FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022



CROCE, SANGUINETTI, & VANDER VEEN

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Linden-Peters Rural County Fire Protection District Linden, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Linden-Peters Rural County Fire Protection District** (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Linden-Peters Rural County Fire Protection District**, as of June 30, 2022, 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 **Linden-Peters 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 **Linden-Peters 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 Linden-Peters 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 Linden-Peters 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 other required supplementary information 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 inquires 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. 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 June 29, 2023 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

As the management of the Linden-Peters Rural County Fire Protection District (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, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here and in our basic financial statements, which begin on page 8.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The District also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

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

- Total assets and deferred outflow of resources of the District exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,434,912, net position.
- The District's revenues exceeded its expenses by \$2,603,262 during the current fiscal year.
- Property taxes increased by \$196,089 (\$2,878,621 vs. \$2,682,532).
- Strike team revenues earned by the District increased \$23,656 in comparison to the prior year.
- Operating expenses decreased by \$2,645,358 due to a decrease in pension expense.

Financial Condition

Net position is a measure of an entity's financial position and, over time, a trend of increasing or decreasing net assets is an indication of financial health of the organization. The District's net position at June 30, 2022 is \$1,434,912. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 represents the largest portion of net position. The District's net position increased by \$2,603,262 during the fiscal year, (see Table 1 on Page 6).

Total revenue of \$3,455,128 increased by \$289,446 for the current year and operating expenses of \$709,915 decreased by \$2,645,358. The fluctuation from the prior year was primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue and charges for services as well as a decrease in general operating costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

Table 1

Net Position

Increase							
	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	((Decrease)	%
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$	4,752,627	\$	2,736,795	\$	2,015,832	73.66 %
Capital assets, net		1,716,118		1,483,267		232,851	15.70
Total assets		6,468,745		4,220,062		2,248,683	53.29
Deferred outflows		2,130,906		4,328,072		(2,197,166)	(50.77)
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities		40,150		176,046		(135,896)	(77.19)
Long-term liabilities		6,307,417		8,609,610		(2,302,193)	(26.74)
Total liabilities		6,347,567		8,785,656		(2,438,089)	(27.75)
Deferred inflows		817,172		930,828		(113,656)	(12.21)
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		1,716,118		1,483,267		232,851	15.70
Unrestricted		(281,206)		(2,651,617)		2,370,411	(89.39)
Total net position	\$	1,434,912	<u>\$</u>	<u>(1,168,350</u>)	<u>\$</u>	2,603,262	(222.82)%
Table 2							
Statement of Activities							

						Increase	
	F	<u>iscal 2022</u>	F	<u>Fiscal 2021</u>	((Decrease)	%
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	2,878,621	\$	2,682,532	\$	196,089	7.31%
Other income		574,226		479,948		94,278	19.64
Investment income		2,281		3,202		(921)	(28.76)
Total revenues		3,455,128		3,165,682		289,446	9.14
Expenditures							
Operating expenses		709,915		3,355,273		(2,645,358)	(78.84)
Interest on long-term debt		141,951				<u>141,951</u>	100.00
Total expenditures		851,866		3,355,273		(2,503,407)	74.61
Change in net position		2,603,262		(189,591)		2,792,853	(1,473.09)
Net position (deficit), beginning							
of year		(1,168,350)		(978,759)		(189,591)	19.37
Net position, end of year	\$	1,434,912	<u>\$</u>	(1,168,350)	\$	2,603,262	(222.82)%
		(Continue	ed)				

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,716,118.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had a term loan outstanding of \$3,000,000.

At the end of the fiscal year, the District has accrued a liability of \$2,946,834 for other postemployment benefits other than pensions. The increase in the accrual for the current fiscal year was \$385,966.

At the end of the fiscal year, the District has recorded a net pension asset of \$1,758,941 for retirement benefits to current and former employees. The decrease in the accrued pension liability from the previous year resulting in a net pension asset during the current fiscal year was \$4,718,759.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2022 was approximately \$2,516,200. This was a decrease of \$15,950 over the prior year budget of \$2,532,150. There were no major amendments to the 2022 General Fund budget.

As in previous years, the General Fund budget included a partial appropriation of prior year accumulated fund balance in support of the district's capital plan for equipment, computers and facility maintenance and repair.

