FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	9
Statement of Activities	10
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	37
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	39
Schedule of Contributions	40
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	41



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors

Waterloo Morada Rural County Fire

Protection District

Stockton, California

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

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 3 through 8 and 37 through 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Croce, Sarguinetti, & Vander Veen, Inc.

CROCE, SANGUINETTI, & VANDER VEEN, INC. Certified Public Accountants Stockton, California February 28, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 8.

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, 2021

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 \$452,432 this fiscal year due primarily to an increase in service revenue.

Operating expenditures were \$4,936,175, an increase of \$912,317 or 22.7% from the prior year. The majority of the increase is due to the increase in salaries and wages, net pension liability, repairs and maintenance and building maintenance.

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 \$5,151,185 at June 30, 2021. The District's investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021 represents a major portion of net position. The District's net position decreased by \$15,016 during the fiscal year, (see Table 1 on Page 5).

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

June 30, 2021

Table 1

Net Position					
	rect I osition		Increase		
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	(Decrease)	%	
Assets	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(<u>20010usu</u>)		
Current assets	\$ 1,408,186	\$ 1,295,435	\$ 112,751	8.7%	
Capital assets	2,244,779	1,467,035	777,744	53.0	
Total assets	3,652,965	2,762,470	890,495	32.2	
Deferred outflows	3,142,030	1,451,811	1,690,219	116.4	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	309,869	223,491	86,378	38.6	
Long-term liabilities	10,481,932	8,560,799	1,921,133	22.4	
Total liabilities	10,791,801	8,784,290	2,007,511	22.9	
Deferred inflows	1,154,379	566,160	588,219	103.9	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	1,345,826	934,332	411,494	44.0	
Unrestricted	(6,497,011)	(6,070,501)	(426,510)	7.0	
Total net position	<u>\$ (5,151,185)</u>	<u>\$ (5,136,169)</u>	<u>\$ (15,016)</u>	0.3%	
Table 2					
	atement of Activ	vities			
			Increase		
St	atement of Activ	vities Fiscal 2020	Increase (<u>Decrease</u>)	<u></u> %	
Revenues	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	(<u>Decrease</u>)		
Revenues Property taxes and assessments	Fiscal 2021 \$ 4,389,502	<u>Fiscal 2020</u> \$ 4,190,179	(<u>Decrease</u>) \$ 199,323	4.1%	
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020 \$ 4,190,179 253,312	(<u>Decrease</u>) \$ 199,323 259,022	4.1% 102.3	
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets	Fiscal 2021 \$ 4,389,502 512,334	Fiscal 2020 \$ 4,190,179 253,312 6,000	(<u>Decrease</u>) \$ 199,323 259,022 (6,000)	4.1% 102.3 (100.0)	
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income	Fiscal 2021 \$ 4,389,502 512,334 51,228	Fiscal 2020 \$ 4,190,179 253,312 6,000 51,141	(<u>Decrease</u>) \$ 199,323 259,022 (6,000) 87	4.1% 102.3 (100.0) 0.2	
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues	Fiscal 2021 \$ 4,389,502 512,334	Fiscal 2020 \$ 4,190,179 253,312 6,000	(<u>Decrease</u>) \$ 199,323 259,022 (6,000)	4.1% 102.3 (100.0)	
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues Expenditures	Fiscal 2021 \$ 4,389,502 512,334	Fiscal 2020 \$ 4,190,179 253,312 6,000 51,141 4,500,632	(<u>Decrease</u>) \$ 199,323 259,022 (6,000) 87 452,432	4.1% 102.3 (100.0) 0.2 10.1	
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues	Fiscal 2021 \$ 4,389,502 512,334 51,228	Fiscal 2020 \$ 4,190,179 253,312 6,000 51,141	(<u>Decrease</u>) \$ 199,323 259,022 (6,000) 87	4.1% 102.3 (100.0) 0.2	
Revenues Property taxes and assessments Operating revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Other income Total revenues Expenditures Operating expenses	Fiscal 2021 \$ 4,389,502 512,334	Fiscal 2020 \$ 4,190,179 253,312 6,000 51,141 4,500,632	(<u>Decrease</u>) \$ 199,323 259,022 (6,000) 87 452,432 912,317	4.1% 102.3 (100.0) 0.2 10.1	
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	Fiscal 2021 \$ 4,389,502 512,334	Fiscal 2020 \$ 4,190,179 253,312 6,000 51,141 4,500,632 4,023,858 19,761	(<u>Decrease</u>) \$ 199,323 259,022 (6,000) 87 452,432 912,317 12,144	4.1% 102.3 (100.0) 0.2 10.1 22.7 61.5	
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	Fiscal 2021 \$ 4,389,502 512,334	Fiscal 2020 \$ 4,190,179 253,312 6,000 51,141 4,500,632 4,023,858 19,761 4,043,619	(Decrease) \$ 199,323 259,022 (6,000) 87 452,432 912,317 12,144 924,461	4.1% 102.3 (100.0) 0.2 10.1 22.7 61.5 22.9	

