FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2024



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	8
Statement of Activities	9
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14
Required Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	41
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 Years	42
Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan - Last 10 Years	43
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	44
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	45



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors

Woodbridge Rural County Fire
Protection District

Woodbridge, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Woodbridge Rural County Fire Protection District** (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 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 **Woodbridge Rural County Fire Protection District**, as of June 30, 2024, 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 **Woodbridge 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 **Woodbridge 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 **Woodbridge 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 **Woodbridge 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 as listed in the table of contents 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Croce, Sarguiretti, & Vander Veen, Inc.

CROCE, SANGUINETTI, & VANDER VEEN, INC. Certified Public Accountants Stockton, California February 27, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2024

As the management of the Woodbridge 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, 2024. 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.

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

June 30, 2024

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

- Total liabilities of the District exceeded total assets at the close of the fiscal year by \$(5,778,858), net position (deficit).
- Net position of the District increased by \$182,415 during the current fiscal year, mainly due to the decrease in OPEB expense.
- Property taxes increased by \$240,646 (\$4,250,454 vs. \$4,009,808) and investment earnings increased by \$61,771 (\$96,907 vs. \$35,136) in comparison to the prior year.
- Operating expenses decreased by \$1,371,243, primarily due to a decrease in costs associated with OPEB benefits and a decrease in repairs and maintenance.

Financial Condition

Net position (deficit) is a measure of an entity's financial position and, over time, a trend of increasing or decreasing net assets is an indication of the financial health of the organization. The District's liabilities exceeded net assets by \$5,778,858 at June 30, 2024. The District's net position increased by \$182,415 during the fiscal year (see Table 1 on Page 6).

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

June 30, 2024

Table 1 Net Position (Deficit)

	June 30,	June 30,	Increase	
	2024	2023	(Decrease)	
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 3,426,767	\$ 2,930,590	\$ 496,177	16.9%
Capital assets	2,975,956	2,412,772	563,184	23.3
Total assets	6,402,723	5,343,362	1,059,361	19.8
Deferred outflows of resources	5,923,464	6,189,826	(266,362)	(4.3)
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	521,702	348,890	172,812	49.5
Long-term liabilities	13,164,342	12,447,862	716,480	5.8
Total liabilities	13,686,044	12,796,752	889,292	6.9
Deferred inflows of resources	4,419,001	4,697,709	(278,708)	(5.9)
Net position (deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets	1,392,523	1,529,959	(137,436)	(9.0)
Restricted	148,305	136,834	11,471	8.4
Unrestricted	(7,319,686)	(7,628,066)	308,380	4.0
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (5,778,858)</u>	<u>\$ (5,961,273)</u>	<u>\$ 182,415</u>	(3.1)%

Table 2

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position (Deficit)

						Increase			
	F	Fiscal 2024	F	Fiscal 2023		(Decrease)	<u>%</u>		
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	4,250,454	\$	4,009,808	\$	240,646	6.0%		
Assessments		1,757,112		1,750,194		6,918	0.1		
Other income		291,375		283,107		8,268	2.9		
Investment income		96,907		35,136		61,771	175.8		
Total revenues		6,395,848		6,078,245		317,603	5.2		
Expenditures									
Operating expenses		6,191,610		7,562,853		(1,371,243)	(18.1)		
Interest on long-term debt		21,823		25,876		(4,053)	(15.7)		
Total expenditures		6,213,433		7,588,729		(1,375,296)	(18.1)		
Increase (decrease) in net position									
(deficit)		182,415		(1,510,484)		1,692,899	112.1		
Net position (deficit),									
beginning of year		(5,961,273)		(4,450,789)		(1,510,484)	(34.0)		
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(5,778,858)	\$	(5,961,273)	\$	182,415	3.1%		

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

June 30, 2024

Total revenue of \$6,395,848 increased by \$317,603 for the current year and operating expenses of \$6,191,610 decreased by \$1,371,243 when compared to the prior year. For 2024, the District ended the year with an increase in net position of \$182,415 compared to a decrease in net position for 2023 of \$1,510,484.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2024 was \$2,975,956.