Request for Information

This financial report is to provide interested parties with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, you may submit a request in writing to District Manager, Linden Peters Fire District, 17725 East Highway 26, Linden, CA 95236, or telephone (209) 887-3710.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Governmental
	<u>activities</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,972,013
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	2,427
Prepaid insurance	19,246
Net pension asset	1,758,941
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,716,118
Total assets	6,468,745
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension related	1,548,709
OPEB related	582,197
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,130,906

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	40,150
Long-term liabilities	
Debt due within one year	123,995
Debt due in more than one year	2,876,005
Compensated absences	218,632
Interest payable	141,951
Net OPEB liability	2,946,834
Total liabilities	6,347,567
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension related	299,876
OPEB related	517,296
Total deferred inflows of resources	817,172
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,716,118
Unrestricted	(281,206)
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,434,912</u>

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Governmental activities	E	<u>xpenses</u>	С	Program harges for services	(g	nues Operating grants and ntributions	re c	Net expenses) venues and hanges in et position
Public safety-fire protection	\$	709,915	\$	476,447	\$	45,478	\$	(187,990)
Interest on long-term debt	Ψ	141,951	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ 	(141,951)
Net program (expenses) revenues								(329,941)
General revenues								
Property taxes								2,878,621
Other								29,773
Property tax relief								18,301
Reimbursements								4,227
Interest								2,281
Total general revenues								2,933,203
Change in net position								2,603,262
Net position (deficit), beginning	of ye	ar					_(<u>(1,168,350</u>)
Net position, end of year							<u>\$</u>	1,434,912

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	General fund
Assets	
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,972,013
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	2,427
Prepaid insurance	19,246
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,993,686</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	<u>\$ 40,150</u>
Total liabilities	40,150
Fund balances	
Nonspendable	
Prepaid insurance	19,246
Assigned to:	
Capital outlay reserve	2,520,312
Benefits reserve	30,059
Zone No. 1	176,081
Unassigned	207,838
Total fund balances	2,953,536
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,993,686</u>

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	2,953,536
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from those reported in the governmental funds because of the following:		
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,758,941
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		1,716,118
Deferred outflows are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,130,906
Long-term liabilities, including note payable to F&M Bank, is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(3,000,000)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(218,632)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(141,951)
Net OPEB liability costs are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(2,946,834)
Deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(817,172)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,434,912

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General fund
Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 2,878,621
Federal assistance	260,376
State assistance	237,507
Other	29,773
Service fees and fire prevention services	24,043
Property tax relief	18,301
Reimbursements	4,227
Interest	2,281
Total revenues	3,455,129
Expenditures	
Salaries and wages	1,614,518
Retirement	498,787
Employee benefits	387,427
Repairs and maintenance	73,446
Professional fees	62,380
Utilities	33,620
Fuel	28,090
Payroll taxes	27,389
Insurance	25,922
Office	18,615
Contract services	17,394
Supplies	12,830
Safety equipment	12,508
Small tools and equipment	9,309
Training	7,570
Dues and subscriptions	5,457
Director fees	4,250
Bank fees	851
Capital outlay	345,974
Total expenditures	3,186,337
Net change in fund balance	268,792
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,684,744
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,953,536</u>

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	268,792
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures while government activities record depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		345,974
Depreciation expense related to capital assets is recognized in the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.		(113,123)
The change in interest payable is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.		(141,951)
Changes in compensated absences are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.		(5,713)
Changes in net OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows associated with net OPEB liability are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.		(164,262)
Changes in net pension (asset) liability and deferred inflows and outflows associated with pensions are recognized in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.		<u>2,413,545</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,603,262</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of Linden-Peters 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 and emergency medical response to residents and landowners in the Linden-Peters area of San Joaquin County and operates under the authority of Division 12, Part 2, Section 13801 of the California Health and Safety Code.

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 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 Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Property taxes, special taxes, strike teams, interest, property tax relief, rent, other state revenues 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

Annual budget requests are submitted by the Board of Directors of the District to 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.

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 Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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.

Accounts receivable

The District uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are presented net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,427 at June 30, 2022.

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 statement of net position as a reduction in the book value of capital assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 following useful lives listed below to capital assets.

