TRACY RURAL COUNTY FIRE

PROTECTION DISTRICT

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

Table of Contents June 30, 2018

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	8
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	9-27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	28
Schedule of Required Supplementary Information- Pension Plan	29
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION	
Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	30
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	31

Table of Contents-Continued June 30, 2018

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	32-33
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION	
Summary of Audit Pacults and Findings	3/1



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 opinions.

Opinions

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, 2018 and 2017, 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.

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, 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. 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 introduction section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The introductory section, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 20, 2018 on our consideration of the Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

Stockton, CA August 20, 2018

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018 Governmental Activities	2017 Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cook on Hand and in County Transpury Note 2	\$ 3,183,104	\$ 4,482,352
Cash on Hand and in County Treasury-Note 2 Interest Receivable	23,619	16,963
Land-Note 4	177,107	177,107
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation-Note 4	2,346,105	2,761,242
Deferred Outflows of Resources- Note 10	1,849,217	619,287
Deterred Outriows of Resources 11000 10		
Total Assets	7,579,152	8,056,951
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	4,407	7,702
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt-Note 5	278,692	893,861
Total Current Liabilities	283,099	901,563
Long-Term Liabilities - Note 5		
Note Payable - City of Tracy	\$ -	\$ 4,372,897
Capital Lease - Westamerica Bank	240,675	284,861
City of Tracy - Compensated Absences	233,215	602,924
Net Pension Liability- Note 10	4,486,964	3,662,717
Less: Current Portion	(278,692)	(893,861)
Deferred Inflows of Resources- Note 10	559,741	233,891
Total-Long Term Liabilities	5,241,903	8,263,429
Total Liabilities	5,525,002	9,164,992
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,105,430	2,653,488
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(51,280)	(3,761,529)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,054,150	\$ (1,108,041)

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018 Governmental Activities	2017 Governmental Activities		
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Fire Protection				
Operations	\$ 7,477,147	\$ 6,335,621		
Depreciation	181,115	164,398		
Total Expenditures/Expenses	7,658,262	6,500,019		
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Charges for Services	54,287	53,754		
Net Program Expenses	7,603,975	6,446,265		
GENERAL REVENUES	·			
Property Taxes-Note 6	6,582,111	6,348,699		
Investment Earnings	77,323	52,639		
Rental Income	31,200	32,400		
Miscellaneous Income	91,920	760,823		
Disposition of Assets -Note- 7	3,983,612	1,870		
Total General Revenues	10,766,166	7,196,431		
Changes in Net Position	3,162,191	750,166		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(1,108,041)	(1,858,207)		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,054,150	\$ (1,108,041)		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018 and 2017

ASSETS	_	eneral Fund	Ca _j	pital Outlay Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	2018 Total vernmental Funds	Go	2017 Total vernmental Funds
Cash on Hand and in Cash Treasury-Note 2 Interest Receivable	\$	330,122 11,899	\$	2,713,984 11,141	\$	138,998 579	\$	3,183,104 23,619	\$	4,482,352 16,963
Total Assets	\$	342,021	\$	2,725,125		139,577		3,206,723	\$	4,499,315
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	4,407	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,407	\$	7,702
Due to City of Tracy-Note 13		233,215						233,215		100,000
Total Liabilities		237,622						237,622		107,702
FUND BALANCES										
Assigned to:										
Acquisition of Capital Assets-Note 3		=		2,725,125		-		2,725,125		3,131,842
Other Purposes-Note 3		-		=		139,577		139,577		56,925
Unassigned-Note 3		104,399						104,399		1,202,846
Total Fund Balances		104,399		2,725,125		139,577		2,969,101		4,391,613
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	342,021	\$	2,725,125	\$	139,577	\$	3,206,723	_\$	4,499,315