Accrued Post-Employment Healthcare

The District pays a portion of retiree's healthcare and has recorded a liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 of \$3,481,906 as of June 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability

The District sponsors various defined benefit retirement plans for the District's employees. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the District has recorded a liability of \$7,970,495 as of June 30, 2024.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund expenditure budget for fiscal year 2024 was \$5,587,908. This was an increase of \$204,829 over the prior year budget of \$5,383,079. There were no amendments to the 2024 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 designed 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, Woodbridge Rural County Fire Protection District, 400 E. Augusta Street, Woodbridge, CA 95258, or telephone (209) 369-1945.

Statement of Net Position (Deficit)

June 30, 2024

	Governmental <u>activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 3,278,462
Cash and investments - restricted	148,305
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,975,956</u>
Total assets	6,402,723
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows - pension	3,120,381
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,803,083
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,923,464
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	142,232
Accrued expenses	130,980
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	
Finance leases payable	248,490
Due in more than one year	
Finance leases payable	1,334,943
Compensated absences	376,998
Net OPEB liability	3,481,906
Net pension liability	7,970,495
Total liabilities	13,686,044
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows - pension	638,550
Deferred inflows - OPEB	3,780,451
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,419,001
Net position (deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	1,392,523
Restricted for capital outlay	148,305
Unrestricted	(7,319,686)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (5,778,858)</u>

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		Pro	gram revenues		et (expenses) evenues and
			Charges for	_	anges in net
	Expenses		services		ition (deficit)
Governmental activities					
Operating	\$ 6,191,610	\$	275,721	\$	(5,915,889)
Interest on long-term debt	21,823		-		(21,823)
Net program (expenses) revenues					(5,937,712)
General revenues					
Property taxes					4,227,955
Assessments					1,757,112
Interest					96,907
Property tax relief					22,499
Other					15,654
Total general revenues					6,120,127
Changes in net position					182,415
Net position (deficit), beginning of year					(5,961,273)
Net position (deficit), end of year				<u>\$</u>	(5,778,858)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	General fund				
Assets					
Assets	ф. 2.270.4 <i>(</i> 2.				
Cash and investments - unrestricted Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 3,278,462 <u>148,305</u>				
Total assets	\$ 3,426,767				
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 142,232				
Accrued expenses	130,980				
Total liabilities	273,212				
Fund balances					
Restricted for capital outlay	148,305				
Assigned to capital outlay reserve	1,586,815				
Unassigned	1,418,435				
Total fund balance	3,153,555				
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,426,767</u>				

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

June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,153,555
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,975,956
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Compensated absences	(376,998)
Net OPEB liability	(3,481,906)
Net pension liability	(7,970,495)
Finance leases payable	(1,583,433)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) have not been included in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Deferred outflows related to pension	3,120,381
Deferred inflows related to pension	(638,550)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,803,083
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	 (3,780,451)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (5,778,858)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Ge	eneral fund
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$	4,227,955
Special assessments		1,757,112
Service fees and fire prevention services		275,721
Interest		96,907
Property tax relief		22,499
Other		15,654
Total revenues		6,395,848
Expenditures		
Salaries and wages		3,345,284
Retirement		991,922
Insurance		334,773
Employee benefits		276,677
Fire suppression supplies and services		152,598
Professional fees		148,503
Repairs and maintenance		141,273
Fuel		77,647
Utilities		62,581
Payroll taxes		55,801
Dispatching		50,055
Dues and memberships		47,117
Training		24,884
Office		4,563
Travel		3,770
Capital outlay		953,389
Debt service		
Principal		168,047
Interest and financing costs		21,823
Total expenditures		6,860,707
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures prior to other financing		
sources (uses)		(464,859)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Proceeds from issuance of finance leases		868,667
Total other financing sources (uses)		868,667
Net change in fund balances		403,808
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,749,747
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,153,555

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 403,808
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement 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.	953,389
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.	(320,920)
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.	305,158
Depreciation expense related to capital assets is recognized in the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.	(390,205)
Changes in compensated absences are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.	(68,195)
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).	168,047
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).	 (868,667)
Change in net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ 182,415

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of Woodbridge 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 Woodbridge 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 is 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, 2024

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, 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 Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

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.