Buildings and improvements	10-45 years
Apparatus and vehicles	5-20 years
Small tools and 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.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences are accrued as earned by employees, and consist of accruals for vacation and other compensatory time. The District's liability for compensated absences is reported in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred outflow/inflows of resources

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contributions made to the District's pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

Additional factors involved in the calculation of the District's pension and OPEB expense and net pension and OPEB liabilities 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.

Other post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB)

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain deferred timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation DateJune 30, 2020Measurement DateJune 30, 2021Measurement PeriodJune 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset) liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Safety-Tier 1, Safety-Tier 2, Safety-PEPRA, Miscellaneous, and Miscellaneous-PEPRA plan (the Plan's) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Net position</u>

Equity in the 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 Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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 Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property taxes

Property taxes were levied January 1, 2021 and were payable in two installments on December 10, 2021 and April 10, 2022. The County of San Joaquin bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the District.

<u>Estimates</u>

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.

<u>New accounting pronouncements</u>

Standards 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. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The District implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this Statement.

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 implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this Statement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In June 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The objective of this Statement is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employment benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The District implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this Statement.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note B - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the District as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	Carrying	Bank	
Cash and cash equivalents Deposits in commercial accounts	<u>amount</u>	<u>balance</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Public checking Money market	\$ 278,334 2,588,644	\$ 298,026 2,588,644	
	2,866,978	<u>\$ 2,886,670</u>	
Petty cash	140		
Investment in external investment pool			
San Joaquin County Treasurer	2,910		<u>\$ 2,910</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,870,028</u>		
Investments			
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 101,985</u>	<u>\$ 101,985</u>	
Total investments	<u>\$ 101,985</u>	<u>\$ 101,985</u>	

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in 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 statuses pertaining to public deposits and investments. The District does not maintain a formal investment policy.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 months	13 - 24	25 - 36	37-48	49-60	More than
Investment type	Total	or less	months	months	months	months	60 months
San Joaquin County							
Treasurer	\$ 2,910	\$ 2,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	101,985	101,985					
	<u>\$ 104,895</u>	<u>\$ 104,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				

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.

					R	ating as	s of F	Fisca	l Yea	r En	d
		Minimum	Exe	empt							
		Legal	Fr	om							
Investment Type	Amount	<u>Rating</u>	Disc	losure	AAA	AA	<u>.</u>		A	N	ot Rated
San Joaquin County											
Treasurer	\$ 2,910	N/A	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,910
Certificates of Deposit	101,985	<u>N/A</u>			_		-		_		101,985
Total	<u>\$ 104,895</u>	<u>N/A</u>	\$	<u> </u>		<u>\$</u>	-	\$	_	\$	104,895

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 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. broker-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The 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, 2022, the District's bank balance was \$2,988,655 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 \$2,738,655 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 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'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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

Note C - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance]	Balance
	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Add	itions	Ī	Disposals	Tra	nsfers	Jun	e 30, 2022
Nondepreciable capital assets										
Land	\$	138,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	138,000
Construction in progress		_	3()8,600		_		_		308,600
Total nondepreciable										
capital assets		138,000	30)8,600		_		_		446,600
Depreciable capital assets										
Buildings and improvements		487,122	1	7,857		-		-		504,979
Small tools and equipment		267,588	1	2,891		-		-		280,479
Apparatus and vehicles		1,687,053		6,626		_				1,693,679
Total depreciable capital										
assets	4	2,441,763	3	37,374		-		-		2,479,137
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,096,496)	(11	3,123))	-			_(<u>1,209,619</u>)
Total depreciable capital										
assets, net		1,345,267	(7	75,749))					1,269,518
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,483,267	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>82,851</u>	\$		\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>1,716,118</u>

Note D - Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation and other compensatory benefits based on bargaining unit, length of service and current compensation. Accumulated vacation leave is subject to maximum accruals. As of June 30, 2022, the District's accrued liability for accumulated unused vacation leave and compensatory time-off is \$218,632. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note E - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

			Amounts		
	Interest		authorized		Due within
	rate	Maturity date	and issued	<u>Outstanding</u>	one year
Farmers & Merchants Bank					
of Central California	3.60%	July 5, 2036	<u>\$3,000,000</u>	<u>\$3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 123,995</u>

The following is a summary of long-term liability issuances and transactions during the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance				Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Farmers & Merchants Bank of						
Central California	\$	3,000,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	3,000,000

During April 2021, the District entered into a loan agreement with Farmers & Merchant's Bank of Central California for the purpose of obtaining financing to pay down the District's unfunded pension liability. The note is payable in annual principal and interest payments of \$265,947 and due in 2037.