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

June 30, 2021

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$2,244,779 (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 \$777,744 for the current fiscal year. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Depreciation of the capital assets	\$ 228,536
Purchase of new building and improvements	600,817
Purchase of land	179,644
Purchase of apparatus equipment	7,430
Purchase of apparatus and vehicles	19,982
Construction in progress	198,406
Disposal of capital assets	20,881

Reserve Funds

The District's reserve fund assets as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$693,837, which is an increase of \$106,999 (15.4%) 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 three 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, 2021 was \$678 as compared to \$51,073 at June 30, 2020.

F&M Bank Certificates of Deposits

The District currently holds no certificates of deposits with F&M Bank. The total of the certificates of deposits at June 30, 2021 is \$0 compared to \$557,464 at June 30, 2020. The \$557,464 was transferred to the F&M Money Market Account.

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, 2021 is \$693,159 compared to \$443,865 at June 30, 2020.

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

June 30, 2021

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$898,953. During the current fiscal year, the District's total debt increased by \$366,250. This debt includes the Station 2 Property and the leases on Engine 1 and Engine 3.

The District obligations include the District's estimated share of the San Joaquin County Retirement Sick Leave Bank, of \$120,000 at June 30, 2021. 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 \$9,505,101 at June 30, 2021 in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2021 was approximately \$4,281,463. There were significant variances between budgeted costs and actual costs that include the following:

The significant wildland fire season of 2021 saw the District supporting the State Wide Mutual Aid system, which caused salaries to be significantly over what was budgeted. All these responses and the associated costs were reimbursed to the District.

Economic Factors for Budget Year 2021/2022

In the past year, the Fire District has continued to put Measure N funds to work for the community. The Station 2 project is moving forward with the District going out to bid with an RFP early next fiscal year. The new apparatus room structure will serve the community and the District needs into the future. The District executed a purchase agreement for the new engine that will be housed at Station 2, which will be delivered early in next fiscal year. Additionally, the increased staffing levels were maintained throughout the year utilizing Measure N funds. The global Coronavirus Pandemic has continued to impact the District for the second year we actively pursue any possible reimbursement opportunities.

The District's unfunded pension liability continues to be of concern fiscally into the foreseeable future. For this budget year alone, we will see an increase from 83 cents for every dollar earned by an employee to 89 cents. The majority of this increase can be attributed to the reduction of the assumed discount rate reduction by SJCERA from 7.25% to 7.0%. Subsequently, this has caused the District's obligation under the retirement plan to increase by \$1,595,887. The District's unfunded liability in the pension plan of \$9.5 million dollars is a limiting factor on District service expansion.