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.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. 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 following useful lives listed below to capital assets.

Buildings and improvements	15-40 years
Trucks and apparatus	5-20 years
Small tools and equipment	5-10 years
Furniture 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 sick 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 (deficit) 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 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)

The fiduciary net position of the District's retiree health and welfare plan has been determined by actuarial computation. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Valuation Date

June 30, 2023

Measurement Date

June 30, 2023

Measurement Period

June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023

<u>Pensions</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension 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, Safety - PEPRA, Miscellaneous, and Miscellaneous - PEPRA plan (the Plans) 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 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.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to these assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-spendable - 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.

Property taxes

Property taxes were levied January 1, 2023 and were payable in two installments on December 10, 2023 and April 10, 2024. The County of San Joaquin bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

New accounting pronouncements

Standards not yet adopted

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

Note B - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the District as of June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

	Carrying <u>amount</u>	Bank balance	Fair <u>value</u>
Unrestricted			
Deposits in commercial accounts			
Public checking	\$ 763,593	\$ 655,165	\$ -
Investment in external investment pool			
San Joaquin County Treasurer	 2,514,869	 <u> </u>	 2,514,869
	\$ 3,278,462	\$ 655,165	\$ 2,514,869
Restricted			
Investment in external investment pool			
San Joaquin County Treasurer	\$ 148,305	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 148,305
	\$ 148,305	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 148,305
48			

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

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	<u>Maturity</u>	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 Deposit	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, 2024

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 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.

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:

	<u>.</u>	Remaining maturity (in months)							
		12 months	13 - 24	25 - 36	37-48	49-60	More than		
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Total</u>	or less	months	months	<u>months</u>	months	60 months		
San Joaquin County	,								
Treasurer	\$ 2,663,174	\$ 2,663,174	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
	\$ 2,663,174	\$ 2,663,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

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.

				Rating as of Fiscal Year End				
		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	y							
Treasurer	<u>\$ 2,663,174</u>	N/A	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$2,663,174</u>	
	\$ 2,663,174	N/A	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$2,663,174	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District had no investment policy limiting the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The District's investments are concentrated in 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, 2024, the District's bank balance was \$655,165 and \$25,000 of that amount was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateralized as required by state law and the remaining amount of \$405,165 was secured by a pledge of securities by the financial institution.

Investment in External Investment Pool

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

determined by the dollar amount of the participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is prorated to individual funds based on their average daily cash balances. In accordance with applicable State laws, the San Joaquin County Treasurer may invest in derivative securities. However, at June 30, 2024, 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.

Note C - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30,2023	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Transfers	June 30, 2024
Non-depreciable capital assets					
Land	\$ 141,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,011
Construction in progress	177,711	924,514		(177,711)	924,514
Total non-depreciable					
capital assets	318,722	924,514		(177,711)	1,065,525
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	1,242,140	-	-	177,711	1,419,851
Small tools and equipment	670,617	28,875	-	-	699,492
Furniture and equipment	146,269	-	-	-	146,269
Trucks and apparatus	3,153,273				3,153,273
Total depreciable capital					
assets	5,212,299	28,875	-	177,711	5,418,885
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,118,249)	(390,205)			(3,508,454)
Total depreciable					
capital assets, net	2,094,050	(361,330)		177,711	1,910,431
Total capital assets, net	\$2,412,772	\$ 563,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,975,956

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note D - Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation and sick leave benefits based on bargaining unit, length of service and current compensation. Accumulated vacation is subject to maximum accruals. As of June 30, 2024, the District's accrued liability for accumulated unused vacation, overtime and sick leave is \$376,998. Employees are paid for their accumulated unused vacation leave upon separation from service, and a portion of unused sick time if an employee retires from the District. The liability is expected to be liquidated with future resources and not with expendable available financial resources.

