FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors

Woodbridge Rural County Fire
Protection District

Woodbridge, California

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Woodbridge Rural County Fire Protection District**, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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, 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, Sarguinetti, & Vander Veen, Inc.

CROCE, SANGUINETTI, & VANDER VEEN, INC. Certified Public Accountants Stockton, California March 4, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2020

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, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here and in our basic financial statements, which begin on page 7.

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, 2020

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 \$5,648,289, net position (deficit).
- Net position of the District decreased by \$685,373 during the current fiscal year, mainly due to the increase in pension expense, repairs and maintenance, and professional fees.
- Property taxes increased by \$121,412 (\$3,369,904 vs. \$3,248,492) and investment earnings increased by \$657 (\$27,689 vs. \$27,032) in comparison to the prior year.
- Charges for services decreased by \$172,524, due to a decrease in revenues received from the District's participation on strike teams during the year.
- Operating expenses increased by \$844,664, primarily due to an increase in costs associated with pension benefits and an increase in repairs and maintenance due to engine and station maintenance, and an increase in professional fees.

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 \$5,648,289 at June 30, 2020. The District's net position decreased by \$685,373 during the fiscal year (see Table 1 on Page 5).

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

June 30, 2020

Table 1 Net Position (Deficit)

	June 30,	June 30,), Increase		
	 2020		2019	<u>(D</u>	ecrease)	%
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 1,703,952	\$	1,857,638	\$	153,686	(8.3)
Capital assets	 1,305,658		1,238,661		66,997	5.4
Total assets	 3,009,610		3,096,299		(86,689)	(2.8)
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,649,506	_	1,489,388		160,118	10.8
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	118,732		97,030		21,702	22.4
Long-term liabilities	 8,611,927		8,426,907		185,020	2.2
Total liabilities	 8,730,659		8,523,937		206,722	2.4
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,576,746		1,024,666		552,080	53.9
Net position (deficit)						
Net investment in capital assets	1,305,658		1,201,221		104,437	8.7
Restricted	106,122		97,076		9,046	9.3
Unrestricted	 (7,060,069)		(6,261,213)		(798,856)	(12.8)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (5,648,289)	\$	(4,962,916)	\$	(685,373)	(13.8)%

Table 2

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

						Increase	
	F	Fiscal 2020	I	Fiscal 2019	(Decrease)	<u></u> %
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	3,369,904	\$	3,248,492	\$	121,412	3.7%
Other income		607,520		639,829		(32,309)	(5.0)
Investment income		27,689		27,032		657	2.4
Total revenues		4,005,113		3,915,353		89,760	2.3
Operating expenses		4,690,486		3,845,822		844,664	22.0
Increase (decrease) in net position (deficit)		(685,373)		69,531		(754,904)	(1,085.7)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(4,962,916)		(5,032,447)		69,531	1.4
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(5,648,289)	\$	(4,962,916)	\$	(685,373)	(13.8)%

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

June 30, 2020

Total revenue of \$4,005,113 increased by \$89,760 for the current year and operating expenses of \$4,690,486 increased by \$844,664 when compared to the prior year. For 2020, the District ended the year with a decrease in net position of \$685,373 compared to an increase in net position for 2019 of \$69,531.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$1,305,658.

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 \$2,413,489 as of June 30, 2020.

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 \$5,936,544 as of June 30, 2020.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund expenditure budget for fiscal year 2020 was \$3,704,675. This was an increase of \$235,100 over the prior year budget of \$3,469,575. There were no amendments to the 2020 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, 2020

	G	overnmental <u>activities</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Assets		
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	1,582,766
Cash and investments - restricted		106,122
Accounts receivable		8,756
Interest receivable		6,308
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,305,658
Total assets		3,009,610
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows - pension		1,403,357
Deferred outflows - OPEB		246,149
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,649,506
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	4,659,116
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Defici	t)
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	50,459
Accrued expenses		68,273
Compensated absences		261,894
Accrued post-employment healthcare		2,413,489
Net pension liability		5,936,544
Total liabilities		8,730,659
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows - pension		815,197
Deferred inflows - OPEB		761,548
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,576,746
Net position (deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets		1,305,658
Restricted for capital outlay		106,122
Unrestricted		(7,060,069)
Total net position (deficit)		(5,648,289)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	4,659,116