Summary of long-term liabilities service requirements

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

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	123,995	141,952	265,947
2024	160,685	105,262	265,947
2025	166,566	99,381	265,947
2026	172,662	93,285	265,947
2027	178,982	86,965	265,947
2028-2032	998,098	331,635	1,329,733
2033-2037	1,199,012	135,115	1,334,127
Total requirements	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 993,595</u>	<u>\$ 3,993,595</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note F - Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions - All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's separate Safety (fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans (the Plans), cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website, <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>.

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

		Safety	
	<u>Tier 1</u>	Tier 2	PEPRA
		On or after	
		July 4, 2011 and	
	Prior to	prior to	On or after
Hire date	<u>July 4, 2011</u>	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of	5 years of	5 years of
	service	service	service
Benefit payments	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
	for life	for life	for life
Retirement age	50	50-55	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	3.0%	2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.0%	9.0%	13%
Required employer contribution rates	22.48%	20.64%	13.13%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

	Miscellaneous		
	<u>Tier 1</u>	PEPRA	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-60	50-62	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0%	2.0%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.0%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	N/A	N/A	

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

		<u>Safety</u>
Contributions - employer	<u>\$</u>	498,787
	<u>\$</u>	498,787

<u>Net Pension (Asset) Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension asset for its proportionate shares of the net pension (asset) liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate
	share of net
	pension (asset)
	<u>liability</u>
Safety	\$ (1,748,091)
Miscellaneous	(10,850)
Total Net Pension (Asset) Liability	<u>\$ (1,758,941</u>)
(7	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

The District's net pension (asset) liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability. The net pension (asset) liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension (asset) liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.04423 %	0.00031%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	<u>(0.04981</u>)	<u>(0.00057</u>)
Change - increase (decrease)	<u>(0.09404)</u> %	<u>(0.00088</u>)%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized a pension (revenue) expense of (\$1,914,758). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of <u>resources</u>		Deferred inflows of <u>resources</u>	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	498,787	\$	_
Differences between actual and expected experience		-	(2	299,876)
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		_		_
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		1,049,922		
Total	\$ [1,548,709	<u>\$ (2</u>	<u>299,876</u>)

\$498,787 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset) liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ 106,802
2024	144,137
2025	210,171
2026	 288,935
Total	\$ 750,045

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>Safety</u>	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Entry age
	normal cost level	normal cost level
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)	7.15% (2)
Mortality	(3)	(3)

(1) Varies depending on age, service and type of employment

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

(3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both shortterm and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical and forecasted information for all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a buildingblock approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The tables below reflect the long-term expected real rates of return by asset class. The rates of return were calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

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

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) 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 (asset) 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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

	<u>Safety</u>	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net pension (asset) liability	\$(3,505,472)	\$ (25,913)
Current discount rate Net pension (asset) liability	7.15% \$(1,748,091)	7.15% \$ (10,850)
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net pension (asset) liability	\$ (304,618)	\$ 1,602

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District reported no payable for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2022 were \$117,921.

Note H - Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan description

The District administers an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan, and participates in a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The Plan provides medical insurance and supplemental Medicare insurance for eligible retirees and spouses through the District's group health insurance, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the District and the union representing District employees and are renegotiated periodically. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

(Continued)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note H - Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Benefits provided

Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS: either (a) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous employee new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability retirement.

The employee must begin his or her retirement benefit within 120 days of terminating employment with the District to be eligible to continue medical coverage through the District and be entitled to the benefits described below. If an eligible employee is not already enrolled in the medical plan, he or she may enroll within 60 days of retirement, during any future open enrollment period or with a qualifying life event. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage and receive benefits.