Note E - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

			A	Amounts				
	Interest		aı	uthorized			Du	e within
	<u>rate</u>	Maturity date	<u>a</u> 1	nd issued	Οι	utstanding	<u>O</u> 1	ne year
Finance lease - Community First								
National Bank	2.60%	January 17, 2028	\$	592,096	\$	352,066	\$	84,652
Finance lease - Santander Bank	2.35%	June 15, 2028		613,927		362,700		87,548
Finance lease - Community First								
National Bank	5.80%	June 15, 2031		868,667	_	868,667	_	76,290
			\$2	2,074,690	\$ 1	1,583,433	\$	<u>248,490</u>

The following is a summary of long-term liability issuances and transactions during the year ended June 30, 2024:

		Balance						Balance
	Jun	e 30, 2023	A	Additions	R	eductions	Jur	ne 30, 2024
Finance lease - Community First								
National Bank	\$	434,570	\$	-	\$	(82,504)	\$	352,066
Finance lease - Santander Bank		448,243		-		(85,543)		362,700
Finance lease - Community First								
National Bank				868,667		<u>-</u>		868,667
	\$	882,813	\$	868,667	\$	(168,047)	\$	1,583,433

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note E - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Finance lease - Community First National Bank

The District has entered into a lease agreement with Community First National Bank to finance the purchase of a fire engine. Interest and principal payments of \$93,820 are due each January 17. Final payment is due January 17, 2028. The capitalized cost of the fire engine, included in trucks and apparatus, is \$592,096. Accumulated depreciation recorded relative to the fire truck is \$305,917 as of June 30, 2024. The lease is collateralized by the fire engine.

The following is a schedule by years of future lease payments under the above finance lease as of June 30, 2024.

Year ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 93,820
2026	93,820
2027	93,820
2028	 93,820
Total lease payments	375,280
Less interest	 (23,214)
Principal balance	\$ 352,066
Current finance lease obligation	\$ 84,652
Noncurrent finance lease obligation	 267,414
	\$ 352,066

Finance lease - Santander Bank

The District has entered into a lease agreement with Santander Bank to finance the purchase of a fire engine. Interest and principal payments of \$96,050 are due each June 15. Final payment is due June 15, 2028. The capitalized cost of the fire engine, included in trucks and apparatus, is \$613,927. Accumulated depreciation recorded relative to the fire truck is \$122,785 as of June 30, 2024. The lease is collateralized by the fire engine.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note E - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The following is a schedule by years of future lease payments under the above finance lease as of June 30, 2024.

Year ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 96,050
2026	96,050
2027	96,050
2028	 96,050
Total lease payments	384,200
Less interest	 (21,500)
Principal balance	\$ 362,700
Current finance lease obligation	\$ 87,548
Noncurrent finance lease obligation	 275,152
	\$ 362,700

Finance lease - Community First National Bank

The District has entered into a lease agreement with Community First National Bank to finance the purchase of a fire engine. Interest and principal payments of \$160,048 are due each June 15. Final payment is due June 15, 2031. The capitalized cost of the fire engine, included in trucks and apparatus, is \$868,667. Accumulated depreciation recorded relative to the fire truck is \$0 as of June 30, 2024. The lease is collateralized by the fire engine.

The following is a schedule by years of future lease payments under the above finance lease as of June 30, 2024.

Year ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 160,048
2026	160,048
2027	160,048
2028	160,048
2029	160,048
Later years	 320,095
Total lease payments	1,120,335
Less interest	 (251,668)
Principal balance	\$ 868,667
Current finance lease obligation	\$ 76,290
Noncurrent finance lease obligation	 792,377
	\$ 868,667

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note E - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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>
2025	\$ 248,491	\$ 101,427	\$ 349,918
2026	290,674	59,244	349,918
2027	301,642	48,276	349,918
2028	313,101	36,817	349,918
2029	135,204	24,844	160,048
2030	143,024	17,023	160,047
2031	 151,297	 8,751	 160,048
Total requirements	\$ 1,583,433	\$ 296,382	\$ 1,879,815

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, 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, www.calpers.ca.gov.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Safety			
	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	<u>January 1, 2013</u>	<u>January 1, 2013</u>		
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life		
Retirement age	50-55	50-57		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%		
Required employee contribution rates	9%	13%		
Required employer contribution rates	24.15%	13.54%		

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	<u>January 1, 2013</u>	<u>January 1, 2013</u>		
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 60	2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life		
Retirement age	50-60	52-67		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 3.0%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7.75%		
Required employer contribution rates	17.26%	7.75%		