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

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

June 30, 2021

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, 2021

	Governmental activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,098,795
Accounts receivable	15,479
Interest receivable	619
Prepaid expenses	18,760
Deposits	274,533
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,244,779
Total assets	3,652,965
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows - pension	3,142,030
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	45,299
Accrued expenses	85,342
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	
Capital leases payable	131,143
Long-term debt	48,085
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences	137,106
Accrued sick-leave bank	120,000
Capital leases payable	274,250
Long-term debt	445,475
Net pension liability	9,505,101
Total liabilities	10,791,801
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows - pension	1,154,379
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	1,345,826
Unrestricted	(6,497,011)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (5,151,185)</u>

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

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2021

		Program	revenues	Net (expenses) revenues and
	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for services	Capital grants and contributions	changes in net position (deficit)
Governmental activities				
Operating		\$ 464,572	\$ 47,762	\$ (4,423,841)
Interest on long-term debt	31,905	-	-	(31,905)
Net program (expenses) revenues				(4,455,746)
General revenues				
Assessments				2,276,979
Property taxes				2,098,896
Other				51,228
Property tax relief				13,627
Total general revenues				4,440,730
Changes in net position (deficit)				(15,016)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year				(5,136,169)
Net position (deficit), end of year				<u>\$ (5,151,185</u>)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

		<u>G</u>	eneral fund
	Assets		
Assets			
Cash and investments		\$	1,098,795
Accounts receivable			9,630
Interest receivable			619
Prepaid expenses			18,760
Deposits			274,532
Total assets		<u>\$</u>	1,402,336
Li	abilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		\$	45,299
Accrued expenses			85,342
Total liabilities			130,641
Fund balances			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses			18,760
Assigned to:			
Capital outlay reserve			678
Unassigned			1,252,257
Total fund balance			1,271,695
Total liabilities and fund ba	lances	<u>\$</u>	1,402,336

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

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,271,695
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.	5,850
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,244,779
Deferred outflows are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,142,030
Deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,154,379)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(9,505,101)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(137,106)
Accrued sick-leave bank costs are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(120,000)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital leases payable	(405,393)
Long-term debt	 (493,560)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (5,151,185)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Revenues		
Special tax	\$	2,276,979
Property taxes		2,098,896
Service fees		411,448
Fire permits and inspections		51,390
Insurance proceeds and reimbursements		46,303
Grant revenue		41,430
Property tax relief		13,627
Impact fees		4,766
Other		4,381
Total revenues		4,949,220
Expenditures		
Salaries and wages		2,061,823
Retirement		1,168,659
Employee benefits		353,380
Repairs and maintenance		89,223
Dispatching		83,928
Professional fees		81,401
Building repairs and maintenance		77,079
Utilities		42,209
Safety equipment		36,498
Small tools and equipment		32,125
Office supplies		31,747
Fuel		31,727
Supplies		30,711
Payroll taxes		30,536
Training		24,900
Insurance		21,688
Directors' fees		3,500
Dues and subscriptions		1,705
Capital outlay		1,006,280
Debt service		
Principal		170,000
Interest		31,905
Total expenditures		5,411,024
Other financing sources (uses)		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		536,250
Total other financing sources (uses)		536,250
Net change in fund balance		74,446
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,197,249
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,271,695

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 74,446
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.	3,845
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures while government activities record depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.	1,006,280
Depreciation expense related to capital assets is recognized in the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.	(228,536)
Changes in compensated absences are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.	(10,917)
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.	(493,884)
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).	170,000
The issuance of debt is recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds, and increases long-term debt in the statement of net position (deficit).	 (536,250)
Change in net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (15,016)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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, 2021 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, 2021

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, 2021

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 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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2020 and were payable in two installments on December 10, 2020 and April 10, 2021. 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, 2021

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New accounting pronouncements

Standards not yet adopted

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The District will be required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

In January 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The District will be required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2021, consist of the following:

	Carr	ying amount	<u>Ba</u>	nk balance	<u>]</u>	Fair value
Deposits in commercial accounts						
Public checking	\$	144,725	\$	165,204		
Public Money Market		693,159		693,159		
		837,884	\$	858,363		
<u>Investment in external investment pool</u>						
San Joaquin County Treasurer		260,911			\$	260,911
Total cash and investments	\$	1,098,795				

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

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	Maturity	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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