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018 and 2017

			2018	2017
Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds			\$ 2,969,101	\$ 4,391,613
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement different because:	of net position are			
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are in the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including and accumulated depreciation				
•	2018	2017		
Capital Assets at historical cos	t: 5,394,167	4,969,194		
Depreciation of Capital Asset	(732,217)	-		
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,138,737)	(2,030,845)		
Net:			2,523,213	2,938,349
Pension Deferred Charges			1,849,217	619,287
Net Pension Liability			(4,486,964)	(3,662,717)
Pension Deferred Credits			(559,741)	(233,891)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liab	ilities are reported 1	in the		
statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term lia	=		(240,676)	(5,160,682)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 2,054,150	\$ (1,108,041)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2018 Total Governmental Funds	2017 Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes-Note 6	\$ 5,378,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,378,926	\$ 5,191,294
Property Assessments-Note 6	1,156,034	-	-	1,156,034	1,109,525
State Property Taxes-Note 6	47,151	-	-	47,151	47,879
Licenses, Permits and Franchise Fees	28,173	-	· -	28,173	25,700
Rent Income	-	31,200	-	31,200	32,400
Fee for Services	25,523	-	-	25,523	29,697
Miscellaneous Income	591	-	91,920	92,511	761,049
Interest	37,356_	38,370	1,597	77,323	52,639
Total Revenues	6,673,754	69,570	93,517	6,836,841	7,250,183
EXPENDITURES					
Fire Protection					
Fire Services-Note 13	7,019,974	(998)	1,599	7,020,575	5,754,344
Insurance	19,199	-	-	19,199	21,871
Tax Administration Service Charge	111,611	-	-	111,611	102,562
Miscellaneous	102,973	-	-	102,973	137,832
Employee Benefits (PERS)	294,495	-	-	294,495	252,957
Capital Outlay-Note 4	-	424,973	-	424,973	75,814
Debt Service:				277 404	000 (71
Principal-Note 5	233,215	44,186	-	277,401	892,671
Interest		8,126		8,126	9,281
Total Expenditures	7,781,467	476,287	1,599	8,259,353	7,247,332
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,107,713)	(406,717)	91,918	(1,422,512)	2,851
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfers In-Note 8	0.066	-	(9,266)	9,266 (9,266)	130,874 (130,874)
Operating Transfers Out-Note 8	9,266		(9,200)	(9,200)	(130,674)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,266	-	(9,266)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	(1,098,447)	(406,717)	82,652	(1,422,512)	2,851
Fund Balances, July 1, 2017	1,202,846	3,131,842	56,925	4,391,613	4,388,762
Fund Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 104,399	\$ 2,725,125	\$ 139,577	\$ 2,969,101	\$ 4,391,613

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

			2018	2017
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses			\$ (1,422,512)	\$ 2,851
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:		2017		
_	2018	2017		
Expenditures for Capital Outlay	424,973	75,814		
Depreciation Expense	(181,115)	(164,398)		
Net:			243,858	(88,584)
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	277,401	892,671		
Net:			277,401	892,671
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.			79,832	(56,772)
Changes in disposition of assets 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.			3,983,612	
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Activities			\$ 3,162,191	\$ 750,166

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 that encompassed over 200 square miles. The rural fire department was comprised of volunteers who manned four fire stations.

During 1999 the Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District ("District") and 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 7/1/18 the authority (old JPA) is dissolved and a new joint powers agreement 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 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 Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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).

B. Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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 Revenue Funds: are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District maintains two nonmajor special reserve funds.

Special Reserve Fund: is funded upon the direction of the District's governing board. It was established to pay for vacation and sick pay benefits accrued to District employees' upon their transfer of employment to the City of Tracy. This is discussed further in Note 5.

Fire Facility Fund: Mitigate effects of new development.

C. 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 focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

- 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.
- b. 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.

D. 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, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

E. 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.

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	50
Equipment	Pumpers, Firefighting Equipment	
	Automobiles, Pickups	
	Defibrillator System, Gas Monitor	s 3-10

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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

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 represent 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."

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 CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

The District maintains all of its cash in the San Joaquin County Treasury as part of the common investment pool, which total \$3,183,104 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. The fair market value of the investment pool as of June 30, 2018 was \$3,183,104.

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. pursuant to 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 securities and foreign investments. Due to constraint 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. A weighted average maturity as of June 30, 2018 was 270 days.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

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 firma 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.

NOTE 3 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 FUND BALANCES (Continued):

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.

