FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2023** 



**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors

Waterloo Morada Rural County Fire

Protection District

Stockton, California

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Waterloo Morada Rural County Fire Protection District** (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Waterloo Morada Rural County Fire Protection District**, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of **Waterloo Morada Rural County Fire Protection District,** and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of Waterloo Morada Rural County Fire Protection
  District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about **Waterloo Morada Rural County Fire Protection District's** ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual - governmental funds on pages 4 through 9 and 39 through 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary

information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Croce, Sarguiretti, & Vander Veen, Inc.

CROCE, SANGUINETTI, & VANDER VEEN, INC. Certified Public Accountants Stockton, California March 23, 2024

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

As management of the Waterloo Morada Rural County Fire Protection District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements, which begin on page 10.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report includes required supplementary information.

These statements are supported by notes to the financial statements. All sections must be considered together to obtain a complete understanding of the financial picture of the District.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The District's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the District-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole. Major funds are separately reported.

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financial requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Governmental Fund revenues increased by \$643,160 this fiscal year due primarily to an increase in operating revenue.

Operating expenditures were \$5,453,452, an increase of \$611,803 or 12.6% from the prior year. The majority of the increase is due to the increase in net pension liability.

#### Financial Condition

Net position is a measure of an entity's financial position and, over time, a trend of increasing or decreasing net position is an indication of financial health of the organization. The District's total liabilities exceeded assets by \$4,116,441 at June 30, 2023. The District's investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 represents a major portion of net position. The District's net position increased by \$531,928 during the fiscal year, (see Table 1 on Page 6).

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

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	]	Net Position					
					]	Increase	
	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Jυ	ine 30, 2022	( <u>I</u>	Decrease)	%
Assets							
Current assets	\$	1,850,701	\$	2,063,617	\$	(212,916)	(10.3)%
Capital assets		3,623,507	_	2,568,274		1,055,233	41.1
Total assets		5,474,208		4,631,891		842,317	18.2
Deferred outflows		4,682,677		3,645,737		1,036,940	28.4
Liabilities							
Current liabilities		615,154		425,512		189,642	44.6
Long-term liabilities		11,724,097	_	9,219,916		2,504,181	27.2
Total liabilities		12,339,251		9,645,428		2,693,823	27.9
Deferred inflows		1,934,075		3,280,569		(1,346,494)	(41.0)
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		2,652,106		1,309,731		1,342,375	102.5
Unrestricted		(6,768,547)		(5,958,100)		(810,447)	13.6
Total net position	\$	(4,116,441)	\$	(4,648,369)	\$	531,928	(11.4)%
Table 2							
	Statei	ment of Activ	viti	es			
			viti	es	]	Increase	
\$		ment of Actions		es iscal 2022		Increase Decrease)	%
Revenues	<u>Fi</u>	scal 2023	<u>F</u>	iscal 2022	( <u>I</u>	Decrease)	
Revenues Property taxes and assessments		scal 2023 4,608,985		iscal 2022 4,663,250		<u>Decrease</u> ) (54,265)	(1.2)%
Revenues  Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues	<u>Fi</u>	scal 2023	<u>F</u>	iscal 2022 4,663,250 527,456	( <u>I</u>	Decrease) (54,265) 818,894	(1.2)% 155.3
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets	<u>Fi</u>	4,608,985 1,346,350	<u>F</u>	4,663,250 527,456 150,765	( <u>I</u>	(54,265) 818,894 (150,765)	(1.2)% 155.3 (100.0)
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income	<u>Fi</u>	4,608,985 1,346,350 - 65,934	<u>F</u>	4,663,250 527,456 150,765 36,638	( <u>I</u>	(54,265) 818,894 (150,765) 29,296	(1.2)% 155.3 (100.0) 80.0
Revenues  Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues	<u>Fi</u>	4,608,985 1,346,350	<u>F</u>	4,663,250 527,456 150,765	( <u>I</u>	(54,265) 818,894 (150,765)	(1.2)% 155.3 (100.0)
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues Expenditures	<u>Fi</u>	4,608,985 1,346,350 - 65,934 6,021,269	<u>F</u>	4,663,250 527,456 150,765 36,638 5,378,109	( <u>I</u>	(54,265) 818,894 (150,765) 29,296 643,160	(1.2)% 155.3 (100.0) 80.0 12.0
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues Expenditures Operating expenses	<u>Fi</u>	4,608,985 1,346,350 - 65,934 6,021,269 5,453,452	<u>F</u>	4,663,250 527,456 150,765 36,638 5,378,109 4,841,649	( <u>I</u>	(54,265) 818,894 (150,765) 29,296 643,160 611,803	(1.2)% 155.3 (100.0) 80.0 12.0
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues  Expenditures Operating expenses Interest on long-term debt	<u>Fi</u>	4,608,985 1,346,350 65,934 6,021,269 5,453,452 35,889	<u>F</u>	4,663,250 527,456 150,765 36,638 5,378,109 4,841,649 33,644	( <u>I</u>	(54,265) 818,894 (150,765) 29,296 643,160 611,803 2,245	(1.2)% 155.3 (100.0) 80.0 12.0
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues  Expenditures Operating expenses Interest on long-term debt Total expenses	<u>Fi</u>	4,608,985 1,346,350 	<u>F</u>	4,663,250 527,456 150,765 36,638 5,378,109 4,841,649 33,644 4,875,293	( <u>I</u>	(54,265) 818,894 (150,765) 29,296 643,160 611,803 2,245 614,048	(1.2)% 155.3 (100.0) 80.0 12.0 12.6 6.7 12.6
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues  Expenditures Operating expenses Interest on long-term debt	<u>Fi</u>	4,608,985 1,346,350 65,934 6,021,269 5,453,452 35,889	<u>F</u>	4,663,250 527,456 150,765 36,638 5,378,109 4,841,649 33,644	( <u>I</u>	(54,265) 818,894 (150,765) 29,296 643,160 611,803 2,245	(1.2)% 155.3 (100.0) 80.0 12.0
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues  Expenditures Operating expenses Interest on long-term debt Total expenses	<u>Fi</u>	4,608,985 1,346,350 	<u>F</u>	4,663,250 527,456 150,765 36,638 5,378,109 4,841,649 33,644 4,875,293	( <u>I</u>	(54,265) 818,894 (150,765) 29,296 643,160 611,803 2,245 614,048	(1.2)% 155.3 (100.0) 80.0 12.0 12.6 6.7 12.6
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues  Expenditures Operating expenses Interest on long-term debt Total expenses Change in net position (deficit)	<u>Fi</u>	4,608,985 1,346,350 65,934 6,021,269 5,453,452 35,889 5,489,341 531,928	<u>F</u>	4,663,250 527,456 150,765 36,638 5,378,109 4,841,649 33,644 4,875,293 502,816 (5,151,185)	( <u>I</u>	(54,265) 818,894 (150,765) 29,296 643,160 611,803 2,245 614,048 29,112	(1.2)% 155.3 (100.0) 80.0 12.0 12.6 6.7 12.6 5.8