<u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

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>		or less	mo	<u>nths</u>	mo	<u>nths</u>	moi	<u>nths</u>	mo	<u>nths</u>	mo	nths
San Joaquin County													
Treasurer	\$ 260,911	\$	260,911	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
	\$ 260,911	\$	260,911	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

		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	\$ 260,911	N/A	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 260,911</u>
	\$ 260,911	<u>N/A</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 260,911

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, 2021, the District's bank balance was \$858,363 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 \$608,363 was secured by a pledge of securities by the financial institution.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 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, 2021, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note C - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

]	Balance					Balance
	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2020	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Transfers	<u>Ju</u>	ine 30, 2021
Nondepreciable capital assets							
Land	\$	214,315	\$ 179,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$	393,959
Construction in progress			198,407			_	198,407
Total nondepreciable							
capital assets		214,315	378,051			_	592,366
Depreciable capital assets							
Buildings and improvements		563,789	600,817	-	-		1,164,606
Station equipment		195,674	-	(4,883)	-		190,791
Apparatus and vehicles		1,747,376	19,982	-	-		1,767,358
Apparatus equipment		345,830	7,430	(15,998)		_	337,262
Total depreciable capital							
assets		2,852,669	628,229	(20,881)	-		3,460,017
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,599,949)	(228,536)	20,881		_	(1,807,604)
Total depreciable capital							
assets, net		1,252,720	399,693			_	1,652,413
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,467,035	<u>\$ 777,744</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	2,244,779

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, 2021, the District's accrued liability for accumulated unused vacation leave and compensation time is \$137,106. 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. The District has estimated and recorded a liability of \$120,000 as of June 30, 2021, although the District believes the San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association is liable for these benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note E - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

			Amounts		
]	Interest		Due within		
	<u>rate</u>	Maturity date	and issued	Outstanding	one year
Capital lease - BME firetruck	3.24%	March 1, 2024	\$ 332,742	\$ 151,723	\$ 48,973
Capital lease - Spartan Type 1	2.88%	November 15, 202	3 560,000	253,670	82,170
F&M loan - Eight Mile property	3.35%	June 5, 2030	536,250	493,560	48,085
			\$1,428,992	\$ 898,953	\$ 179,228

The following is a summary of long-term liability issuances and transactions during the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 202	20 Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021
Capital lease - BME firetruck	\$ 199,162	2 \$ -	\$ (47,439)	\$ 151,723
Capital lease - Spartan Type 1	333,541	.	(79,871)	253,670
F&M loan - Eight Mile property		536,250	(42,690)	493,560
	\$ 532,703	\$ 536,250	<u>\$ (170,000)</u>	\$ 898,953

Capital 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 \$146,355 as of June 30, 2021. The lease is collateralized by the fire truck.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021.

Year ending June 30,		
2022	\$	53,881
2023		53,881
2024		53,882
Total minimum lease payments		161,644
Less amount representing interest		9,921
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	151,723
Current capital lease obligation	\$	48,973
Noncurrent capital lease obligation		102,750
	<u>\$</u>	151,723

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note E - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Capital 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 \$261,333 as of June 30, 2021. The lease is collateralized by the fire truck.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021.

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 89,469
2023	89,469
2024	89,468
Total minimum lease payments	268,406
Less amount representing interest	 14,736
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 253,670
Current capital lease obligation	\$ 82,170
Noncurrent capital lease obligation	 171,500
	\$ 253,670

<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>
2022	\$	179,228	\$ 28,000	\$ 207,228
2023		184,812	22,416	207,228
2024		190,571	16,657	207,228
2025		53,161	10,717	63,878
2026		54,970	8,908	63,878
2027-2030		236,211	 16,287	 252,498
Total requirements	\$	898,953	\$ 102,985	\$ 1,001,938

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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.sjcera.org.