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, 2024, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	<u>Safety</u>	Mis	scellaneous
Contributions - employer	\$ 939,893	\$	37,478
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	299,477		5,492

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate		
	share of net		
	pension liability		
Miscellaneous	\$	400,797	
Safety		7,569,698	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	7,970,495	

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 June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	<u>Safety</u>	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.09914%	0.00868%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.10127%	0.00802%
Change - increase (decrease)	<u>0.00213%</u>	(0.00066)%

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension (revenue) expense of \$1,624,877. At June 30, 2024, 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			•	<u>resources</u>
date	\$	977,371	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		576,230		(50,755)
Changes in assumptions		465,976		-
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		-		(587,795)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments	1	1,100,804	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 3	<u>3,120,381</u>	\$	(638,550)

\$977,371 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, 2025. 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,	
2025	\$ 121,516
2026	469,594
2027	882,574
2028	 30,776
Total	\$ 1,504,460

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Safety		Miscellaneous	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost level		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%	
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	
Salary Increase	(1)	(1)	
Investment Rate of Return (2)	6.90%	6.90%	
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS's Membership data for all funds		

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2000 to 2019. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for each Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. 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 of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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 and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return (1), (2)
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.0%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.0	3.84
Treasury	5.0	0.27
Private Equity	13.0	7.28
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0	0.50
Investment Grade Corporales	10.0	1.56
High Yield	5.0	2.27
Emerging Market Debt	5.0	2.48
Private Debt	5.0	3.57
Real Assets	15.0	3.21
Leverage	(5.0)	(0.59)
Total	100.0%	

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.
- (2) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management Study.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

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>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
1% Decrease	5.90%		5.90%	
Net pension liability	\$ 11,702,424	\$	646,799	
Current discount rate	6.90%		6.90%	
Net pension liability	\$ 7,569,698	\$	400,797	
1% Increase	7.90%		7.90%	
Net pension liability	\$ 4,190,901	\$	198,316	

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, 2024, the District reported a payable of \$31,635 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note G - 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 Retiree Health Plan"). The Plan provides a fixed monthly reimbursement for medical insurance and supplemental Medicare insurance for eligible retirees and dependents 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.

Benefits provided

The District contributes toward post-retirement benefits for employees who retire with service retirement (no specific age or service requirement). The District pays 100% of the medical premium for the covered retiree and dependent spouse, but not more than a fixed monthly amount. Payments are made for the lifetimes of the retiree and spouse.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

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

The monthly cap is increased each year by an amount not less than 5% of the monthly capped contribution for employees, until such time as the employer contributions for annuitants equals the employer contribution paid for employees. The monthly caps are:

	<u>In 2023</u>	<u>In 2024</u>
One party	\$ 293.06	\$ 293.06
Two party	451.12	451.12
Family	545.96	545.96

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	30
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	
Total	35

Total OPEB liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$3,481,906 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023 that was rolled forward using standard up-to-date procedures to determine the June 30, 2023 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.86% Inflation 2.75% per year

Salary Increases

Mortality Rate

Derived using 2017 CalPERS valuation

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

CalPERS medical premiums are assumed to increase 5% per year in the future. The monthly

increase 5% per year in the future. The monthly benefit caps are assumed to increase 5% per year.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.86 percent based on the 20-Year Bond Rate. The District has chosen to use the Fidelity General Obligation AA Index as its twenty-year bond rate.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note G - 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 <u>Liability</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023	
(Valuation Date June 30, 2022)	\$ 4,205,462
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	227,712
Interest	154,666
Differences between actual and expected experience	(953,379)
Changes of assumptions	(124,602)
Benefit payments	(27,953)
Benefits changes	<u>-</u>
Net changes	(723,556)
Balance at June 30, 2024	
(Measurement Date June 30, 2023)	<u>\$3,481,906</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 (2.86 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.86 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(2.86%)</u>	<u>(3.86%)</u>	<u>(4.86%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,308,303	\$ 3,481,906	\$ 2.854.850

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note G - 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 (4.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	<u>(4.00%)</u>	<u>(5.00%)</u>	<u>(6.00%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,819,878	\$ 3,481,906	\$ 4,358,602