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$3,623,507 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment. The District's investment in capital assets increased by a total of \$1,055,233 for the current fiscal year. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Depreciation of the capital assets	\$ 303,357
Purchase of new building and improvements	107,992
Purchase of apparatus equipment	102,531
Purchase of apparatus and vehicles	78,214
Purchase of station equipment	9,292
Construction in progress	1,060,561
Disposal of depreciable capital assets	4,211

#### **Reserve Funds**

The District's reserve fund assets as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$1,232,274, which is an increase of \$19,955 (1.6%) from the prior year. The District is preparing to meet the upcoming expenses of Measure N Capital Expenditures over the next few budget years.

The District has two types of reserve fund accounts:

#### San Joaquin County

The District's capital outlay fund is held with the San Joaquin County Auditor's office and is reserved for facilities and apparatus expenditures. The balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$42,279 as compared to \$9,221 at June 30, 2022.

#### F&M Bank Money Market Account

The District currently holds funds in a money market account with F&M Bank reserved for capital improvement projects. The total of the money market account at June 30, 2023 is \$1,189,995 compared to \$1,203,098 at June 30, 2022.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$971,401. During the current fiscal year, the District's total debt decreased by \$287,142. The District's long-term obligations include the Station 2 Property and the preexisting leases on Engines 1, 2 and 3.

The District obligations include the District's estimated share of the San Joaquin County Employee Retirement Association (SJCERA) Sick Leave Bank, of \$130,000 at June 30, 2023. This liability represents the estimated future cost to the District for post-employment healthcare costs although the District is not in agreement with the San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association's change in policy regarding sick leave bank obligations.

The District recorded a net pension liability of \$10,819,220 at June 30, 2023 in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. This number is a increase of \$2,804,321 from audit ending June 30, 2022's net pension liability total of \$8,014,899.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund and Reserve-Restricted Expenditures budget for fiscal year 2023 was approximately \$6,208,237. There were not significant variances between budgeted costs and actual costs. Small variances in some budgeted line items can be attributed to the wildland fire season of 2023. Additionally, the year ending fund balance or increase in net balance can partially be attributed to budgeted items that were not completed during the 2023 fiscal budget year.

Additionally, the District received during this budget year \$784,132 in ARPA funding which was utilized to begin construction on the Station 2 Apparatus room, complete the dorm room remodel, purchase replacement Battalion Chief Vehicle, and purchase an additional Lucas device. The balance of the ARPA funds will be expended in the next budget year.

#### **Economic Factors for Budget Year 2023/2024**

In the past year, the Fire District has continued to put Measure N funds to work for the community. The Station 2 Apparatus Room Office request for proposal was awarded to a local construction company and the project will be completed in 2023/2024. The new apparatus room structure will serve the community and the District needs into the future. Additionally, the increased staffing levels promised to the community were maintained throughout the year utilizing Measure N funds. Salary costs will increase this next budget year as the District has been awarded a Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant adding three firefighters on duty within the District. Although there will be additional cost, these will be offset by the grant which funds these positions for three years at 100%.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

The District's unfunded pension liability continues to be of concern fiscally into the foreseeable future. This year the increase in the employer costs of the retirement plan will see an increase from 92 cents for every dollar earned by an employee to 93 cents. This increase not only pays the normal costs of retirement for each employee but also pays a portion of the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) accrued by the District's former employees. Over time, these increased payments will reduce the total pension liability owed by the District. This current audit year, the major cause of the District's increase in net pension liability of \$2,804,321 from \$8,014,899 to \$10,819,220 can be primarily attributed to SJCERA's return on investments during their fiscal year. Although increased significantly, the UAL of the District's pension plan of \$10.8 million dollars continues to be a limiting factor on the District service expansion.

The District continues to utilize its funding sources to increase the level of service provided remembering our community is our priority.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Waterloo Morada Fire District, 6925 E. Foppiano Lane, Stockton, CA 95212.