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 4 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS:</u>

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

	Balance July 1	Additions and Transfers	Disposals and Transfers	Balance June 30	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:	\$ 177,107	\$ -	•	\$ 177,107	
Land - Durham Ferry Rd		<u> </u>	φ -		
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	177,107			177,107	
Capital Assets Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements:					
Station - 7th St.	82,128	-	-	82,128	
Station - Linne Rd.	97,437	-	~	97,437	
Station - Schulte Rd	918,771	-	-	918,771	
Station - Durham Ferry Rd.	1,437,707	-	-	1,437,707	
Station- Grant Line Rd	732,217	-		-	
Equipment	1,523,827	424,973		1,948,800	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	4,792,087	424,973		4,484,843	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	955,403	47,534	-	929,714	
Equipment	1,075,442	133,581		1,209,023	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,030,844	181,115		2,138,737	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,938,350	\$ 243,858	\$ -	\$ 2,523,213	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT:

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

The following summarized long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance July 1	Add	itions	R	deductions	 alance ane 30	Due Within ne Year
Note payable- City of Tracy	\$4,372,897	\$	-	\$	4,372,897	\$ -	\$ -
Capital lease-First Memorial Leasing	284,861		-		44,186	240,675	45,477
City of Tracy-Compensated Absences	602,924				369,709	233,215	233,215
Total	\$5,260,682	\$	-	\$	4,786,792	\$ 473,890	\$ 278,692

Loans Payable:

The following is a summary of loans payable outstanding as of June 30, 2018:

Loan payable to the City of Tracy for accumulated annual shortfall payments under the terms of the JPA Agreement, as discussed in Note 8. Repayment began on July 1, 2016. As of June 30, 2018, Station 92 has been completed. Accordingly, the balance due to City has been included in long term debt; however, refer to note 13-Related Party Transaction for additional information. The balance is amortized over 94 months beginning 7/1/15 at \$62,470 per month. This loan balance was reduced as part of the JPA dissolution agreement. Refer to note 7 for further details.

Compensated absences payable to City of Tracy:

The agreement between the City of Tracy and the District regarding employment of personnel for provision of fire services specifies that the District is responsible for the value of the accumulated leave on the books of former District employees at the time they became City employees in September 1999. The accumulated leave liability includes increases in value as a result of subsequent salary increases. On March 9, 2010, the District Board of Directors adopted a resolution whereby the District will make annual payments of \$100,000 to the City towards the accumulated leave liability commencing the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. There is no interest charged on this debt. The liability and expense have been recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This liability was reduced as part of the JPA dissolution agreement. Refer to note 7 for further details.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for compensated absences payable as of June 30, 2018 are as follows.

Year Ending June 30,	Maturity, Net				
2019	\$ 233,215				
Total	\$ 233,215				

Capital Leases:

The following is a summary of capital leases outstanding as of June 30, 2018:

Capital lease payable in favor of America West Bank, to purchase 2014 Hi-Tech/Spartan Metro Star type 1 Pumper in amount of \$459,724, payable in annual installments of \$52,312, including interest at 2.840 percent per annum.

Equipment financed in part under capital lease is reported in capital assets at June 30, 2018, and include the following:

	Pier	2008	1	2014 Hi-Tech
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	342,813 (335,668)	\$	459,724 (183,889)
Total- Net	\$	7,145_	\$	275,835

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for capital lease's payable as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

		2014 Hi-Tech	
Year Ending			Minimum
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Payments
2019	45,477	6,835	52,312
2020	46,768	5,544	52,312
2021	48,097	4,215	52,312
2022	49,463	2,849	52,312
2023	50,870	1,441	52,311
Total	\$ 240,675	\$ 20,884	\$ 261,559

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 commercial 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 JPA AGREEMENT SUMMARY:

Under the terms of the old 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 contracting for such services with the City of Tracy. Under the contract, the City is to administer and direct the Fire Department 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.

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

Effective 7/1/18 the Authority (old JPA) is dissolved and a new joint powers agreement formed the South San Joaquin County Fire Authority (new JPA).

The dissolution agreement of the old JPA also provided for other terms.

- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

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 2017-2018 fiscal years were as follows:

<u>Tranfers In</u>	<u>An</u>	<u>rount</u>	Transfers Out	A	<u>mount</u>
General Fund	\$	3,741	Special Revenue	\$	3,741
General Fund		5,525	Contingency Fund	_\$_	5,525
	\$	9,266		\$_	9,266

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

NOTE 9 <u>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 limited generally ranging from \$5,000 to \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

The District entered into a written contract with Explore General, Inc. for construction of Station 93, which was completed as of June 8, 2007. After completion of the station, a controversy arose between the District and Explore General, Inc. On May 26, 2009 the parties reached a settlement agreement whereby the District would pay the remaining \$39,940 due to Explore General, Inc. This amount continues to be held in the construction retention funds until payment is authorized by the State of California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Labor Standards Enforcements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES (Continued):

The District has removed the New Jerusalem station (located at the common address of West Durham Ferry Road and South Koster Road) and the Linne Road station from service and placed them on the market for sale or lease. Proceeds from the property sales will be used to replenish the District's capital fund and will be available for future capital needs. Rent income from the lease of the Linne Road Stations totaled \$31,200 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The carrying value of the station as of June 30, 2018 is \$0.00.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS:

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, 2018, the District did not have any active employees.

The District continues to fund annual costs of unfunded accrued pension liabilities of former employees. The district has elected not to report eh related assets and liabilities of the pension fund. The pension fund is administrated by CalPERS.

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, 2016 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publically 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 the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. Both

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 10: <u>DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued):</u>

the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and the June 30, 2017 total pension liability were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Acturial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Delivered using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power
Increase	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies
	2.75% thereafter.

Discount Rate

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

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.

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10	Real Return Years 11 +
Asset Class	Anocation	Tears 1 - 10	
Global Equity	47.0%	4.9	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.8	2.27
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.6	1.39
Private Equity	12.0	6.6	6.63
Real Estate	11.0	2.8	5.21
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	3.9	5.36
Liquidity	2.0	(0.40)	(0.90)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 10: <u>DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued):</u>

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

	Plan Total Pension Liability (a)	Pension Fiduciary Liability Net Position		Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at: 6/30/2016 (MD)	\$ 13,634,133	\$ 9,971,416	\$	3,662,717	
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (MD)	\$ 14,094,826	\$ 9,607,862	\$	4,486,964	
Net Changes during 2016-17	\$ (460,693)	\$ 363,554	\$	(824,247)	

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 7.15 percent, 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 (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)		Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	6,458,987	\$	4,486,964	\$	2,874,881

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued):

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, Pension Expense recognized is as follows:

	2018	2017
Service Cost	\$ 332,359	\$ 180,097
Cost of Plan Changes	145	198
Interest Cost	1,107,850	665,055
Projected Earnings on Assets	(757,980)	(515,097)
Employee Contributions	(115,351)	(67,845)
Net Plan to Plan Resource		
Movement	(124,465)	591
Administrative Expense	16,023	4,145
Assumption Changes		
Earnings on Plan Investment	(5,448)	-
Difference Between Expected &		
Actual Plan Earnings	-	52,188
Difference between Expected &		
Actual Experience	2,091	(9,421)
Recognized Changes of		
Assumptions	181,355	(41,801)
Pension Expense	\$ 636,579	\$ 268,110

As of June 30, 2018, 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 Outflows of Resources 2018		Deferred Inflows of Resources 2018	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	596,937	\$	45,798
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		41,071		10,875
Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Investments		130,168		-
Changes in Employer's Proportion		778,153		319,613
Differences Between Employer's Contribution and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		183,455
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement				
Date		302,887		<u> </u>
Total		1,849,216		559,741

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued):

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

	Deferred
Measurement Period	Outflows/(Inflows)
Ended June 30,	of Resources
2019	696,232
2020	225,333
2021	141,191
2022	(76,169)
2023	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 11 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 health care benefits to all employees who retire from the District on or after attaining age 55 with at least 20 years of service. On June 30, 2018 one retiree met these eligibility requirements. The District pays medical premiums for this eligible retiree. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures of \$700 were recognized for post-retirement health care.