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$321,326. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	\$ 35,496	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	2,303,096	1,170,451
Changes of assumptions	 464,491	 2,610,000
Total	\$ 2,803,083	\$ 3,780,451

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

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

The \$35,496, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2023 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. 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
	Outf	lows/(Inflows)
Fiscal year ended June 30,	<u>o</u>	f Resources
2025	\$	(61,052)
2026		(61,052)
2027		(61,052)
2028		(61,052)
2029		(61,052)
Thereafter		(707,604)
	\$	(1,012,864)

Note H - 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, 2024 were \$22,185.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note I - Insurance/Joint Venture (Joint Powers Agreement)

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 participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement with the Fire Districts Association of California Fire Agencies Self Insurance System (FASIS). The relationship between the District and FASIS is such that the FASIS is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. The FASIS arranges for and provides self-insured programs for workers' compensation for member districts and the District currently participates in the workers' compensation program. The FASIS is governed by an elevenmember board of directors elected by the member districts. The board controls the operations of the FASIS, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets. Each member pays an annual premium 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 District's insurance coverage at June 30, 2024 included liability insurance limits of \$7,000,000 per occurrence and an umbrella of \$14,000,000. The FASIS reinsures through the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Authority (LAWCX), a joint powers authority, for claims in excess of \$750,000 for each insured event. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

Note J - Governing Board

As of June 30, 2024, the five members of the District's Board of Directors were as follows:

<u>Director</u>	<u>Term expires</u>
Loren Moore, Jr., President	November 2026
Michael Manna, Vice President	November 2024
David Duke	November 2024
Thomas Alexander	November 2026
Richard Gerlack	November 2026

Note K - Net Position (Deficit)

The governmental activities has a net position (deficit) of \$(5,778,858) as of June 30, 2024. 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.



Required Supplementary Information

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	General fund					
					Var	riance with
				Budgeted	fin	al budget
		Actual		amounts	r	ositive/
		<u>amounts</u>	01	riginal/final	<u>(r</u>	negative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	4,227,955	\$	4,013,268	\$	214,687
Special assessments		1,757,112		1,167,636		589,476
Service fees and fire prevention services		275,721		195,000		80,721
Interest		96,907		-		96,907
Property tax relief		22,499		21,771		728
Other		15,654		44,090		(28,436)
Total revenues		6,395,848		5,441,765		954,083
Expenditures						
Salaries and wages		3,345,284		3,351,000		5,716
Retirement		991,922		936,603		(55,319)
Insurance		334,773		286,405		(48,368)
Employee benefits		276,677		335,500		58,823
Fire suppression supplies and services		152,598		141,500		(11,098)
Professional fees		148,503		130,000		(18,503)
Repairs and maintenance		141,273		119,000		(22,273)
Fuel		77,647		85,000		7,353
Utilities		62,581		49,300		(13,281)
Payroll taxes		55,801		61,000		5,199
Dispatching		50,055		48,000		(2,055)
Dues and memberships		47,117		26,000		(21,117)
Training		24,884		10,000		(14,884)
Office		4,563		5,600		1,037
Travel		3,770		3,000		(770)
Capital outlay		953,389		-		(953,389)
Debt service						
Principal		168,047		-		(168,047)
Interest and financing costs		21,823		<u>-</u>		(21,823)
Total expenditures		6,860,707		5,587,908	(1,272,799)

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	General fund					
			Variance with			
		Budgeted	final budget			
	Actual	amounts	positive/			
	<u>amounts</u>	original/final	(negative)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures prior to other financing						
sources (uses)	(464,859)	(146,143)	(318,716)			
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from issuance of finance leases	868,667		868,667			
Total other financing sources (uses)	868,667		868,667			
Net change in fund balance	403,808	(146,143)	549,951			
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,749,747	2,749,747	_			
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,153,555</u>	\$ 2,603,604	<u>\$ 549,951</u>			