# **Statement of Net Position (Deficit)**

June 30, 2023

	Governmental <u>activities</u>	
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,570,184	
Accounts receivable	178,439	
Interest receivable	7,289	
Prepaid expenses	94,789	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,623,507	
Total assets	5,474,208	
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows - pension	4,682,677	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	193,894	
Accrued expenses	125,621	
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		
Finance leases payable	244,227	
Long-term debt	51,412	
Due in more than one year		
Compensated absences	99,115	
Accrued sick-leave bank	130,000	
Finance leases payable	330,979	
Long-term debt	344,783	
Net pension liability	10,819,220	
Total liabilities	12,339,251	
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows - pension	1,934,075	
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets	2,652,106	
Unrestricted	(6,768,547)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (4,116,441)</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

## **Statement of Activities**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

			P	ros	gram revenue	3		Net (expenses)
		_	Charges for		Operating grants and	g	Capital grants and	revenues and changes in net position
	<u>Expenses</u>		<u>services</u>	<u>C</u>	contributions	<u>co</u>	<u>ntributions</u>	(deficit)
Governmental activities								
Operating	\$ 5,453,452	\$	300,776	\$	145,060	\$	900,514	\$ (4,107,102)
Interest on long-term								
debt	35,889		-		-		-	(35,889)
Net program (expenses) revenues								(4,142,991)
General revenues								
Assessments								2,399,038
Property taxes								2,197,113
Other								65,934
Property tax relief								12,834
Total general revenues								4,674,919
Tevenues								4,074,919
Changes in net position (deficit)	1							531,928
Net position (deficit), beginning of year								(4,648,369)
Net position (deficit), end of year								<u>\$ (4,116,441</u> )

## **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2023

	General fund
Assets	
Assets	<b>.</b>
Cash and investments	\$ 1,570,184
Accounts receivable	149,856
Interest receivable	7,289
Prepaid expenses	94,789
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,822,118</u>
Liabilities and Fund I	Balances
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 193,894
Accrued expenses	125,620
Total liabilities	<u>319,514</u>
Fund balances	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenses	94,789
Assigned to:	
Capital outlay reserve	42,279
Unassigned	<u>1,365,536</u>
Total fund balance	1,502,604
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,822,118</u>

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,502,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	28,582
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,623,507
Deferred outflows are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,682,677
Deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,934,075)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(10,819,220)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(99,115)
Accrued sick-leave bank costs are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(130,000)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Finance leases payable	(575,206) (306,105)
Long-term debt	 (396,195)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (4,116,441)

# **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	
Special tax	\$ 2,399,038
Property taxes	2,315,303
Grant revenue	1,026,503
Service fees	254,907
Fire permits and inspections	61,129
Insurance proceeds and reimbursements	50,024
Impact fees	32,649
Other	16,700
Property tax relief	 12,833
Total revenues	 6,169,086
Expenditures	
Salaries and wages	2,317,117
Retirement	1,345,657
Employee benefits	483,681
Professional fees	80,036
Dispatching	69,552
Fuel	59,890
Insurance	53,601
Repairs and maintenance	51,174
Utilities	43,305
Building repairs and maintenance	42,891
Safety equipment	35,207
Office supplies	35,008
Payroll taxes	34,612
Supplies	32,939
Small tools and equipment	23,167
Training	14,268
Dues and subscriptions	8,917
Directors' fees	2,900
Capital outlay	1,358,590
Debt service	
Principal	287,142
Interest and financing costs	 35,889
Total expenditures	 6,415,543
Net change in fund balance	(246,457)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,749,061
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,502,604

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (246,457)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(147,817)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures while government activities record depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.	1,358,590
Depreciation expense related to capital assets is recognized in the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.	(303,357)
Changes in compensated absences are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.	14,714
Changes in accrued sick-leave bank is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.	(10,000)
Changes in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows associated with pensions are recognized in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.	(420,887)
The repayment of principal related to long-term liabilities is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds, and reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position (deficit).	 287,142
Change in net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ 531,928

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

This summary of significant accounting policies of Waterloo Morada Rural County Fire Protection District (the District) is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements.

#### Description of the reporting entity

The District was organized for the purpose of offering fire protection to the residents and landowners in the Waterloo Morada area of San Joaquin County and operates under the authority of Division 12, Part 2, Section 13801 of the California Health and Safety Code. At June 30, 2023 the District has one fire station at 6925 East Foppiano Lane, Stockton. Station Number Two which was located at 9373 North Highway 99 in Stockton was closed.

District management considered all potential component units for inclusion in the reporting entity by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District concluded that there are no potential component units which should be included in the reporting entity.

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The District has one type of fund (governmental), which is comprised of one major fund as follows:

<u>General fund</u> - This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the District performs. Property taxes, special taxes and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the District are included in this fund. This fund is charged with all costs of operating the District for which a separate fund has not been established.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes, special taxes and property tax relief are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are intended to finance.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and apply to the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and long-term liabilities are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, proceeds from sales of capital assets, special taxes, strike teams, interest, federal awards, impact fees, fire permits and inspection fees, property tax relief, state assistance and insurance proceeds and reimbursements associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

#### Budget procedures

The District adopts a budget annually which is approved by the Board of Directors and filed with the San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller in accordance with California Government Code Section 53901. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The minutes record a resolution adopting the budget which is prepared within the spending limit as regulated by Proposition 4. The appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### Cash and investments

For the purpose of financial reporting "cash and investments" includes all demand and savings accounts and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less and the District's investment in the County of San Joaquin's pooled cash and investments.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### Accounts receivable

District management considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible. Accordingly, an allowance of doubtful accounts has not been recorded in these financial statements.