As a PEMHCA employer, the District is obligated to contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued and for the lifetime of a surviving spouse, if the spouse also receives survivor pension benefits. The District executed a PEMHCA resolution with CalPERS which provides for the District to contribute the statutory minimum employer contribution. Employees who retire with 5 or more years of District service receive a higher benefit for a fixed number of years, based on their years of District service. During this period, the District will pay 100% of the retiree only premium (no dependents) up to \$1,400 per month.

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	13
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Active employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	1
Total	20

(Continued)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note H - Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Total OPEB liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2020 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate	2.18%
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases	3.00% per year
Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	Derived using MacLeod Watts Scale
	2020 applied generationally
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	5.70% for 2022, 5.60% for 2023, 5.50% for
	2024, and 5.40% for 2025 to 2026

Notes:

(1) The mortality information was based on the 2017 experience study of the California Public Employees' Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. The Experience Study Reports may be accessed on the CalPERS Website, <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u> under Forms and Publications.

The MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 was developed from a blending of data and methodologies found in two published sources: (1) the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019 Report, published in October 2019 and (2) the demographic assumptions used in the 2019 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, published April 2019.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.18 percent based on the published change in return for the applicable municipal bond index. The S&P General Obligation 20 Year High Grade Municipal Bond Index was used.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note H - Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)	<u>\$2,560,868</u>
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	182,202
Interest	71,772
Contributions - employer	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Benefit payments	(89,736)
Changes of assumptions	221,728
Net changes	385,966
Balance at June 30, 2022	
(Measurement Date June 30, 2021)	<u>\$2,946,834</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.18 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.18 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(1.18%)</u>	(2.18%)	<u>(3.18%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,488,744	\$ 2,946,834	\$ 2,508,771

(Continued)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note H - Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.70 percent decreasing to 3.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.70 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current	
		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(4.70%)	(5.70%	(6.70%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	<u>3.00%)</u>	<u>4.00%)</u>	<u>5.00%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,402,579	\$ 2,946,834	\$ 3,669,793

OPEB expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$246,849. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Resources	Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to					
measurement date	\$	82,587	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		-		422,179	
Changes of assumptions		499,610		95,117	
Total	\$	582,197	<u>\$</u>	517,296	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note H - Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

The \$82,587 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)		
	Resources	
\$	(7,125)	
	(7,125)	
	(7,125)	
	(7,125)	
	(7,125)	
	17,939	
	Outfle of	

Note I - Insurance

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. In order to insure for risks of loss, the District purchases insurance through commercial insurance carriers and through Joint Power Authorities. The District's insurance coverage included liability insurance limits of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and an umbrella of \$10,000,000. The District also has an excess liability policy with additional limits of \$4,000,000 per occurrence and \$4,000,000 in the aggregate.

Note J - Governing Board

As of June 30, 2022, the five members of the District's Board of Directors were as follows:

Director	Term expires
John E. Plotz, President	December 2023
Thomas G. Watkins, Vice President	December 2023
David Frison, Secretary	December 2023
Kenneth Watkins	December 2025
Paul Castillou, Jr.	December 2025

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note K - 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Last 10 years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	(0.0503819)%	0.0445381%	0.0428133%	0.0415193%	0.039848%	0.039569%	0.038077%	0.02069%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,758,941)	\$2,959,818	\$ 2,664,125	\$ 2,427,867	\$ 2,372,516	\$ 2,041,634	\$ 1,564,105	\$1,287,642
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1,067,179	\$1,030,310	\$ 1,035,570	\$ 896,130	\$ 946,321	\$ 917,012	\$ 774,684	\$1,036,628
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered - employee payroll	(164.80)%	287.3 %	257.3%	270.9%	250.7%	222.60%	201.90%	124.21%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 12,921,783	\$7,580,925	\$ 7,293,030	\$ 6,811,080	\$ 6,389,686	\$ 5,912,696	\$ 5,960,944	\$6,186,277
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	(734.63)%	256.13%	273.75%	280.54%	269.32%	289.61%	381.11%	480.44%

Notes to schedule:

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

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan

Last 10 years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the	\$ 459,117	\$ 404,517	\$ 343,683	\$ 296,293	\$244,560	\$214,563	\$ 214,878	\$ 168,604
actuarially determined contributions	(498,787)	(3,422,213)	(366,876)	(311,227)	<u>(130,986</u>)	(244,168)	(214,878)	(168,604)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (39,670</u>)	<u>\$ (3,017,969)</u>	<u>\$ (23,193</u>)	<u>\$ (14,934</u>)	<u>\$113,574</u>	<u>\$ (29,605</u>)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,067,179	\$ 1,030,310	\$1,035,570	\$ 896,130	\$946,321	\$917,012	\$ 774,684	\$1,036,628
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	(46.74)	6 332.15%	35.43%	6 34.73%	6 13.84%	26.63%	27.73%	6 16.26%

Notes to schedule:

*Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.15%
Projected salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll growth rate	3.00%

*Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to that date.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 years*

For the Measurement Period Ended June 30,		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	182,202	\$	164,524	\$	151,962	\$	142,430	\$	154,348
Interest		71,772		77,617		75,574		73,146		63,363
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and										
actual experience		-		(512,387)		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		221,728		249,150		81,775		49,610		(170,607)
Benefit payments		(89,736)		(70,992)		(80,875)		(70,312)		(54,778)
Net change in total OPEB liability		385,966		(92,088)		228,436		194,874		(7,674)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,560,868		2,652,956		2,424,520	2	2,229,646	2	2,237,320
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$2</u>	<u>2,946,834</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>2,560,868</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>2,652,956</u>	<u>\$2</u>	2,424,520	<u>\$2</u>	2,229,646
Covered - employee payroll	\$1	1,513,475	\$1	1,283,459	\$	1,079,132	\$1	1,187,584	\$1	,097,419
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		194.71%		199.53%		245.84%		204.16%		203.17%

Notes to Schedule:

*

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.79% to 2.66%, a change in the general inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.50% per year, and a change in the annual salary increase rate from 3.25% to 3.00% per year for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020.

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.98% to 2.79% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019. Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.66% to 2.18% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year ended June 30, 2022

	General fund					
	Actual amounts	Budgeted amounts original/final	Variance with final budget positive/(negative)			
Revenues	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u>,</u>			
Property taxes	\$ 2,878,621	\$ 2,815,750	\$ 62,871			
Federal assistance	260,376	-	260,376			
State assistance	237,507	-	237,507			
Other	29,773	2,500	27,273			
Service fees and fire prevention services	24,043	17,459	6,584			
Property tax relief	18,301	16,074	2,227			
Reimbursements	4,227	3,308	919			
Interest	2,281	2,825	(544)			
Total revenues	3,455,129	2,857,916	597,213			
Expenditures						
Salaries and wages	1,614,518	1,407,000	(207,518)			
Retirement	498,787	273,000	(225,787)			
Employee benefits	387,427	443,500	56,073			
Repairs and maintenance	73,446	52,500	(20,946)			
Professional fees	62,380	65,300	2,920			
Utilities	33,620	32,800	(820)			
Fuel	28,090	22,000	(6,090)			
Payroll taxes	27,389	22,000	(5,389)			
Insurance	25,922	25,000	(922)			
Office	18,615	33,500	14,885			
Contract services	17,394	21,500	4,106			
Supplies	12,830	23,000	10,170			
Safety equipment	12,508	17,000	4,492			
Small tools and equipment	9,309	48,300	38,991			
Training	7,570	15,300	7,730			
Dues and subscriptions	5,457	7,500	2,043			
Director fees	4,250	6,000	1,750			
Bank fees	851	1,000	149			
Capital outlay	345,974		<u>(345,974</u>)			
Total expenditures	3,186,337	2,516,200	(670,137)			
Net change in fund balance	268,792	341,716	(72,924)			
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,684,744	2,684,744				
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,953,536</u>	<u>\$ 3,026,460</u>	<u>\$ (72,924</u>)			

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2022

The chief of the District prepares an expenditure budget annually which is approved by the Board of Directors setting forth the contemplated fiscal requirements. San Joaquin County provides a revenue budget for property taxes and property tax relief based upon estimated allocations and receipts of the related revenues. 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 and the final adopted amounts. There were amendments to the budget during the year ended June 30, 2022; all were approved by the District's Board. The budget amounts are based on estimates of the District's expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. Actual expenditures for equipment and contingencies may vary significantly from budget due to timing of such expenditures.