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Last 10 years*

Measurement Date

June 30,										
	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1093%	0.1078%	0.1089%	0.0994%	0.0985%	0.0987 %	0.0978 %	0.1000%	0.1007 %	0.6038%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	7,970,495	7,218,831	3,613,150	6,393,245	5,936,544	5,581,448	5,638,063	4,998,495	3,987,944	4,041,568
Covered - employee payroll	2,689,064	2,564,899	2,392,832	2,399,068	1,944,267	1,701,341	1,680,317	1,789,597	1,802,123	1,565,769
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered - employee payroll	296.4%	281.4%	151.0%	266.5 %	305.3 %	328.1 %	335.5%	279.3%	221.3 %	258.1%
Plan's fiduciary net position	22,469,209	21,052,743	21,543,081	17,193,138	16,589,011	15,924,547	14,870,370	13,478,172	13,607,256	13,380,827
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	281.91%	291.64%	596.24%	268.93%	279.44 %	285.30 %	263.75%	269.65%	341.21%	331.1%

Notes to schedule:

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

Changes in assumptions: In 2017, the discount rate reduced from 7.65 to 7.15 percent.

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rates were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017.

In 2023, the discount rate reduced from 7.15 to 6.90 percent.

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

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan

Last 10 years*

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	d \$ 935,767	\$ 880,269	\$ 811,569	\$ 878,681	\$ 830,629	\$ 742,633	\$ 641,113	\$ 569,428	\$ 505,061	\$ 412,789
contributions	(977,371)	(967,928)	(876,700)	(929,138)	(768,245)	<u>(649,</u> 861)	(579,039)	(557,989)	(491,537)	(356,334)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (41,604)	\$ (87,65 <u>9</u>)	\$ (65,131)	<u>\$ (50,457)</u>	\$ 62,384	\$ 92,772	\$ 62,074	\$ 11,439	\$ 13,52 <u>4</u>	<u>\$ 56,455</u>
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 2,689,064	\$ 2,564,899	\$ 2,392,832	\$ 2,399,068	\$ 1,944,267	\$ 1,701,341	\$ 1,680,317	\$ 1,789,597	\$ 1,802,123	\$ 1,565,769
covered-employee payroll Notes to schedule:	36.35%	37.74%	32.02%	38.73 %	39.51%	38.20%	34.46%	31.18%	27.28%	22.8%
Valuation date:			6/30/2022	2						

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost method

Amortization method: Level dollar amount
Asset valuation method: Market value
Discount rate: 6.90%

Projected salary increases: Varies by entry age and service

Inflation:2.50%Payroll growth:3.00%Retirement age:55-62 years

Mortality: Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience

Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Last 10 years*

For the Measurement Period Ended June 30,	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$ 227,712	\$	390,208	\$	313,857	\$ 249,760	\$	140,792	\$	139,357	\$	166,752
Interest	154,666		110,812		78,147	75,338		87,384		79,766		69,740
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and												
actual experience	(953,379)		-		2,834,579	-		(476,891)		-		-
Changes of assumptions	(124,602)	((2,045,145)		(601,451)	485,596		253,369		(33,628)		(370,392)
Benefit payments	 (27,953)	_	<u>(43,741</u>)	_	(42,959)	 (13,028)	_	(10,197)	_	(14,159)	_	(13,540)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(723,556)	((1,587,866)		2,582,173	797,666		(5,543)		171,336		(147,440)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 4,205,462		5,793,328		3,211,155	 <u>2,413,489</u>	_	2,419,032		<u>2,247,696</u>		2,395,136
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,481,906	\$	4,205,462	\$	5,793,328	\$ <u>3,211,155</u>	\$	2,413,489	\$	<u>2,419,032</u>	\$	2,247,696
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 3,102,211	\$	2,980,997	\$	2,438,195	\$ 2,116,063	\$	1,766,456	\$	1,692,633	\$	972,584
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	112.24%		141.08%		237.61%	151.75%		136.63%		142.92%		231.11%

Notes to Schedule:

Change of assumptions: Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.13% to 2.45% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020.

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.13% to 1.92% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021.

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.92% to 3.69% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022.

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.69% to 3.86% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.

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

^{*}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.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2024

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 no amendments to the budget during the year ended June 30, 2024. The budget amounts are based on estimates of the District's expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. Actual expenditures for equipment, debt service and contingencies may vary significantly from budget due to timing of such expenditures.