#### Capital assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost. The District's policy is to capitalize all assets with costs exceeding certain minimum thresholds and with useful lives exceeding two years.

Depreciation has been provided on capital assets and is charged as an expense against operations each year. The total amount of depreciation taken over the years is reported on the balance sheet as a reduction in the book value of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets.

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Station equipment	3-10 years
Apparatus and vehicles	10-20 years
Apparatus equipment	5-10 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

#### **Long-lived assets**

Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the fair value of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

#### Accrued sick-leave bank

The District offers certain benefits to retirees of the District that were paid through the San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association (the Association) in accordance with a prior agreement. Currently, the District has accrued a liability due to a change in policy by the Association, although the District is not in agreement with the Association's change in policy.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### <u>Deferred outflow/inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, liabilities and net position, the statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Conversely, deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time.

Contributions made to the District's pension plan(s) after the measurement date but before the fiscal year end are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and will reduce the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

Additional factors involved in the calculation of the District's pension expense and net pension liability include the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in proportion, and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions. These factors are recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources and amortized over various periods.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resource related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's portion of the San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association (SJCERA) and additions to/deductions from the SJCERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SJCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Net position

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components as follows:

a. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

- b. Restricted Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to these assets.
- c. Unrestricted Amounts not required to be reported in other components of net position.

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

#### Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts constrained regarding use from restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Amounts constrained regarding use for specific purposes pursuant to requirements imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - Amounts constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Board of Directors, District manager or their designee.

Unassigned - Amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the general fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### Fair value measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 - that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

#### **Property taxes**

Property taxes were levied January 1, 2022 and were payable in two installments on December 10, 2022 and April 10, 2023. The County of San Joaquin bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the District.

#### Special tax

There are two special taxes levied annually by the Board of Directors in accordance with California Government Code Section 53978, as approved by District voters in 1986 and 2019. The special tax passed in 2019 has a nine-year sunset clause. The Board has determined that the special tax is reasonably related to the District's costs for providing fire prevention, suppression and emergency medical service for each non-exempt taxable parcel, and the charge is levied without regard to property valuation, but rather parcel usage. The County of San Joaquin bills and collects the special tax on behalf of the District.

#### Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### New accounting pronouncements

#### Standards not yet adopted

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The District will be required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2025. The District has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

#### **Note B - Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments of the District as of June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

	Carrying amount		Bank balance	]	Fair value
Deposits in commercial accounts					
Public checking	\$	137,322	\$ 150,894		
Public Money Market		1,189,995	1,188,875		
		1,327,317	<u>\$ 1,339,769</u>		
<u>Investment in external investment pool</u>					
San Joaquin County Treasurer		242,867		\$	242,867
Total cash and investments	\$	1,570,184			

#### Deposit and Investment Policy

California statutes authorize special districts to invest idle, surplus, or reserve funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600. As specified in Government Code 53600.5, when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling or managing the District's funds, the primary objectives, in priority order, of the District's investment activities and of the District's investment policy shall be (1) safety, (2) liquidity, and (3) yield. It is the policy of the District to invest public funds in a manner to obtain the highest return obtainable with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the District as long as investments meet the criteria established by this policy for safety and liquidity and conform to all laws governing the investment of District funds.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note B - Cash and Investments** (Continued)

The District is provided a broad spectrum of eligible investments under California Government Code Sections 53600-53609 (authorized investments), 53630-53686 (deposits and collateral), and 16429.1 (Local Agency Investment Fund). The District may choose to restrict its permitted investments to a smaller list of securities that more closely fits the District's cash flow needs and requirements for liquidity.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code, Section 53600 (or District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	<b>Maturity</b>	of Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
State Registered Warrants, Notes or Bonds	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	30%	10%
Time Deposits	1 year	30%	None
Medium Term Corporate Notes	3 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Bank Deposits	N/A	10%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Local Government Investment Pools	N/A	None	None
Capital Asset Management Program	N/A	10%	None

The District complied with the provisions of California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made and security requirements. The District will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statutes pertaining to public deposits and investments. The District does not maintain a formal investment policy.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note B - Cash and Investments** (Continued)

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio matures or comes close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

		Remaining maturity (in months)											
			12									M	ore
		1	nonths	13	- 24	25 -	- 36	37-	-48	49	-60	tha	n 60
Investment type	<u>Total</u>	9	or less	mo	<u>nths</u>	moi	<u>nths</u>	moi	<u>nths</u>	mo	<u>nths</u>	mo	<u>nths</u>
San Joaquin County													
Treasurer	\$ 242,867	\$	242,867	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
	\$ 242,867	\$	242,867	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

		Minimum	Exempt				
		Legal	From				
Investment type	<u>Amount</u>	Rating	<u>Disclosure</u>	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	Not Rated
San Joaquin County							
Treasurer	\$ 242,867	N/A	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 242,867
	\$ 242,867	<u>N/A</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 242,867

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note B - Cash and Investments** (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District had no investment policy limiting the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The District's investments are concentrated in certificates of deposit and external investment pools which are not subject to investment limits.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. brokerdealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2023, the District's bank balance was \$1,339,769 and \$250,000 of that amount was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateralized as required by state law and the remaining amount of \$1,089,769 was secured by a pledge of securities by the financial institution.