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

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2020

				Program revenues			Net (expenses)
			C1	C		perating	revenues and
		Expenses		narges for services	_	rants and ntributions	changes in net position (deficit)
Governmental activities		LAPCHSCS	<u>2</u>	<u>sci vices</u>	<u>coi</u>	itiloutions	position (deficit)
Operating	\$	4,690,486	\$	81,226	\$	147,057	\$ (4,462,203)
Net program (expenses)							
revenues							(4,462,203)
General revenues							
Property taxes							3,369,904
Assessments							288,301
Property tax relief							25,129
Interest							27,689
Other							65,807
Total general revenues							3,776,830
Changes in net position							(685,373)
Net position (deficit), beginning of	f ye	ear					(4,962,916)
Net position (deficit), end of year							\$ (5,648,289)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	General fund
Assets	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 1,582,766
Cash and investments - restricted Interest receivable	106,122 6,308
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,695,196</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 50,459
Accrued expenses	68,273
Total liabilities	118,732
Fund balances	
Restricted for capital outlay	106,122
Assigned to capital outlay reserve	1,706,878
Unassigned	(236,536)
Total fund balance	1,576,464
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,695,196</u>

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

June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,576,464
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) are different because:	
Accounts receivable not available to pay for current period expenditures is not considered available and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	8,756
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,305,658
Deferred outflows available to pay for current period expenditures are not considered available and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,649,506
Deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(1,576,746)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(261,894)
Accrued post-employment healthcare costs are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,413,489)
Net pension liability costs are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (5,936,544)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (5,648,289)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	<u>G</u>	eneral fund
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$	3,369,904
Special assessments		288,301
Grants		138,302
Service fees and fire prevention services		81,226
Other		28,367
Interest		27,689
Property tax relief		25,129
Total revenues		3,958,918
Expenditures		
Salaries and wages		1,990,414
Retirement		934,818
Employee benefits		260,292
Insurance		190,707
Professional fees		156,304
Repairs and maintenance		128,184
Fire suppression supplies and services		109,680
Utilities		73,575
Dispatching		43,038
Fuel		39,805
Payroll taxes		29,288
Dues and memberships		11,547
Office		11,089
Capital outlay		164,321
Total expenditures		4,143,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(184,144)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,760,608
Fund balance, end of year	_	1,576,464

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(184,144)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the funds.		8,756
The net change in the accrual of post-employment healthcare benefits are recognized in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.		(171,448)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures while governmental activities record depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of those assets.		164,321
The net change of pension items are recognized in the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.		(570,068)
Depreciation expense related to capital assets is recognized in the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.		(97,323)
Forgiveness of long-term debt is not recorded in the governmental funds and is recorded as revenue in the statement of net position.		37,440
The increase in the accrual of compensated absences is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, but not reported in the funds.		127,093
Change in net position (deficit) of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(685,373)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

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, 2020

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 45 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2018

Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019

Pensions

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2019 and were payable in two installments on December 10, 2019 and April 10, 2020. The County of San Joaquin bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the District.

Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New accounting pronouncements

Standards adopted

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The District implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2020. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the District's financial statements.

Standards not yet adopted

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

In January 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus* 2020. The objectives of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The District will be required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note B - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the District as of June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

	Carrying amount	Bank balance	Fair value
Unrestricted Deposits in commercial accounts			
Public checking Money market	\$ 199,354 800,018	\$ 199,354 800,018	\$ -
Investment in external investment pool			
San Joaquin County Treasurer	 583,394	 	 583,394
	\$ 1,582,766	\$ 999,372	\$ 583,394
Restricted Investment in external investment pool			
San Joaquin County Treasurer	\$ 106,122	\$ 	\$ 106,122
	\$ 106,122	\$ 	\$ 106,122

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 Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
State Registered Warrants, Notes or Bonds	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	30%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of 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

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:

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

			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	months	months	60 months	
San Joaquin County								
Treasurer	\$ 689,516	\$ 689,516	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
	\$ 689,516	\$ 689,516	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</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.

