TRACY RURAL COUNTY FIRE

PROTECTION DISTRICT

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022



To the Board of Directors Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District Tracy, CA

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the and for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District, 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 Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2023, and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years 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 District. 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 the Tracy 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 the Tracy 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 opinions. 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:

- 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 the Tracy 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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Tracy 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, and schedule of required supplementary information- Pension Plan 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. The Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District's, basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison and pension plan required disclosure have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Blomberg & Shiffin A.C.

Stockton, CA

April 01, 2024

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023 Governmental Activities	2022 Governmental Activities		
ASSETS				
Cash in Bank and in County Treasury-Note 3	\$ 6,997,505	\$ 7,122,953		
Accounts Receivable	134,928	51,259		
Interest Receivable	38,779	6,717		
Prepaid Expenses	36,303	-		
Land-Note 4	177,107	177,107		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation-Note 4	3,650,838	3,739,782		
Total Assets	11,035,460	11,097,818		
Deferred Outflows of Resources- Note 10	2,780,055	2,123,732		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	19,673	15,625		
Accrued Interest	35,535	5,151		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt-Note 5	237,814	143,789		
Total Current Liabilities	293,022	164,565		
Long-Term Liabilities				
Capital Lease - Note 5	1,228,272	1,466,087		
Net Pension Liability- Note 10	3,789,890	5,140,715		
Total-Long Term Liabilities	5,018,162	6,606,802		
Total Liabilities	5,311,184	6,771,367		
Deferred Inflows of Resources- Note 10	3,749,765	3,284,489		
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,361,859	2,307,013		
Unrestricted	3,362,417	2,019,438		
Total Net Position	\$ 4,754,566	\$ 3,165,694		

Statement of Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023 Governmental Activities	2022 Governmental Activities		
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Fire Protection				
Operations	\$ 10,165,841	\$ 12,665,838		
Depreciation	222,405	222,405		
Total Expenditures/Expenses	10,388,246	12,888,243		
PROGRAM REVENUES	•			
Grant Income	67,147	560,270		
Charges for Services	16,424	18,378		
Total Program Revenues	83,571	578,648		
Net Program Expenses	10,304,675	12,309,595		
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property Taxes-Note 6	11,376,431	9,693,110		
Homeowner Tax	55,995	52,671		
Investment Earnings	81,903	12,700		
Interest Expense	(49,741)	(18,993)		
Rental Income	·	22,208		
Sale of Assets	8,600	632,909		
Miscellaneous Income	420,359	27,585		
Total General Revenues	11,893,547	10,422,190		
Changes in Net Position	1,588,872	(1,887,405)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,165,694	5,053,099		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,754,566	\$ 3,165,694		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2023 Total Governmental Funds	
Cash in Hand and in Cash Treasury-Note 3 Accounts Receivable	\$ 4,674,276 134,928	\$	1,827,001	\$	496,228	\$	6,997,505
Interest Receivable	29,896		4,771		4,112		134,928 38,779
Prepid Expenses	36,302						36,302
Total Assets	\$ 4,875,402	\$	1,831,772	\$	500,340	\$	7,207,514
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 19,673	\$	_	\$		\$	19,673
Accrued Interest			35,535				35,535
Total Liabilities	19,673		35,535				55,208
FUND BALANCES							
Assigned to:							
Acquisition of Capital Assets-Note 2	-		1,796,237		-		1,796,237
Other Purposes-Note 2	-		-		500,340		500,340
Unassigned-Note 2	4,855,729		-				4,855,729
Total Fund Balances	4,855,729		1,796,237		500,340		7,152,306
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,875,402	\$	1,831,772	\$	500,340	\$	7,207,514

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2022 Total Governmental Funds	
Cash on Hand and in Cash Treasury-Note 3	\$ 4,730,278	\$	1,920,458	\$	472,218	\$	7,122,954
Accounts Receivable	51,259		-		-		51,259
Interest Receivable	3,432		2,680		605		6,717
Total Assets	\$ 4,784,969		1,923,138	\$	472,823	\$	7,180,930
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,625	\$	-	\$	_	\$	15,625
Accrued Interest			5,151				5,151
Total Liabilities	15,625		5,151				20,776
FUND BALANCES							
Assigned to:							
Acquisition of Capital Assets-Note 2	<u></u>		1,917,987		_		1,917,987
Other Purposes-Note 2	<u></u>		-		472,823		472,823
Unassigned-Note 2	4,769,344						4,769,344
Total Fund Balances	4,769,344		1,917,987		472,823		7,160,154
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,784,969	_\$	1,923,138	\$	472,823	\$	7,180,930