#### Investment in External Investment Pool

The District's investment in the San Joaquin County investment pool is managed by the San Joaquin County Treasurer and is stated at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Cash held by the San Joaquin County Treasury is pooled with other County deposits for investment purposes by the County Treasurer in accordance with the investment policy of the County Treasurer (see County Treasurer's investment policy at http://www.sjgov.org/treasurer/). The Pool has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained by the Pool. Participants' equity in the investment pool is

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note B - Cash and Investments** (Continued)

determined by the dollar amount of the participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is prorated to individual funds based on their average daily cash balances. In accordance with applicable State laws, the San Joaquin County Treasurer may invest in derivative securities. However, at June 30, 2023, the San Joaquin County Treasurer's pooled investment fund contained no derivatives or other investments with similar risk profiles.

#### Fair value hierarchy

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's investment in the County of San Joaquin Treasury Pool is classified as Level 2 and its value is based on the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the County of San Joaquin, which is calculated as the fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool. The District's investment in certificates of deposit are classified as Level 1.

### **Note C - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2022	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	June 30, 2023
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	\$ 192,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,291
Construction in progress	140,796	1,060,561		(44,707)	1,156,650
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets	333,087	1,060,561	<u>-</u>	(44,707)	1,348,941
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	1,387,052	107,992	-	-	1,495,044
Station equipment	190,243	9,292	(1,951)	44,707	242,291
Apparatus and vehicles	2,155,400	78,214	-	-	2,233,614
Apparatus equipment	353,452	102,531	(2,260)		453,723
Total depreciable capital					
assets	4,086,147	298,029	(4,211)	44,707	4,424,672
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,850,960)	(303,357)	4,211		(2,150,106)
Total depreciable capital					
assets, net	2,235,187	(5,328)	<u>-</u>	44,707	2,274,566
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,568,274	<u>\$1,055,233</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 3,623,507

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note D - Compensated Absences**

Employees accrue vacation and sick leave benefits based on bargaining unit, length of service and current compensation. Accumulated vacation leave is subject to maximum accruals for employees who are part of the Firefighters of San Joaquin County Local 1243 International Association of Firefighters Unit 15 bargaining unit. Accumulated vacation leave is not subject to maximum accruals for the Fire Chief or Administrative Secretary bargaining units. As of June 30, 2023, the District's accrued liability for accumulated unused vacation leave and compensation time is \$99,115. Employees are paid for their accumulated unused vacation leave upon separation from service. The liability is expected to be liquidated with future resources and not with expendable available financial resources.

Accumulated sick leave is subject to maximum accruals for employees hired on or before August 27, 2001. Upon separation from service, an employee's accumulated unused sick leave is converted to a sick leave bank or a service credit for all employees hired on or before August 27, 2001. District employees hired after August 27, 2001 receive no sick leave bank or service credit for accumulated unused sick leave. Sick leave banks are used to pay post-retirement medical, dental and vision insurance premiums. Once a retiree's sick leave bank is depleted, the retiree is responsible for his/her medical, dental and vision insurance premiums. Effective in the 2022-2024 MOU, the District will now pay employees who retire from the District 25% of their accrued, unused sick leave. The District has estimated and recorded a liability of \$130,000 as of June 30, 2023, although the District believes the San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association is liable for these benefits.

#### **Note E - Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

			Amounts		
I	nterest		authorized		Due within
	<u>rate</u>	Maturity date	and issued	Outstanding	one year
Finance lease - BME Fire Truck	3.24%	March 1, 2024	\$ 332,742	\$ 52,193	\$ 52,193
Finance lease - Spartan Type 1	2.88%	November 15, 2023	560,000	86,966	86,966
F&M loan - Eight Mile property	3.35%	June 5, 2030	536,250	396,195	51,412
Finance lease - Hi Tech Spartan	2.46%	October 25, 2026	648,978	436,047	105,068
			\$ 2,077,970	<u>\$ 971,401</u>	\$ 295,639

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### Note E - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term liability issuances and transactions during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2022	<b>Additions</b>	Reductions	June 30, 2023
Finance lease - BME Fire Truck	\$ 102,750	\$ -	\$ (50,557)	\$ 52,193
Finance lease - Spartan Type 1	171,500	-	(84,534)	86,966
F&M loan - Eight Mile property	445,703	-	(49,508)	396,195
Finance lease - Hi Tech Spartan	538,590		(102,543)	436,047
	\$ 1,258,543	\$ -	\$ (287,142)	<u>\$ 971,401</u>

#### Finance lease - 2017 BME Model Fire Truck

The District has entered into a lease agreement with Leasing 2, Inc. to finance the purchase of a fire truck. The capitalized cost of the fire truck, included in apparatus and vehicles, is \$337,742. Accumulated depreciation recorded relative to the fire truck is \$213,903 as of June 30, 2023. The lease is collateralized by the fire truck.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the finance lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023.

Year ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 53,882
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	 53,882 (1,689)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 52,193
Current finance lease obligation Noncurrent finance lease obligation	\$ 52,193 <u>-</u>
	\$ 52,193

#### Finance lease - 2016 Spartan Type 1 Pumper

The District has entered into a lease agreement with Leasing 2, Inc. to finance the purchase of a fire truck. The capitalized cost of the fire truck, included in apparatus and vehicles, is \$560,000. Accumulated depreciation recorded relative to the fire truck is \$373,333 as of June 30, 2023. The lease is collateralized by the fire truck.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note E - Long-Term Liabilities** (Continued)

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the finance lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023.