				Rating as of Fiscal Year End			Year End
		Minimum	Exempt				
		Legal	From				
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Rating	<u>Disclosure</u>	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	Not Rated
San Joaquin County	7						
Treasurer	\$ 689,516	N/A	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$	- \$ 689,516
	\$ 689,516	N/A	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$	<u>- \$ 689,516</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2020, the District's bank balance was \$999,372 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 \$749,372 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 may invest in derivative securities. However, at June 30, 2020, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note C - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>June 30,2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2020
Non-depreciable capital assets Land	<u>\$ 141,011</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 141,011</u>
Total non-depreciable capital assets	141,011			141,011
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	1,242,140	-	-	1,242,140
Small tools and equipment	689,168	156,380	(84,818)	760,730
Furniture and equipment	146,070	7,940	(7,741)	146,269
Trucks and apparatus	1,844,671		(19,500)	1,825,171
Total depreciable capital				
assets	3,922,049	164,320	(112,059)	3,974,310
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,824,399)	(97,323)	112,059	(2,809,663)
Total depreciable capital				
assets, net	1,097,650	66,997		1,164,647
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$1,238,661</u>	<u>\$ 66,997</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,305,658</u>

Note D - Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation and sick leave benefits based on bargaining unit, length of service and current compensation. Accumulated vacation and sick leave is subject to maximum accruals. As of June 30, 2020, the District's accrued liability for accumulated unused vacation and sick leave is \$261,894. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note E - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

			Amounts		
	Interest		authorized		Due within
	<u>rate</u>	Maturity date	and issued	Outstanding	one year
State Loan - Chapter 1168/85	N/A	Not assigned	\$ 37,440	\$ -	\$ -

The following is a summary of long-term liability issuances and transactions during the year ended June 30, 2020:

	В	Salance					Bala	nce
	<u>June</u>	e 30, 2019	Addit	<u>ions</u>	Re	<u>eductions</u>	<u>June 30</u>	, 2020
State Loan - Chapter 1168/85	\$	37,440	\$		\$	(37,440)	\$	
	\$	37,440	\$		\$	(37,440)	\$	

State Loan - Chapter 1168/85

The District applied for and received a state loan in the amount of the shortfall in funding received through supplemental roll tax revenue during the 1984-85 fiscal year. The loan is interest free and was to be repaid from the 1984-85 fiscal year supplemental roll tax revenue received by the District after January 15, 1986. No due date has been assigned to the loan. The state loan has been forgiven as of June 30, 2020.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

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 1957 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, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Safaty

	Sar	ety
	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%	12%
Required employer contribution rates	20.073%	13.034%
	Miscell	aneous
	Miscell Prior to	Aneous On or after
Hire date		
Hire date Benefit formula	Prior to	On or after
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	Prior to <u>January 1, 2013</u> 3.0% @ 60	On or after <u>January 1, 2013</u> 2% @ 62
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 60 5 years of service	On or after January 1, 2013 2% @ 62 5 years of service
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 60 5 years of service Monthly for life	On or after January 1, 2013 2% @ 62 5 years of service Monthly for life
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 60 5 years of service Monthly for life 50-60	On or after January 1, 2013 2% @ 62 5 years of service Monthly for life 52-67

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

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, 2020, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	<u>Safety</u>	Mis	<u>scellaneous</u>
Contributions - employer	\$ 750,494	\$	45,617
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	163,353		3,220

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

As of June 30, 2020, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate	
	share of net	
	pen	sion liability
Miscellaneous	\$	384,959
Safety		5,551,585
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	5,936,544