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, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Sat	fety
	Tier 1	Tier 2
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	<u>January 1, 2013</u>	<u>January 1, 2013</u>
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	89.07%	76.74%
Required employee contribution rates	9.13% to 13.08%	15.46%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note F - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	\mathbf{M}	iscellaneous
Contributions - employer	\$	1,128,970
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)		31,699
	\$	1,160,669

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, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$1,072,843, \$869,045, and \$967,513, 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, 2021, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the amount of \$9,505,101. 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, 2020, 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, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2020, 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, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	<u>Safety</u>
Proportion - December 31, 2019	0.4683%
Proportion - December 31, 2020	0.5668%
Change - increase (decrease)	0.0985%
(Continued)	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note F - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,662,544. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	613,577	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions	Ψ	59,031 852,303	Ψ	(377,577)
Changes in assumptions Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	1	,617,119		(441,027)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		<u>-</u>		(335,775)
Total	<u>\$3</u>	3,142,030	\$ ((1,154,379)

The \$613,577 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, 2022. 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,		
2022	\$	428,071
2023		481,743
2024		168,088
2025		296,172
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,374,074

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note F - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Safety

Valuation Date

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

January 1, 2020

December 31, 2020

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) 2.60% Investment Rate of Return 7.00% (2)

Mortality

Sex distinct Public Safety 2010

Mortality Table, with generational
mortality improvements projected from
2010 using Projection Scale MP-2018.

- (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 7.00%. 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, 2021

Note F - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The following table was the Retirement Board's Adopted asset allocation policy and the long-term expected real rates of return as of June 30, 2021:

		Long-term expected
Asset Class	Target allocation	real rate of return
Aggressive Growth	10.00%	8.60%
Traditional Growth	32.00%	5.20%
Stabilized Growth	33.00%	3.10%
Principal Protection	10.00%	(0.65)%
Crisis Risk Offset	15.00%	1.05%
Cash	00.00%	(1.10)%
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	6.00%
Net pension liability	\$ 13,521,606
Current discount rate	7.00%
Net pension liability	\$ 9,505,101
1% Increase	8.00%
Net pension liability	\$ 6,210,101

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, 2021, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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, 2021 were \$90,116.

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, 2021

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		1,000,000	5,000				
Cyber		1,000,000	5,000				
Automobile		1,000,000	5,000				
Garage keepers legal liability		500,000	250-500				
Umbrella liability		10,000,000	5,000				
Crime		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 Association 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, 2021

Note I - Lease Commitments

The District leases office equipment under a lease agreement that expires in 2026. The following summarizes future minimum rental payments required under the operating lease.

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 1,193
2023	1,193
2024	1,193
2025	1,193
2026	596
	\$ 5,368

Total equipment rent expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$723.

Note J - Governing Board

As of June 30, 2021, 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 Haggerty, Vice President	December 2022
John D. Baker, Treasurer	December 2024
Ryan Gresham	December 2022
Ralph P. Lucchetti	December 2022

Note K - Net Position (Deficit)