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	\$ 7,152,306	\$ 7,160,154
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.		
Capital Assets at Historical Cost:	6,425,763	6,315,088
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,597,817)	(2,398,199)
Pension Deferred Charges	2,780,055	2,123,732
Net Pension Liability	(3,789,890)	(5,140,715)
Pension Deferred Credits	(3,749,765)	(3,284,489)
In governmental funds, the capital lease payable amounts are not reported as liability. However, capital lease payable amounts are reported as liability in the statement of net position.		
Capital Lease Payable	(1,466,086)	(1,609,877)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,754,566	\$ 3,165,694

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Property Taxes-Note 6	\$ 9,508,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,508,011		
Property Assessments-Note 6	1,868,420	· _	-	1,868,420		
State Property Taxes-Note 6	55,995		_	55,995		
Program Revenues	150	67,147	16,274	83,571		
Rent Income	-	,	_	,-		
Miscellaneous Income	420,359	-	_	420,359		
Interest	58,757	11,903	11,243	81,903		
Total Revenues	11,911,692	79,050	27,517	12,018,259		
EXPENDITURES						
Fire Protection						
Fire Services-Note 13	9,408,737	_	-	9,408,737		
Insurance	36,236	-	-	36,236		
Tax Administration Service Charge	178,481	-	-	178,481		
Miscellaneous	360,163	182,408	-	542,571		
Employee Benefits (PERS)	1,541,690	-		1,541,690		
Capital Outlay-Note 4	-	133,462	-	133,462		
Debt Service:				•		
Principal-Note 5	-	143,789	_	143,789		
Interest		49,741		49,741		
Total Expenditures	11,525,307	509,400		12,034,707		
Excess of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	386,385	(430,350)	27,517	(16,448)		
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	8,600	_	8,600		
Proceeds from Capital Lease	_	-	_	-		
Operating Transfers In-Note 8	_	300,000	-	300,000		
Operating Transfers Out-Note 8	(300,000)			(300,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(300,000)	308,600	. <u>-</u>	8,600		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing						
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	86,385	(121,750)	27,517	(7,848)		
Fund Balances, July 01, 2022	4,769,344	1,917,987	472,823	7,160,154		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 4,855,729	\$ 1,796,237	\$ 500,340	\$ 7,152,306		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES		General Fund		Capital Outlay Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Property Taxes-Note 6	\$	8,112,842	\$	_	\$	-	\$	8,112,842		
Property Assessments-Note 6	•	1,580,268	*	_	*	_	*	1,580,268		
State Property Taxes-Note 6		52,671		_				52,671		
Program Revenues		560,270		-		18,378		578,648		
Rent Income		4,480		17,728		,		22,208		
Miscellaneous Income		27,585		,		_		27,585		
Interest		5,753		5,286		1,661		12,700		
Total Revenues		10,343,869		23,014		20,039		10,386,922		
EXPENDITURES										
Fire Protection										
Fire Services-Note 13		9,527,364		-		-		9,527,364		
Insurance		32,667		-		-		32,667		
Tax Administration Service Charge		148,775		-		_		148,775		
Miscellaneous		296,761		99,678		-		396,439		
Employee Benefits (PERS)		522,252		-		_		522,252		
Capital Outlay-Note 4		_		1,162,591		-		1,162,591		
Debt Service:										
Principal-Note 5		_		93,979		-		93,979		
Interest				18,993		-		18,993		
Total Expenditures		10,527,819		1,375,241		-		11,903,060		
Excess of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures		(183,950)		(1,352,227)	20,039			(1,516,138)		
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		_		641,231		_		641,231		
Proceeds from Capital Lease		_		1,095,443		_		1,095,443		
Operating Transfers In-Note 8		634,570		-		-		634,570		
Operating Transfers Out-Note 8		<u> </u>		(434,570)		(200,000)		(634,570)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		634,570		1,302,104		(200,000)		1,736,674		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing										
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses		450,620		(50,123)		(179,961)		220,536		
Fund Balances, July 1, 2021		4,318,724		1,968,110		652,784		6,939,618		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	4,769,344		1,917,987	\$	472,823	\$	7,160,154		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	 2023		2022
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (7,848)	\$	220,536
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:			
Capital Outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital outlay are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:			
Expenditures for Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Difference in Asset Book value	133,462 (222,405)		1,162,591 (222,405) (8,322)
Debt Service: In governmental funds, proceeds from long-term debt are reported as other sources and repayments are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities.			
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt Principle Payment of Long-Term Debt	- 143,789	(1,095,444) 93,979
Changes in Employee Benefits expense did not require the use of current financial resources or meet revenue recognition criteria in the Governmental Funds Financial Statements and therefore			
are not reported in governmental funds.	 1,541,874	(2,038,340)
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Activities	\$ 1,588,872	\$ (1,887,405)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:</u>