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, 2019, 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, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.08871%	0.00998%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	<u>0.08893</u> %	<u>0.00961</u> %
Change - increase (decrease)	<u>0.00022</u> %	(<u>0.00037</u>)%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,338,311. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ol	Deferred utflows of resources	i	Deferred nflows of resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement	4		.	
date	\$	768,245	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		389,205		2,072
Changes in assumptions		245,907		50,913
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions				680,968
1 7 1 1		-		000,900
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	_	<u>-</u>		81,244
Total	\$	1,403,357	\$	815,197

\$768,245 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, 2021. 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,		
2021	\$	(245,621)
2022		(17,558)
2023		66,874
2024		16,220
Total	<u>\$</u>	(180,085)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost level		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	
Salary Increase	(1)	(1)	
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%	7.15%	
Mortality	RP-2000 Healthy Ann	uitant Mortality Table	

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Not adjusted for administrative expenses

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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.

Change of assumption -. There were no changes in assumptions during the measurement period ended June 30, 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note F - Pension Plans (Continued)

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.

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 returns 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 rate 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 (1)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (2)	Real Return Years 11+(3)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	0.0	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.0	6.30	7.23
Real Estate	13.0	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.0	(0.00)	(0.92)
Total	100.0%		

- (1) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in short-term Investments; Inflation assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

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 Net pension liability	\$	6.15% 8,408,607	\$	6.15% 617,494	
Current discount rate Net pension liability	\$	7.15% 5,551,585	\$	7.15% 384,959	
1% Increase Net pension liability	\$	8.15% 3,209,276	\$	8.15% 193,017	

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, 2019, the District reported a payable of \$21,162 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note G - 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

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

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.

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 2019</u>		
One party	\$ 244.20	\$	258.85
Two party	426.13		448.69
Family	533.24		559.90

Employees covered

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	15
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	
Total	18

Total Net OPEB liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$2,413,489 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019 that was rolled forward using standard up-to-date procedures to determine the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.13%
Inflation 2.75% per year
Salary Increases 3.00% per year

Mortality Rate Taken from the 2017 CalPERS valuation Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: Medical premiums are assumed to increase 5%

per year in the future. The monthly benefit caps

are assumed to increase 5% per year.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.13 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.

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, 2019	
(Valuation Date June 30, 2018)	\$ 2,419,032
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	140,792
Interest	87,384
Differences between actual and expected experience	(476,891)
Assumption changes	253,369
Benefit payments	(10,197)
Benefits changes	
Net changes	(5,543)
Balance at June 30, 2020	
(Measurement Date June 30, 2019)	<u>\$ 2,413,489</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 (2.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	<u>(2.13%)</u>	(3.13%)	<u>(4.13%)</u>	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,089,753	\$ 2,413,489	\$ 1,915,582	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

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

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rates</u>

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	\$ 1,889,170	\$ 2,413,489	\$ 3,127,047	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$185,342. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	13,894	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		437,150
Changes of assumptions		232,255		324,398
Total	\$	246,149	\$	761,548

The \$13,894 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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 lows/(Inflows)
Resources
\$ (45,925)
(45,925)
(45,925)
(45,925)
(45,925)
(299,668)
Outfl of

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

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, 2020 were \$9,384.

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, 2020 included liability insurance limits of \$7,000,000 per occurrence and an umbrella of \$14,000,000. The FASIS reinsures through the Local Agency Excess Workers' Compensation Authority (LAWCX), a joint powers authority, for claims in excess of \$750,000 for each insured event. 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, 2020, the five members of the District's Board of Directors were as follows:

<u>Director</u>	<u>Term expires</u>
Richard Gerlack, President	November 2022
David Duke, Vice President	November 2020
Loren Moore, Jr.	November 2022
Tom Alexander	November 2022
Michael Manna	November 2020

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note K - Net Position (Deficit)

The governmental activities has a net position (deficit) of \$5,648,289 as of June 30, 2020. The deficit is due to the District incurring expenses in excess of revenue and is expected to be offset in the future from the receipt of general revenues.

