(2), 27.4.2, 27.4.3, 27.4.4, & 27.4.6 – Rev. 9/07
 Sec. 27.2.1 – Rev. 1/10
 Secs. 27.4.10-12 – Rev. 1/12
 Secs. 27.2.4, 27.2.5, 27.4.5, 27.4.6, 27.4.7, 27.4.10, 27.4.11, 27.4.13, 27.4.14, 27.5 – Rev. 2/13
 Secs. 27.4.6, 27.4.11 – Rev. 1/14
 Secs. 27.1, 27.1.1, Attachment A – Rev. 3/15
 Secs. 27.1, 27.1.1, 27.1.2, 27.1.3, 27.2, 27.2.3, 27.2.4, 27.3, 27.4, 27.4.1, 27.4.2, 27.4.3, 27.4.4, 27.4.6, 27.4.10, 27.4.11, 27.4.12, 27.4.13, 27.4.14, 27.4.15, 27.5 – Rev. 2/16
 Secs. 27.2.4, 27.4, 27.4.3, 27.4.4, 27.4.6, 27.4.10, 27.4.11, 27.4.14, 27.4.15 – Rev. 3/17
 Sec. 27.2.3 – Rev. 6/18
 Sec. 27.6 – Rev. 7/18
 Sec. 27.4.14 – Rev. 2/19

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District's Pension Benefits

The District participates in CalPERS and has two benefit tiers. The Classic employees are eligible to receive 2.5% of their single highest annual salary for each year of service at the age of 55. An employee hired after January 1, 2013, and is new to CalPERS, or those that have had a break in service of more than six-months fall under the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). PEPRA employees are eligible to receive 2.0% of the highest three-year average annual salary for each year of service at the age of 62. Both Classic and PEPRA employees are potentially subject to salary maximums when determining their benefit.

CalPERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL):

The AUL is portion of the pension liability that has been earned but has not been fully funded. The liability is estimated by an actuary based upon many different underlying assumptions. CalPERS amortizes these existing liabilities over a 30-year period. The payment schedule for the Unfunded Liability is shown below for both Classic and PEPRA. The District's net pension liability in Fiscal Year 2018-19 was \$14.7 million. In Fiscal Year 2018-19, the latest CalPERS valuation date, the District's pension liability was 71.3% funded for Classic employees and 90.1% funded for PEPRA employees.

Fiscal Year Ending (6/30)	Classic	PEPRA	Total
FY 2020-21	\$1,144,657	\$6,634	\$1,151,291
FY 2021-22	1,237,862	7,789	1,245,651
FY 2022-23	1,310,903	8,997	1,319,900
FY 2023-24	1,389,033	10,261	1,399,294
FY 2024-25	1,430,660	10,616	1,441,276
FY 2025-26	1,468,816	10,887	1,479,703
FY 2026-27	1,508,027	11,164	1,519,191
FY 2027-28	1,548,313	11,449	1,559,762
FY 2028-29	1,589,705	11,743	1,601,448
FY 2029-30	1,632,235	12,040	1,644,275

Current Normal Cost

The Normal Cost Rate (NCR) is the percentage of payroll that is contributed to CalPERS to pay for the benefit earned by employees in the current year. This rate is expressed as a percent of payroll. The NCR for Classic employees for Fiscal Year 2021-22 is 12.99% of payroll, which is down from the Fiscal Year 2020-21 which was 13.146%. The NCR for PEPRA employees is 7.73% of payroll in Fiscal Year 2021-22 and was 7.874% in Fiscal Year 2020-21.

District's 115 Pension Trust

As part of the District's commitment to fiscal sustainability, a Section 115 Pension Trust has been established. The trust holds assets pledged to pay for future pension related expenses. The Trust as of April 30 held \$8.6 million

District's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The District provides a retiree healthcare benefit to employees who have ten years of service and are 50 or older. Under the OPEB benefit the District pays for half of the employees' health insurance premium until the beneficiary is 65-years old. The employee must contribute the other half of the insurance premium. The District has established the Section 115 Pension and OPEB Trust Fund (See Fund Structure Section) to fund the District's OPEB liabilities. The District's OPEB liability is almost fully funded based upon an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2021. Based upon planned contributions to the OPEB Trust Fund, the District expects to fully fund the OPEB liability over the next 3 years. As of April 30, 2021, the OPEB Trust Fund held \$1,243,707.