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District was established in 1945 to protect the greater Tracy Region which encompasses over 200 square miles. The rural fire department was comprised of volunteers who manned four fire stations.

In 1999 the Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District ("District") and the City of Tracy ("City") agreed to consolidate fire protection services into one Fire Department. On September 7, 1999, the District and the City entered into a joint exercise of powers agreement ("JPA Agreement") that created the South County Fire Authority ("Authority"), a public entity separate and apart from the District and the City. The operational date of this agreement is September 16, 1999.

Effective July 1, 2018, the authority (old JPA) was dissolved, and a new joint powers agreement was formed the South San Joaquin County Fire Authority (new JPA). See Note 7 for additional details.

The District's governing authority consists of five elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Directors. The Government Accounting Standards Board established criteria for determining which organizations should be included in a governmental reporting entity. The focal point for preparing the financial statements of a financial reporting entity is the primary government. The identification of a financial reporting entity is built around the concept of financial accountability. That is if a primary government is financially accountable for another entity, that entity's financial statements must be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. Thus, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. Primary government is defined as a state, general purpose local or special purpose local government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Component units are defined as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria and definitions, the District is the primary government and there are no material potential component units which should be included with the accompanying financial statements of the District. The District's basic financial statements do not include operations of the associated governmental agencies involved in the JPA Agreement, namely the Authority or the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>:

B. Accounting Policies

The District accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with policies and procedures of the California State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements and Reporting Guidelines for Special Districts. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

Basis of Presentation:

Government – Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business- type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The District does not have business-type or fiduciary funds.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of the category or type.
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>:

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund: is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another funds.

Capital Outlay Fund: accounts for all resources for the acquisition of capital assets and facilities by the District. Recorded income sources include resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Activity (CEQA), sublease rental income, and interest income.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Special Reserve Fund: is funded upon the direction of the District's governing board. It was established to pay for benefits accrued to former District employees.

Fire Facility Fund: Mitigate effects of new development.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus:

On the statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, the "current financial resources" measurement focusses or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

a. The "current financial resources" measurement focus is used when accounting for all governmental funds. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

a. The accounting objectives of the "economic resources" measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported.

Basis of Accounting:

In the statement of net position and statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District defines available to be within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

C. Budgetary Data:

Under GASB 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The District is not legally required to adopt a budget for special revenue funds; therefore, budget comparison information is not included for major special revenue funds.

Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. In accordance with the by-laws established by the JPA Agreement, the District's governing board must adopt a final budget within the first 90 days of the fiscal year. The District's governing board satisfied this requirement. The Board of Directors is not required to revise the budget for amounts exceeding the original budgetary amounts. There were no budget revisions for the District during the year ended June 30, 2022.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity/Net Position:

Cash:

The District's cash consists of cash on hand and cash in the San Joaquin County Treasury. The County pools these funds with those of other Districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value and are displayed on the financial statements as cash in county treasury.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):</u>

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity/Net Position (Continued):

Capital Assets and Depreciation:

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost, including net interest cost during the construction period of capital assets. Donated assets are reported at their estimated fair value as of the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Assets	in Years
Land		N/A
Buildings	Fire Station, Garage, Tower	50
Equipment	Pumpers, Firefighting Equipment	
	Automobiles, Pickups	
	Defibrillator System, Gas Monitor	s 3-10

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Net Position:

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities and are displayed in the three components: 1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. 2) Restricted net position constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. 3) Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>:

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 FUND BALANCES:

The governmental fund financial present fund balances based on classification that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Governing Board, the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Governing Board removes or changes the specific use by taking the type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Governing Board or through the Governing Board delegating this responsibility to the Clerk through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 2 <u>FUND BALANCES (Continued)</u>:

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the general fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, assigned, and then unassigned.