Note L - 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 Supplementary Information

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	General fund				
	Variance w				
		Budgeted	final budget		
	Actual	positive/			
	<u>amounts</u>	original/final	(negative)		
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 3,369,904	\$ 3,263,616	\$ 106,288		
Special assessments	288,301	-	288,301		
Grants	138,302	-	138,302		
Service fees and fire prevention services	81,226	-	81,226		
Other	28,367	-	28,367		
Interest	27,689	-	27,689		
Property tax relief	25,129	24,464	665		
Total revenues	3,958,918	3,288,080	670,838		
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	1,990,414	2,036,700	46,286		
Retirement	934,818	767,000	(167,818)		
Employee benefits	260,292	268,000	7,708		
Insurance	190,707	211,000	20,293		
Professional fees	156,304	118,600	(37,704)		
Repairs and maintenance	128,184	78,000	(50,184)		
Fire suppression supplies and services	109,680	62,000	(47,680)		
Utilities	73,575	52,700	(20,875)		
Dispatching	43,038	38,000	(5,038)		
Fuel	39,805	35,000	(4,805)		
Payroll taxes	29,288	25,175	(4,113)		
Dues and memberships	11,547	3,000	(8,547)		
Office	11,089	7,000	(4,089)		
Elections	-	2,500	2,500		
Capital outlay	164,321	_	(164,321)		
Total expenditures	4,143,062	3,704,675	(438,387)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(184,144)	(416,595)	232,451		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,760,608	1,760,608			
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,576,464</u>	<u>\$ 1,344,013</u>	<u>\$ 232,451</u>		

The accompanying notes presented on page 41 are an integral part of this financial statement.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Last 10 years*

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0985%	0.0987%	0.0978%	0.1000%	0.1007%	0.6038 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	5,936,544	5,581,448	5,638,063	4,998,495	3,987,944	4,041,568
Covered - employee payroll	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	305.3%	328.1%	335.5 %	279.3 %	221.3%	258.1 %
Plan's fiduciary net position	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	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 accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 to 7.15 percent. There have been no other changes in assumptions in the June 30, 2017 valuation.

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rates were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There have been no other changes to assumptions in the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only six years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan

Last 10 years*

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the	\$ 830,629	\$ 742,633	\$ 641,113	\$ 569,428	\$ 505,061	\$ 412,789
actuarially determined contributions	(768,245)	(649,861)	(579,039)	(557,989)	(491,537)	(356,334)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 62,384</u>	<u>\$ 92,772</u>	<u>\$ 62,074</u>	<u>\$ 11,439</u>	<u>\$ 13,524</u>	<u>\$ 56,455</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,944,267	\$ 1,701,341	\$ 1,680,317	\$ 1,789,597	\$ 1,802,123	\$ 1,565,769
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	39.51%	38.20 %	34.46 %	31.18 %	27.28%	22.8%

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date: 6/30/2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

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: 3.00%
Retirement age: 55-62 years

Mortality: RP-2000 Healthy Annuity Mortality Table

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last 10 years*

For the Measurement Period Ended June 30,		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 14	0,792	\$	139,357	\$	166,752	
Interest	8	7,384		79,766		69,740	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(47	6,891)		-		-	
Changes of assumptions	25	3,369		(33,628)		(370,392)	
Benefit payments	(1	<u>0,197</u>)		(14,159)		(13,540)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(.	5,543)		171,336		(147,440)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,41	9,032		,247,696	2	2,395,136	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,41	<u>3,489</u>	<u>\$ 2.</u>	,419,032	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,247,696	
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1,76	6,456	\$ 1,	,692,633	\$	972,584	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	136	5.63%		142.92%		231.11%	

Notes to Schedule:

Change of assumptions: Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.62% to 3.13% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019. The assumed rates of retirement, turnover and mortality have been changed from the 2014 GASB OPEB Assumptions Model rates to the 2017 CalPERS pension valuation rates.

^{*} 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, 2020

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, 2020. 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.