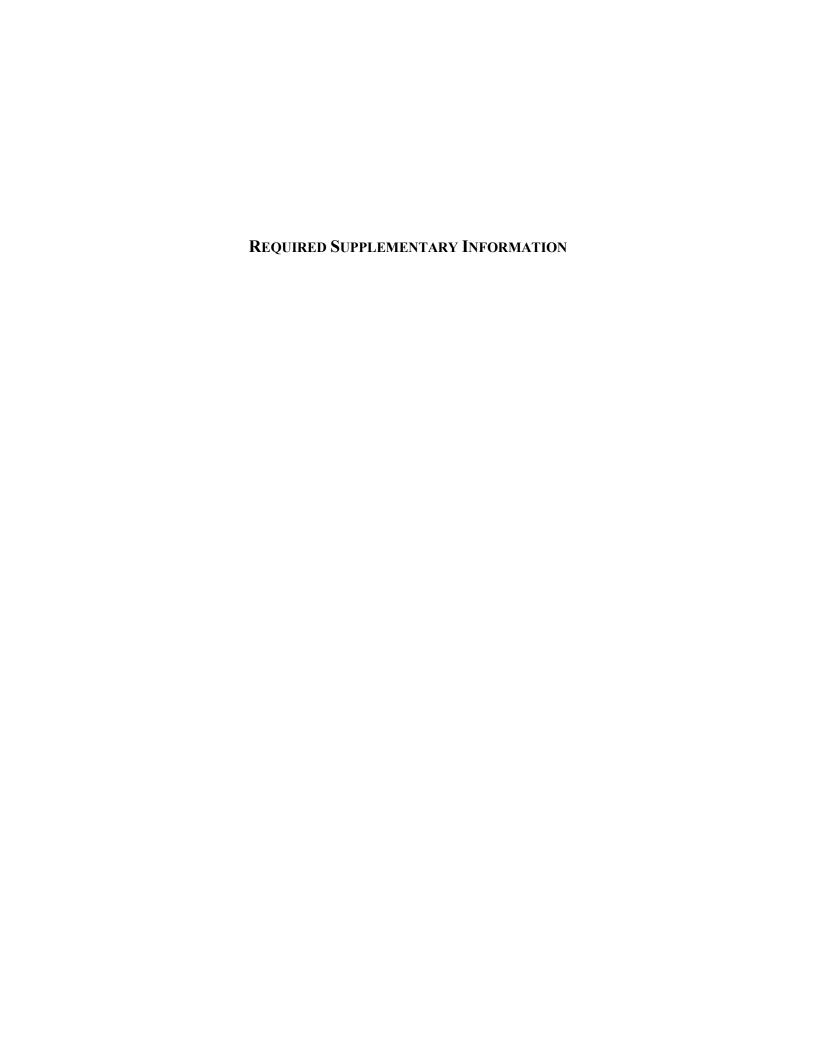
The governmental activities has a net position (deficit) of \$(5,151,185) as of June 30, 2021. The deficit is due to the District incurring expenses in excess of revenue and is expected to be offset in the future from the receipt of general revenues.

Note L - Subsequent Event

The District acquired a Fire Engine on July 14, 2021 for \$648,978. The District acquired the apparatus by obtaining a loan from Leasing 2, Inc. in the amount of \$648,978 secured by a deed of trust on equipment.

Note M - Contingencies

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. Subsequent to the declaration of a pandemic, a variety of federal, state, and local governments have taken actions in response to the pandemic, which have ranged in jurisdiction, but are generally expected to result in a variety of negative economic consequences, the scope of which are not currently known or quantifiable. The duration and intensity of the impact of the coronavirus and resulting impact to the District is unknown.



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

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	General fund						
	Actual amounts			Budgeted amounts iginal/final	fir 1	riance with nal budget positive/	
Revenues		_			_		
Special tax	\$	2,276,979	\$	2,290,279	\$	(13,300)	
Property taxes		2,098,896		1,908,632		190,264	
Service fees		411,448		-		411,448	
Fire permits and inspections		51,390		-		51,390	
Insurance proceeds and reimbursements		46,303		34,603		11,700	
Grant revenue		41,430		-		41,430	
Property tax relief		13,627		12,500		1,127	
Impact fees		4,766		-		4,766	
Other		4,381		<u>-</u>		4,381	
Total revenues		4,949,220		4,246,014		703,206	
Expenditures							
Salaries and wages		2,061,823		1,672,101		(389,722)	
Retirement		1,168,659		1,136,725		(31,934)	
Employee benefits		353,380		474,602		121,222	
Repairs and maintenance		89,223		35,000		(54,223)	
Dispatching		83,928		59,000		(24,928)	
Professional fees		81,401		120,100		38,699	
Building repairs and maintenance		77,079		218,000		140,921	
Utilities		42,209		37,145		(5,064)	
Safety equipment		36,498		6,600		(29,898)	
Small tools and equipment		32,125		23,205		(8,920)	
Office supplies		31,747		33,332		1,585	
Fuel		31,727		36,050		4,323	
Supplies		30,711		30,895		184	
Payroll taxes		30,536		27,060		(3,476)	
Training		24,900		13,960		(10,940)	
Insurance		21,688		21,000		(688)	
Directors fees		3,500		4,500		1,000	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	General fund							
			Variance with					
		Budgeted	final budget					
		amounts	positive/					
	Actual amounts	original/final	<u>negative</u>					
Dues and subscriptions	1,705	18,920	17,215					
Elections	-	10,000	10,000					
Capital outlay	1,006,280	35,000	(971,280)					
Debt services								
Principal	170,000	236,363	66,363					
Interest	31,905	31,905	<u> </u>					
Total expenditures	5,411,024	4,281,463	(1,129,561)					
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	536,250	<u>-</u>	536,250					
Total other financing sources (uses)	536,250	_	536,250					
Net change in fund balance	74,446	(35,449)	109,895					
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,197,249	1,197,249						
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,271,695</u>	<u>\$ 1,161,800</u>	<u>\$ 109,895</u>					

Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2021

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

Last 10 years*

	Measurement Date											
				December 31,								
	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.5668%	0.4683%	0.4421%	0.4534%	0.4333%	0.4405%	0.4405%					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,505,10	1 \$ 7,909,217	\$ 8,222,002	\$ 7,172,233	\$ 7,225,480	\$ 6,776,387	\$ 5,803,567					
Covered - employee payroll	1,395,67	7 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 -												
employee payroll	681.04%	666.29%	754.10%	655.30%	725.88%	642.38%	579.75%					
Plan's fiduciary net position	3,546,712,249	9 3,244,361,827	2,841,042,076	2,879,288,631	2,554,802,124	2,413,242,547	2,466,349,529					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			70.44				107					
pension liability	67.90%	65.76%	60.44%	64.54%	60.50%	61.10%	187.20%					

Notes to schedule:

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

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

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

^{*}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, 2021

Schedule of Contributions

Last 10 years*

	Measurement Date												
	December 31,												
	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		2016		<u>2015</u>		2014
\$	1,072,843	\$	869,045	\$	967,513	\$	763,082	\$	659,624	\$	634,840	\$	549,362
y 	1,072,843		869,045		967,513		763,082		659,624		634,840		549,362
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>
\$	1,395,677	\$	1,187,062	\$	1,090,298	\$	1,094,499	\$	995,408	\$	1,054,884	\$	1,001,044
-	76.87%		73.21%		88.70%		69.70%		66.27%		60.18%		54.88%
	y	\$ 1,072,843 y 1,072,843 \$	\$ 1,072,843 \$ y \\ \[\frac{1,072,843}{\\$} \\ \frac{\\$}{\\$} \] 1,395,677 \$	\$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 y 1,072,843	\$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ y 1,072,843	2020 2019 2018 \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 y 1,072,843 869,045 967,513 \$ 967,513 \$ 967,513 \$ 1,395,677 \$ 1,187,062 \$ 1,090,298	2020 2019 2018 \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 \$ y 1,072,843 869,045 967,513 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,395,677 \$ 1,187,062 \$ 1,090,298 \$	December 31, 2020 2019 2018 2017 \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 \$ 763,082 \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 \$ 763,082 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,395,677 \$ 1,187,062 \$ 1,090,298 \$ 1,094,499	December 31, 2020 2019 2018 2017 \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 \$ 763,082 \$ \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 \$ 763,082 \$ \$	December 31, 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 \$ 763,082 \$ 659,624 \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 \$ 763,082 \$ 659,624 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,395,677 \$ 1,187,062 \$ 1,090,298 \$ 1,094,499 \$ 995,408	December 31, 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 \$ 763,082 \$ 659,624 \$ \[\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	December 31, 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 \$ 763,082 \$ 659,624 \$ 634,840 \[\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	December 31, 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 \$ 763,082 \$ 659,624 \$ 634,840 \$ \$ 1,072,843 \$ 869,045 \$ 967,513 \$ 763,082 \$ 659,624 \$ 634,840 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date: 1/1/2020

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 (14 years as of 1/1/2019) with separate periods for Extraordinary Actuarial Gains or

Losses (20 years for 2008 losses as of 1/1/2019).

Discount rate: 7.00%, 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 tables public general 2010 Above-Median Income Mortality and General Disabled Annuitant 2010

Mortality Tables with generational mortality improvements projected from 2010 using Projection Scale

MP-2018

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

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only seven years are shown.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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.