NOTE 3 <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS:</u>

The District maintains its cash in the San Joaquin County Treasury as part of the common investment pool, which totals \$4,832,623 and \$4,594,909 as of June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. The fair market value of the investment pool as of June 30, 2023, and 2022 was \$4,832,623 and \$4,594,909, respectively. In addition, the District also has an outside bank account with the Bank of Stockton. The book value of the outside bank account was \$2,164,882 on June 30, 2023.

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in the external investment pool. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool. The County is restricted by Government Code Section 53635 et seq. under Section 53601 et seq. to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The investment policy for the San Joaquin County Treasury prohibits reverse repurchase of securities and foreign investments. Due to constraints and standards imposed by GASB and the top rating agencies, the target weighted average maturity of the portfolio will be approximately one and one-half years. As per the Government Code Section 53601, investments cannot exceed a five-year maturity.

Investments by the District in investment pools are considered unclassified as to credit risk, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investment in external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure under GASB Statement No. 40.

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 rate.

Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools. The County of San Joaquin issues a financial report that includes custodial credit risk disclosures for the Cash in County Treasury. The report may be obtained by writing to the San Joaquin County Treasurer, 44 North San Joaquin Street, Stockton, CA 95202.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 4 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS:</u>

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets.

June 30, 2023	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Dis pos als	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:				
Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress	\$ 177,107 1,162,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,107
				1,162,591
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,339,698			1,339,698
Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements: Station - 7th St.	82,128			82,128
Station - Schulte Rd	918,771	-	_	918,77 1
Station - Durham Ferry Rd.	1,437,707	85,775	_	1,523,482
Equipment & Vehicles	2,679,598	47,687	22,787	2,704,498
Tower	200,000			200,000
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	5,318,204	133,462_	22,787	5,428,879
Less Accumulated Depreciation for.				
Buildings and Improvements	1,030,330	47,129	-	1,077,459
Equipment	1,710,683	175,276	22,787	1,863,172
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,741,013	222,405	22,787	2,940,631
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,916,889	\$ (88,943)	\$	\$ 3,827,946
June 30, 2022	Balance	Additions	Dienesals	Balance
	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2022
June 30, 2022 Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd	July 1, 2021			June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:	July 1, 2021	Additions \$ - 1,162,591	Dis pos als	June 30, 2022 \$ 177,107
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd	July 1, 2021	\$ -		June 30, 2022 \$ 177,107
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	July 1, 2021 \$ 177,107	\$ - 1,162,591		June 30, 2022 \$ 177,107
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress	July 1, 2021 \$ 177,107	\$ - 1,162,591		June 30, 2022 \$ 177,107 1,162,591
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets Depreciated:	July 1, 2021 \$ 177,107	\$ - 1,162,591		June 30, 2022 \$ 177,107 1,162,591
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements: Station - 7th St. Station - Linne Rd.	\$ 177,107 - 177,107	\$ - 1,162,591		June 30, 2022 \$ 177,107 1,162,591 1,339,698
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements: Station - 7th St. Station - Linne Rd. Station - Schulte Rd	\$ 177,107 - 177,107 82,128	\$ - 1,162,591	\$	June 30, 2022 \$ 177,107 1,162,591 1,339,698
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements: Station - 7th St. Station - Linne Rd. Station - Schulte Rd Station - Durham Ferry Rd.	\$ 177,107 - 177,107 - 177,107 82,128 97,437 918,771 1,437,707	\$ - 1,162,591	\$	\$ 177,107 1,162,591 1,339,698
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements: Station - 7th St. Station - Linne Rd. Station - Schulte Rd Station - Durham Ferry Rd. Equipment	\$ 177,107 	\$ - 1,162,591	\$	\$ 177,107 1,162,591 1,339,698 82,128 - 918,771 1,437,707 2,679,598
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements: Station - 7th St. Station - Linne Rd. Station - Schulte Rd Station - Durham Ferry Rd.	\$ 177,107 - 177,107 - 177,107 82,128 97,437 918,771 1,437,707	\$ - 1,162,591	\$	\$ 177,107 1,162,591 1,339,698 82,128 - 918,771 1,437,707
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements: Station - 7th St. Station - Linne Rd. Station - Schulte Rd Station - Durham Ferry Rd. Equipment Tower Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$ 177,107 	\$ - 1,162,591	\$	\$ 177,107 1,162,591 1,339,698 82,128 - 918,771 1,437,707 2,679,598
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements: Station - 7th St. Station - Linne Rd. Station - Schulte Rd Station - Durham Ferry Rd. Equipment Tower	\$ 177,107 - 177,107 82,128 97,437 918,771 1,437,707 2,679,598 200,000	\$ - 1,162,591	97,437	\$ 177,107 1,162,591 1,339,698 82,128 - 918,771 1,437,707 2,679,598 200,000
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements: Station - 7th St. Station - Linne Rd. Station - Schulte Rd Station - Durham Ferry Rd. Equipment Tower Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements	\$ 177,107 - 177,107 82,128 97,437 918,771 1,437,707 2,679,598 200,000	\$ - 1,162,591	97,437	\$ 177,107 1,162,591 1,339,698 82,128 - 918,771 1,437,707 2,679,598 200,000 5,318,204
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements: Station - 7th St. Station - Linne Rd. Station - Schulte Rd Station - Durham Ferry Rd. Equipment Tower Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	\$ 177,107 - 177,107 82,128 97,437 918,771 1,437,707 2,679,598 200,000 5,415,641	\$ - 1,162,591 1,162,591 - - - - - -	97,437	\$ 177,107 1,162,591 1,339,698 82,128 - 918,771 1,437,707 2,679,598 200,000 5,318,204
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land - Durham Ferry Rd Equipment & Engine - In progress Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements: Station - 7th St. Station - Linne Rd. Station - Schulte Rd Station - Durham Ferry Rd. Equipment Tower Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements	\$ 177,107 - 177,107 82,128 97,437 918,771 1,437,707 2,679,598 200,000 5,415,641 1,072,316	\$ - 1,162,591 1,162,591 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	97,437	\$ 177,107 1,162,591 1,339,698 82,128 - 918,771 1,437,707 2,679,598 200,000 5,318,204