NOTE 12 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Name_	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Timothy Smith	Chairman	December, 2018
John Muniz	Vice-Chairman	December, 2018
Tiffany Watrous	Director	December, 2018
Pete Reese	Director	December, 2018
John Vierra	Director	December, 2018
Ginger Root	Clerk of the Board	Not applicable

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>:

Under the JPA Agreement the District reimburses the City for its share of costs for these services which totaled \$7,020,575 for the current fiscal year. District is also obligated to pay the City \$233,215 for accumulated leave balances earned by District employees prior to the formation of the JPA.

The District has incurred business services in the amount of \$34,524 with Data Consulting Services, owned and operated by Ginger Root, a non-voting officer on the Board of Directors. An additional \$2,869 was paid for services provided outside of the existing contract and for reimbursement of expenses.

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 26, 2018, the date these financial statements were available for release.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original & Final Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes Property Assessments State Property Taxes Licenses, Permits and Franchise Fees Fee for Service Miscellaneous Income Interest	\$ 4,690,294 1,112,149 35,000 30,000 - 10,000 12,000	\$ 5,378,926 1,156,034 47,151 28,173 25,523 591 37,356	\$ 688,632 43,885 12,151 (1,827) 25,523 (9,409) 25,356	
Total Revenues	\$ 5,889,443	\$ 6,673,754	\$ 784,311	
EXPENDITURES				
Fire Services Special Services Attorney Auditor County Tax Administration Charges County Direct Assessment and AP Charges Business Services Miscellaneous Director's Fees Insurance - General Liability Retirement (PERS) Election Capital Outlay (Transfer) Debt Service (Transfer) Consulting Fees	\$ 6,300,000 4,621 40,000 5,450 96,000 11,759 34,440 3,500 12,000 20,000 295,130 2,500 52,312 100,000 30,000	\$ 7,019,974 4,571 38,593 5,450 98,857 12,754 34,524 9,335 10,500 19,199 294,495 - - 233,215	\$ (719,974) 50 1,407 (2,857) (995) (84) (5,835) 1,500 801 635 2,500 52,312 (133,215) 30,000	
Total Expenditures	7,007,712	7,781,467	(773,755)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(1,118,269)	(1,107,713)	10,556	
Operating transfers in		9,266		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2017		1,202,846		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2018		\$ 104,399		

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan June 30, 2018

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

Q	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.07752%		0.08183%		0.08378%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	4,486,478	\$	3,662,717	\$	3,099,059
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll			\$	_	\$	-
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Schedule of Plan Contributions	Fiscal	Year 2016-17	Fiscal	Year 2015-16	Fiscal	Year 2014-15
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	302,887	\$	218,980	\$	204,694
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(302,887)		(218,980)		(204,694)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			\$			
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		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, 2016 as they have minimal cost impact.

Change in Assumptions: None

Combining Balance Sheet NonMajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2018

ASSETS	Special Reserve Fund		Fire Facility Fund		Total	
Cash in Treasury Interest Receivable	\$	-	\$	138,998 579	\$ 138,998 579	
Total Assets		-		139,577	139,577	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Due to Other Funds Compensated Absences due to City of Tracy		-		-	<u>-</u>	
Total Liabilities				_		
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned				139,577	139,577	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances			\$	139,577	\$ 139,577	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES	Special Reserve Fund	Fire Facility Fund	Total
Miscellaneous Income	\$ -	\$ 91,920	\$ 91,920
Interest	106	1,491	1,597
Total Revenues	106_	93,411	93,517
EXPENDITURES			
Fire Protection:			
Fire Services	-	1,599	1,599
Employee Benefits			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	106	91,812	(116,339)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating Transfers In	_	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	3,741	5,525	9,266
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,741)	(5,525)	(9,266)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing			
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(3,635)	86,287	14,535
Fund Balances, July 1, 2017	3,635	53,290	56,925
Fund Balances, June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 139,577	\$ 139,577



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board of Directors Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District Tracy, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District ("the District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, which collectively comprise Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 20, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Controller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Districts internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Members of the Board of the Tracy Rural County Fire Protection District-Page 2

Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Directors, management, and others within the District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

Blomby & LiniA. C.

Stockton, CA

August 20, 2018

Summary of Audit Results and Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

SECTION I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

1) Material weakness (es) identified?	Yes	■ No
2) Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness?	Yes	■ No

Yes

No

SECTION II - Financial Statement Findings

3) Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?

There are no current year findings.