Year ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 89,468
Total minimum lease payments	89,468
Less amount representing interest	 (2,502)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 86,966
Current finance lease obligation	\$ 86,966
Noncurrent finance lease obligation	 <u>-</u>
	\$ 86,966

#### Finance lease - 2021 Spartan Pumper

The District has entered into a lease agreement with Leasing 2, Inc. to finance the purchase of a fire truck. The capitalized cost of the fire truck, included in apparatus and vehicles, is \$648,978. Accumulated depreciation recorded relative to the fire truck is \$129,796 as of June 30, 2023. The lease is collateralized by the fire truck.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the finance lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023.

Year ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 115,803
2025	115,803
2026	115,803
2027	 115,803
Total minimum lease payments	463,212
Less amount representing interest	 (27,165)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 436,047
Current finance lease obligation	\$ 105,068
Noncurrent finance lease obligation	 330,979
	\$ 436,047

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note E - Long-Term Liabilities** (Continued)

#### <u>Term loan - Eight Mile Road Property</u>

During June 2020, the District entered into a loan agreement with Farmers & Merchants Bank of Central California for the purpose of obtaining financing for the acquisition of a fire station. The note is payable in monthly principal and interest payments of \$5,323, due in 2030 and is secured by a deed of trust.

#### Summary of long-term liabilities service requirements

Long-term liabilities service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	-	Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	295,639	\$	27,393	\$ 323,032
2025		160,815		18,866	179,681
2026		165,274		14,407	179,681
2027		169,861		9,820	179,681
2028		58,773		5,105	63,878
2029-2030		121,039		4,144	 125,183
Total requirements	\$	971,401	<u>\$</u>	79,735	\$ 1,051,136

#### Note F - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description - The District contributes to the San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association (SJCERA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SJCERA is administered by the Board of Retirement of the San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association (SJCERA) and is governed by the County Employee's Retirement Law (CERL) of 1937 (California Government Code Section 31450 et Seq.), and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). The Board of Retirement has the authority to establish and amend benefit terms, which are set by the CERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature. SJCERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the participants in the plan. A copy of the financial report may be obtained by writing to the Board of Retirement, San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association, 6 South El Dorado, Suite 400, Stockton, California, 95202 or is available on SJCERA's website, www.sicera.org.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note F - Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (Continued)

Benefits Provided - SJCERA provides retirement, disability, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. Members hired prior to January 1, 2013 (Tier 1) are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 50 and have acquired five or more years of retirement service credit and have passed the tenth anniversary of their membership in SJCERA. A member with twenty years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013 (Tier 2) are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 50 and have acquired five years of retirement service credit or after attaining age 70, regardless of service.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Safety		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years	5 years	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	50	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employer contribution rates	92.98%	80.98%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.59% to 13.67%	15.84%	

The Tier 1 plan is closed to new members that are not already SJCERA eligible participants or a member in a California reciprocal public retirement system.

Contributions - The District is required by statute to contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates (percentage of covered salary) adopted by the Board of Retirement. This requirement is pursuant to Government Code sections 31453.5 and 31454, for participating employers and Government Code sections 31621.6, 31639.25, and 7522.30 for active members. The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the SJCERA Board pursuant to Article 1 of the CERL, which is consistent with the Plan's actuarial funding policy. The contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from SJCERAs' independent actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note F - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	<u>IVI</u>	<u>iscellaneous</u>
Contributions - employer	\$	1,321,024
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)		27,648
	\$	1,348,672

All District employees are classified as safety plan members. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Retirement. The District's contribution to the SJCERA for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$1,258,947, \$1,239,423 and \$1,072,843, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the amount of \$10,819,220. The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 rolled forward to December 31, 2022, using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of December 31, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Safety</u>
Proportion - December 31, 2021	0.6574%
Proportion - December 31, 2022	<u>0.6367</u> %
Change - increase (decrease)	(0.0207)%

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note F - Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,780,031. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οl	Deferred utflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	713,006	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		6,303		(407,017)	
Changes in assumptions		364,216		(299,182)	
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	1	1,621,498	(	(1,227,876)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1	1,977,654		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 4	4 <u>,682,677</u>	\$ (	(1,934,075)	

The \$713,006 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 474,641
2025	624,078
2026	324,078
2027	 612,799
Total	\$ 2,035,596

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note F - Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

#### Safety

Valuation Date

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

January 1, 2022

December 31, 2022

Entry age normal cost level

Inflation 2.75%
Amortization Growth Rate 3.00%
Projected Salary Increase 3.00% plus merit component (1)
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)
Investment Rate of Return 6.75% (2)
Mortality 2021 CalPERS Industrial and Non-

Industrial Mortality Table, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2017 using 80% Projection Scale MP-2020.

- (1) Depending on employee classification and years of service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note F - Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The following table was the Retirement Board's approved asset allocation policy and the long-term expected real rates of return as of June 30, 2023:

		Long-term expected
Asset Class	Target allocation	real rate of return
Aggressive Growth	16.00%	9.65%
Traditional Growth	34.00%	5.45%
Stabilized Growth	30.00%	3.75%
Principal Protection	7.00%	(0.25)%
Crisis Risk Offset	13.00%	1.95%
Cash	0.00%	(1.05)%
Total	100.00%	

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>Safety</u>
1% Decrease	5.75%
Net pension liability	\$ 15,489,349
Current discount rate	6.75%
Net pension liability	\$ 10,819,220
1% Increase	7.75%
Net pension liability	\$ 6,969,092

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** - Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SJCERA financial reports.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note G - Deferred Compensation Plan**

Employees of the District may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments).

The deferred compensation plan is available to all full-time employees of the District. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Total employee contributions to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$122,477.

#### Note H - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District obtains insurance coverage.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the District's responsibility.

#### Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority

The District is insured for comprehensive liability, automotive, and property damage coverage as a member of the Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (the Authority). The Authority is a public agency risk pool created pursuant to a joint powers' agreement between the numerous member fire agencies. The Authority manages one pool for all member agencies. Each member pays an annual premium to the system based on numerous factors including the number of personnel, types and values of assets held. The following coverage limits and deductibles are listed as follows:

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

**Note H - Risk Management** (Continued)

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Personal & advertising injury	1,000,000	-
Fire damage legal liability	1,000,000	-
Medical expense (each accident)	10,000	-
General aggregate	10,000,000	-
Products/completed operations	10,000,000	-
annual aggregate		
Management liability	1,000,000	5,000
Cyber liability	1,000,000	-
Automobile	1,000,000	5,000
Garage keepers legal liability	500,000	250-500
Excess liability	9,000,000	5,000
Crime (Employee Dishonesty)	2,000,000	1,000

The Authority is not a component entity of the District for purposes of GASB Statement No. 14.

## Fire Districts Association of California - Fire Association Self-Insurance System

The District is self-insured for workers' compensation coverage as a member of the Fire Districts Association of California - Fire Agencies Self-Insurance System (the System). The System is a public agency risk pool created pursuant to a joint powers agreement between the numerous member fire agencies. The System manages one pool for all member agencies. Each member pays an annual premium to the System based on the number of personnel, an estimated dollar amount of payroll and an experience factor. At fiscal year-end, when actual payroll expenditures are available, an adjustment to the year's annual premium is made. The System reinsures through the Local Agency Excess Workers' Compensation Authority (LAWCX), a joint powers authority, for claims in excess of \$750,000 for each insured event. The District's claims did not exceed coverage over the last 3 fiscal years.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

#### **Note I - Lease Commitments**

The District leases office equipment under a lease agreement that requires monthly lease payments of \$99/month and expires in 2026. The following summarizes future minimum rental payments required under the operating lease.

Year ending June 30,	<u>.</u>	
2024	\$	1,193
2025		1,193
2026		596
	\$	2,982

Total equipment rent expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$1,291.

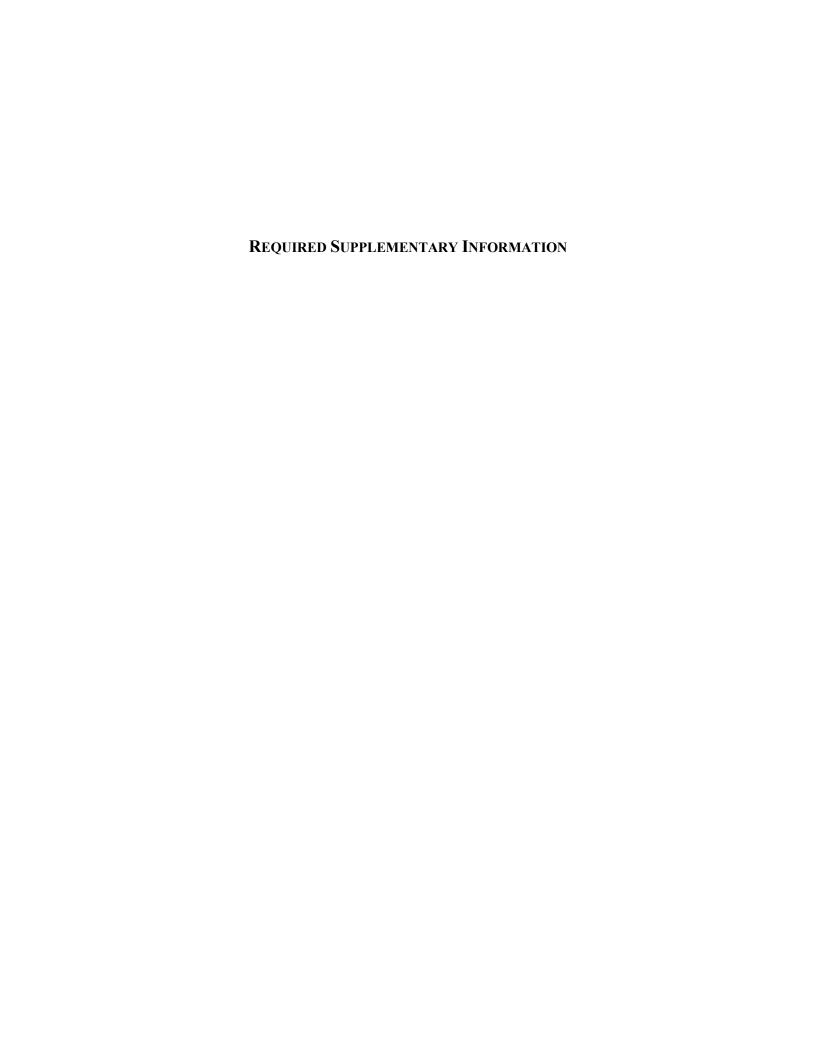
#### Note J - Governing Board

As of June 30, 2023, the five members of the District's Board of Directors were as follows:

<u>Director</u>	<u>Term expires</u>
Clayton A. Titus, President	December 2024
Ryan Gresham, Vice president	December 2026
John D. Baker, Treasurer	December 2024
Ken Vogel	December 2026
Ralph P. Lucchetti	December 2026

#### **Note K - Net Position (Deficit)**

The governmental activities has a net position (deficit) of \$(4,116,441) as of June 30, 2023. The deficit is due to the District incurring expenses in excess of revenue and is expected to be offset in the future from the receipt of general revenues.



# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2023

			Ge	eneral fund				
	<u> </u>		Е	Budgeted		riance with		
				amounts	final budget			
	<u>Actua</u>	al amounts	<u>ori</u>	ginal/final	positive/(negative)			
Revenues								
Special tax	\$	2,399,038	\$	2,427,617	\$	(28,579)		
Property taxes		2,315,303		2,279,242		36,061		
Grant revenue		1,026,503		-		1,026,503		
Service fees		254,907		356,000		(101,093)		
Fire permits and inspections		61,129		30,000		31,129		
Insurance proceeds and reimbursements		50,024		15,482		34,542		
Impact fees		32,649		2,700		29,949		
Other		16,700		-		16,700		
Property tax relief		12,833		11,416		1,417		
Total revenues		6,169,086		5,122,457		1,046,629		
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages		2,317,117		1,889,087		(428,030)		
Retirement		1,345,657		1,336,036		(9,621)		
Employee benefits		483,681		497,960		14,279		
Professional fees		80,036		108,185		28,149		
Dispatching		69,552		80,000		10,448		
Fuel		59,890		65,000		5,110		
Insurance		53,601		53,601		-		
Repairs and maintenance		51,174		51,000		(174)		
Utilities		43,305		46,145		2,840		
Building repairs and maintenance		42,891		77,400		34,509		
Safety equipment		35,207		49,624		14,417		
Office supplies		35,008		21,400		(13,608)		
Payroll taxes		34,612		33,597		(1,015)		
Supplies		32,939		66,700		33,761		
Small tools and equipment		23,167		30,625		7,458		
Training		14,268		25,100		10,832		
Dues and subscriptions		8,917		18,710		9,793		
Directors fees		2,900		4,500		1,600		
Elections		-		20,000		20,000		
Capital outlay		1,358,590		1,474,412		115,822		
Debt services								
Principal		287,142		259,155		(27,987)		
Interest and financing costs		35,889				(35,889)		
Total expenditures		6,415,543		6,208,237		(207,306)		

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023

		General fund	
	Actual amounts	Budgeted amounts original/final	Variance with final budget positive/ negative
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		18,000	(18,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<del>_</del>	18,000	(18,000)
Net change in fund balance	(246,457)	(1,067,780)	821,323
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,749,061	1,749,061	<del>_</del>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,502,604	<u>\$ 681,281</u>	<u>\$ 821,323</u>

## **Required Supplementary Information** For the year ended June 30, 2023

## Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

#### Last 10 years\*

#### December 31, 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Proportion of the net pension 0.4333% 0.4405% 0.4405% 0.6367% 0.6574% 0.5668% 0.4683% 0.4421% 0.4534% Proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 10,819,220 \$ 8,014,899 9,505,101 7,909,217 8,222,002 \$ 7,172,233 \$ 7,225,480 \$ 6,776,387 \$ 5,803,567 Covered - employee payroll 1,489,210 1,510,140 1,395,677 1,187,062 1,090,298 1,094,499 995,408 1,054,884 1,001,044 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered -

Measurement Date

754.10%

60.44%

2,841,042,076

655.30%

64.54%

2,879,288,631

725.88%

60.50%

2,554,802,124

642.38%

61.10%

2,413,242,547

579.75%

187.20%

2,466,349,529

#### Notes to schedule:

employee payroll

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

liability

Benefit changes - There have been no changes in benefits since the prior valuation.

530.74%

77.50%

722.14%

69.20%

Plan's fiduciary net position 3,817,752,762 4,198,788,004

Changes in assumptions: In 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments on expected retirement ages of employees.

666.29%

65.76%

681.04%

67.90%

3,546,712,249 3,244,361,827

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

<sup>\*</sup>Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date.

## Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### **Schedule of Contributions**

#### Last 10 years\*

	Measurement Date															
	December 31,															
	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		2014
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 1,258,947	\$	1,239,423	\$	1,072,843	\$	869,045	\$	967,513	\$	763,082	\$	659,624	\$ 634,840	\$	549,362
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 1,258,947		1,239,423		1,072,843		869,045	_	967,513		763,082		659,624	 634,840		549,362
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$ <u>-</u> _	\$	<u> </u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,498,210	\$	1,510,140	\$	1,395,677	\$	1,187,062	\$	1,090,298	\$	1,094,499	\$	995,408	\$ 1,054,884	\$	1,001,044
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payro	84.03%		82.07%		76.87%		73.21%		88.70%		69.70%		66.27%	60.18%		54.88%

#### Notes to schedule:

Valuation date: 1/1/2022

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost method

Asset valuation method: Actuarial value: Excess earnings smoothed over five years, 80%/120% corridor around market value

Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll (12 years as of 1/1/2021) with separate periods for Extraordinary Actuarial Gains or Losses (18 years for 2008)

losses as of 1/1/2021).

Discount rate: 6.75%, net of investment expenses

Amortization growth rate: 3.00% Price Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 3.00%, plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service

Mortality: Sex distinct 2021 CalPERS Industrial and Non-Industrial Mortality tables, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2017 using

80% Projection Scale MP-2020

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only nine years are shown.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

June 30, 2023

The manager of the District prepares an expenditure budget annually which is approved by the Board of Directors setting forth the contemplated fiscal requirements. The District's budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The results of operations are presented in the budget to actual schedule in accordance with the budgetary basis.

Reported budget amounts reflect the annual budget as originally adopted. There were no amendments to the budget during the year ended June 30, 2023. The budget amounts are based on estimates of the District's expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. Actual expenditures for capital outlay, debt service and contingencies may vary significantly from budget due to timing of such expenditures.