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBTS:

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

The following summarized long-term debt activity for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Seginning Balance	Additions Reductions		ductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Capital Euipment - Community FNB - June 30, 2023	\$ 1,609,875	\$	-	\$	143,789	\$ 1,466,086	\$	237,814	
Capital Euipment - Community FNB - June 30, 2022	\$ 608,411	\$ 1,0	095,443	\$	93,979	\$ 1,609,875	\$	143,789	

Loans Payable:

In February 2020, the District has entered into an equipment lease purchase agreement with Community First National bank. The finance amount is \$697,681.75 and average maturity is 7 years with an interest of 3.03 percent per annum. The District yearly required payment amount is \$112,437.72.

In February 2022, the District entered into an equipment lease purchase agreement with Community First National bank. The finance amount is \$326,042.55 and average maturity is 7 years with an interest of 2.52 percent per annum. The District yearly required payment amount is \$50,408.23.

In February 2022, the District entered into an GPM Pumper lease purchase agreement with Community First National bank. The finance amount is \$769,400.67 and average maturity is 7 years with an interest of 2.52 percent per annum. The District yearly required payment amount is \$122,648.07.

Below is a schedule of payments summary:

Fiscal Years	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	237,814	\$	47,980	\$	285,794	
2025	\$	253,172	\$	32,622	\$	285,794	
2026	\$	260,085	\$	25,705	\$	285,790	
thereafter,	\$	715,015	\$	40,139	\$	755,154	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 6 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE:

The District's assessed property records are maintained by the San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's office. The County has entered into an agreement with the special Districts within its borders, commonly known as the Teeter Plan. Under this plan, the District is apportioned and paid the total property taxes to which it is entitled each year. Any delinquent taxes are the responsibility of the County. The County collects and retains all delinquencies, including penalties and interest. Substantially all taxes are paid to the Districts in the year to which they accrue, therefore no receivables accrual or provision for uncollectible are being made. Property taxes are levied on both real and personal property. The property tax levy to support general operations of the District is limited to 1% of full cash value and is distributed in accordance with statutory formulas.

Amounts needed to finance the annual requirements of voter-approved debt are excluded from this limitation and are separately calculated and levied each fiscal year. District special assessments are collected and paid by the County under the Teeter Plan as explained above.

The rates adopted by the approval of the governing board of the District for the current fiscal year were as follows:

Residential dwellings, commercial residential, agricultural, commercial			
industrial, and the San Joaquin County River Club	\$	0.03	Per sq. ft.
Vacant residential lots, vacant commerical lots, and mobile home lots	\$	12.00	Per parcel
Waste lands, berms and SBE property	\$	10.00	Per parcel
Gas wells, hay barns, and loafing barns	\$	25.00	Per parcel
Vacant industrial lots	\$	250.00	Per parcel
Poultry containment buildings	\$	0.01	Per parcel
Tire storage facilities and/or wood chip storage	\$1	,500.00	Per parcel

NOTE 7 JPA AGREEMENT SUMMARY:

Under the terms of the new JPA Agreement, the South County Fire Authority ("Authority") is empowered to manage the fire prevention services for the City and District, also known as the Fire Department. The Authority is presently contracting for such services with the City of Tracy. Under the contract, the City is to administer the Fire Department under the direction of the JPA's Fire Chief and provide the necessary administrative support for its programs and operations. This includes providing personnel, fiscal, procurement, maintenance, and clerical support for all department activities on behalf of the Authority. The JPA Agreement contemplates that the JPA will eventually assume responsibility for all administration and employment of personnel.

Among other items, the Authority leases real and personal property belonging to the City and District. The Authority is responsible for operation and maintenance of this property, while the City and District are responsible for replacing or purchasing new property. The

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 7 JPA AGREEMENT SUMMARY (Continued):

City and District are also responsible for providing whatever insurance they deem appropriate for the property owned by each or jointly.

The dissolution agreement of the old JPA also provided for other terms, including:

- a) All existing contracts for goods, services and for equipment entered into by the old JPA are assigned to the new JPA.
- b) Balances owed by District to the City of Tracy are reduced as of June 30, 2018.
- c) City is entitled to full ownership of Station 92.
- d) If the District ceases to operate any Fire Station currently located in an overlapping jurisdiction area, the station will revert to the City.
- e) City will collect and dispense to District certain impact fees.

NOTE 8 <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>:

Interfund transactions are reported as loans, services provided reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as Interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other Interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

Transfers among governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the 2022/23 fiscal year were as follows:

Tranfers In	A	<u> mount</u>	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	\$	-	General Fund	\$ (300,000)
Capital Reserve Fund		300,000	Capital Reserve Fund	-
Special Revenue Fund		-	Special Revenue Fund	
	\$	300,000		 (300,000)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 8 <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u> (Continued):

Interfund transfers for the 2021/22 fiscal year were as follows:

Tranfers In	 mount	Transfers Out	_	Amount
General Fund	\$ 634,570	General Fund	\$	-
Capital Reserve Fund	-	Capital Reserve Fund		(434,570)
Special Revenue Fund	 	Special Revenue Fund		(200,000)
	 634,570		\$	(634,570)

The above transfers were to establish the Special Revenue and Contingency Funds.

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS:

The District is still responsible for retirement benefit cost for retirement benefits earned by the District's employees who became employees of the State of California during their employment period with the District; however, the State of California is responsible for the retirement benefit cost for any subsequent retirement benefits earned by those employees. As of June 30, 2023, the District did not have any active employees.

Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees; Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2021 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process determines the total plan contributions.

For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 9 <u>DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements

of GASB Statement No. 68

Acturial Assumptions

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power

Post Retirement Benefit Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

Discount Rate

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

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 9 <u>DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued):</u>

Asset Class	New Stragetic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10		
Global Equity- cap-weighted	30.0%	4.45%		
Global Equity- non-cap-weighted	12.00	3.84		
Private Equity	13.00	7.28		
Treasury	5.00	0.27		
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00	0.50		
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00	1.56		
High Yield	5.00	2.27		
Emerging Market Debt	5.00	2.48		
Private Debt	5.00	3.57		
Real Assets	15.00	3.21		
Leverage	-5.00	-0.59		

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Plan Total	Plan		an Net
	Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Liabil	ension ity/(Asset) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (MD)	\$ 15,552,320	\$ 10,411,605	\$	5,140,715
Balance at: 6/30/2023 (MD)	\$ 16,035,947	\$ 12,246,057	\$	3,789,890
Net Changes during 2022-23	\$ (483,627)	\$ (1,834,452)	\$	1,350,825

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(assets) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent (7.15% for 2022), as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) 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:

	Discount Rate - 1% (5.90%)		I	Current Discount te (6.90%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.90%)		
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - 2023	\$	6,004,337	\$	3,789,890	\$	1,980,041	
		Discount Rate - 1% D		Current Discount te (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1 (8.15%)		
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - 2022	\$	7,234,065	\$	5,140,715	\$	3,421,252	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 9 <u>DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued)</u>:

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, Pension expense recognized as follows:

	2023	2022
Service Cost	\$ 301,973	\$ 732,569
Interest Cost	1,013,980	2,599,706
Changes of Benefits Terms	422	601
Recognized Difference Between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Plan Investment	74,855	(1,916,052)
Employer Contributions	(1,541,690)	-
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(24)	(440,625)
Administrative Expense	7,887	27,277
Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investment	(867,738)	(937,750)
Other Miscellaneous Expenses	· · ·	_
Difference between Expected & Actual		
Experience	158,684	532,632
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	141,529	(32,494)
Pension Expense (Income)	\$ (710,122)	\$ 565,864

As of June 30, 2023, and 2022, the Tracy Rural Fire Protection District reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	•	Deferred Dutflows Resources 2023	I of R	eferred nflows esources 2023	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) Resources 2022
Changes of Assumptions	\$	382,523	\$	394	\$ _
Difference Between Expected and Actual		·			
Experience		157,062		41,274	878,163
Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Investments		598,379		-	(3,060,298)
Changes in Employer's Proportion		-		265,961	(101,518)
Differences Between Employer's Contribution and					
Proportionate Share of Contributions		435,789	3	,442,136	603,298
Contributions Made Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		1,206,302			 519,598
Total	\$:	2,780,055	\$ 3	,749,765	\$ (1,160,757)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 9 <u>DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued)</u>:

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expenses as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
2024	(597,819)		
2025	(662,760)		
2026	(556,672)		
2027	606,278		
2028	241,263		
Thereafter	- -		

NOTE 10 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS:

In addition to the pension benefits described in note 10, the District's pay-as-you-go policy with PERS provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to all employees who retire from the District on or after attaining age 55 with at least 20 years of service. The District pays medical premiums for this eligible retiree.

NOTE 11 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Pete Reese	Chairman	December 2026
Jeff Ramsey	Vice Chair	December 2024
John Vierra	Director	December 2026
Matt Kopinski	Director	December 2024
Craig Miller	Director	December 2026

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Under the JPA Agreement, the District share of costs for services totaled \$9,408,737 and \$9,527,364 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Below is the summary of business consulting expenses for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022;

Business Name:	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022		
Special District Financial Services	\$ 55,125	\$ 54,400		
Total	\$ 55,125	\$ 54,400		

NOTE 13 <u>COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES:</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for general liability and management liability with coverage up to a maximum of \$3,000,000, subject to various policy limits generally ranging from \$5,000 to \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

The District has exposure to various claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The District management, after consulting with the District legal attorney, believes that the claims may not be material to the financial statements or results of operations as of and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The District has evaluated after June 30, 2023, to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosures in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through April 08, 2024, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that no subsequent events occurred that required recognition or additional disclosures in the financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original & Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes Property Assessments State Property Taxes Programs Revenues Miscellaneous Income Interest	\$ 9,243,478 1,631,078 47,009 - - - 10,000	\$ 9,508,011 1,868,420 55,995 150 420,359 58,757	\$ 264,533 237,342 8,986 150 420,359 48,757
Total Revenues	10,931,565	11,911,692	980,127
EXPENDITURES			
Fire Services Attorney Auditor County Tax Administration Charges County Direct Assessment and AP Charges Business Services Miscellaneous Director's Fees Insurance - General Liability Retirement (PERS) Total Expenditures	9,408,736 220,000 8,300 135,000 16,000 55,125 190,500 20,000 40,000 1,233,833	9,408,737 108,605 8,245 159,754 18,727 55,124 173,389 14,800 36,236 1,541,690	(1) 111,395 55 (24,754) (2,727) 1 17,111 5,200 3,764 (307,857) (197,813)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(395,929)	386,385	782,314
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in (out)	(450,000)	(300,000)	150,000
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022		4,769,344	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023		\$ 4,855,729	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 7,714,851	\$ 8,112,842	\$ 397,991	
Property Assessments	1,581,850	1,580,268	(1,582)	
State Property Taxes	53,633	52,671	(962)	
Programs Revenues	192,223	560,270	368,047	
Fee for Service	36,400	4,480	(31,920)	
Miscellaneous Income	, -	27,585	27,585	
Interest	15,902	5,753_	(10,149)	
Total Revenues	9,594,859	10,343,869	749,010	
EXPENDITURES				
Fire Services	8,820,000	9,527,364	(707,364)	
Special Services	-		-	
Attorney	295,000	122,429	172,571	
Auditor	7,000	6,725	275	
County Tax Administration Charges	120,000	133,019	(13,019)	
County Direct Assessment and AP Charges	15,000	15,756	(756)	
Business Services	52,500	54,400	(1,900)	
Miscellaneous	476,800	95,907	380,893	
Director's Fees	20,000	17,300	2,700	
Insurance - General Liability	40,000	32,667	7,333	
Retirement (PERS)	586,839	522,252	64,587	
Total Expenditures	10,433,139	10,527,819	(94,680)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(838,280)	(183,950)	654,330	
Operating transfers in		634,570		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2021		4,318,724		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2022		\$ 4,769,344		

TRACY RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Schedules of Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan June 30,

Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date in Relation to PERF C

of the Measurement Date in Relation to PERF C															
		2023	-	2022		2021	2020	 	2019		2018		2017		2016
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll	so.	0.01787% 3,789,890	5/1	0.02837% 5,140,715	⊌9	0.02197% 4,987,483 \$	0.02888% 4,489,159	\$ \$6 \$6	0.02773% 4,489,159	↔	0.02958%	⇔ ∾	0.02658% 3,662,717	60 69	0.02212%
rans ruporuonate suare of the Net Fension Liabulty/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payrol Plants Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Postrion as a		0.00%		0.00%		%00.0	0.00%	%(0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	so.	0.00%	€ >	0.00%	6/)	0.00%	0.00%	\$	%00'0	6-7	0.00%	∽ 9	0.00%	S	0.00%
Schedule of Plan Contributions		2023		2023		2021	1000		ç		5				
		CHAN		7707		7707	0707		2019		2018		2017		2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	↔	558,828 (558,828)	es	519,781	ss	522,154 \$ (522,154)	472,117 (472,117	₽£	428,584 (428,584)	S	302,887	€5	218,980	S	204,694 (204,694)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	S		s.	Harrist A	<u>دم</u>	5	1	~	,	جه.	-	6∕3	•	÷s	,
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	S	0.00%	\$	0.00%	64	\$ - \$	%00.0	~	0.00%	643	0.00%	69	0.00%	6/3	0.00%

Notes to Schedule

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2021 as they have minimal cost impact.

Change in Assumptions: None

Combining Balance Sheet NonMajor Special Revenue Funds June 30,

			2	023	
		pecial	Fi	re Facility	
ASSETS	Rese	rve Fund		<u>Fund</u>	Total
Cash in Treasury	\$	18,894	\$	477,334	\$ 496,228
Interest Receivable				4,112	4,112
Total Assets		18,894		481,446	500,340
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities		-	_		
Total Liabilities		_		-	_
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned		18,894		481,446	500,340
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	18,894	\$	481,446	\$ 500,340
			20	022	
	S	pecial	Fi	re Facility	
	Rese	rve Fund		Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash in Treasury	\$	10 004	\$	152 224	¢ 470 010
Interest Receivable	Φ	18,894 -	Ф	453,324 605	\$ 472,218 605
Total Assets		18,894		453,929	472,823
		10,071		100,727	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Total Liabilities					
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned		18,894		453,929	472,823
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	18,894	\$	453,929	\$ 472,823

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Years Ended June 30,

			20:	23	
REVENUES		Special		e Facility	
	Re	serve Fund		Fund	 Total
Program Revenues Interest	\$		\$	16,274 11,243	\$ 16,274 11,243
Total Revenues		<u> </u>		27,517	 27,517
EXPENDITURES					
Employee Benefits				<u>.</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures				27,517	 27,517
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfers In (Out)					_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		-		27,517	27,517
Fund Balances, July 1, 2022		18,894		453,929	 472,823
Fund Balances, June 30, 2023	\$	18,894	\$	481,446	\$ 500,340
			202		
REVENUES		Special erve Fund		e Facility Fund	 Total
Program Revenues Interest	\$	- -	\$	18,378 1,661	\$ 18,378 1,661
Total Revenues				20,039	 20,039
EXPENDITURES					
Employee Benefits		<u> </u>			 -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		-		20,039	 20,039
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(200,000)			 (200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(200,000)			(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(200,000)		20,039	 (200,000) (179,961)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing				20,039	