TRACY RURAL COUNTY FIRE

PROTECTION DISTRICT

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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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, 2019 and 2018, 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 minimum audit standard for California Special District. 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, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

Blankey & Digg. 4 C.

Stockton, CA August 26, 2019

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019 Governmental Activities	2018 Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash on Hand and in County Treasury-Note 2	\$ 3,777,827	\$ 3,183,104
Accounts Receivable	5,400	-
Interest Receivable	19,527	23,619
Land-Note 4	177,107	177,107
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation-Note 4	2,391,127	2,346,105
Deferred Outflows of Resources- Note 10	1,040,974	1,849,217
Total Assets	7,411,962	7,579,152
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	13,574	4,407
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt-Note 5	46,768	278,692
Total Current Liabilities	60,342	283,099
Long-Term Liabilities - Note 5		
Capital Lease -Westamerica Bank	195,192	240,675
City of Tracy - Compensated Absences	-	233,215
Net Pension Liability- Note 10	4,489,159	4,486,964
Less: Current Portion	(46,768)	(278,692)
Deferred Inflows of Resources- Note 10	456,195	559,741
Total-Long Term Liabilities	5,093,778	5,241,903
Total Liabilities	5,154,120	5,525,002
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,568,234	2,105,430
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(310,392)	(51,280)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,257,842	\$ 2,054,150

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019 Governmental Activities	2018 Governmental Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		
Fire Protection		
Operations	\$ 6,881,159	\$ 7,477,147
Depreciation	154,979_	181,115
Total Expenditures/Expenses	7,036,138	7,658,262
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Charges for Services	57,069	54,287
Net Program Expenses	6,979,069	7,603,975
GENERAL REVENUES		
Property Taxes-Note 6	7,073,073	6,582,111
Investment Earnings	63,926	77,323
Rental Income	33,600	31,200
Miscellaneous Income	12,162	91,920
Disposition of Assets -Note- 7		3,983,612
Total General Revenues	7,182,761	10,766,166
Changes in Net Position	203,692	3,162,191
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,054,150	(1,108,041)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,257,842	\$ 2,054,150

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS	General Fund	Ca	pital Outlay Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	2019 Total vernmental Funds	Go	2018 Total vernmental Funds
Cash on Hand and in Cash Treasury-Note 2 Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable	\$ 1,035,566 4,642	\$	2,542,269 5,400 14,080	\$	199,992 - 805	\$	3,777,827 10,042 14,885	\$	3,183,104
Total Assets	\$ 1,040,208	\$	2,561,749	\$	200,797	\$	3,802,754	\$	3,206,723
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,574	\$	-	\$	_	\$	13,574	\$	7,702
Due to City of Tracy-Note 13			-				-		100,000
Total Liabilities	13,574	-	<u> </u>				13,574		107,702
FUND BALANCES									
Assigned to:									
Acquisition of Capital Assets-Note 3	-		2,561,749		-		2,561,749		2,725,125
Other Purposes-Note 3	-		-		200,797		200,797		139,577
Unassigned-Note 3	1,026,634		-				1,026,634		104,399
Total Fund Balances	1,026,634		2,561,749		200,797		3,789,180		2,969,101
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,040,208	\$	2,561,749	\$	200,797	\$	3,802,754	\$	3,206,723

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018
Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds		\$ 3,789,180	\$ 2,969,101
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of idifferent because:	net position are		
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including and accumulated depreciation			
	2019 2018		
Capital Assets at historical cost:	4,861,950 5,394,167		
Disposition of Capital Asset Sold	- (732,217)		
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,293,716) (2,138,737)		
Net:		2,568,234	2,523,213
Pension Deferred Charges		1,040,974	1,849,217
Net Pension Liability		(4,489,159)	(4,486,964)
Pension Deferred Credits		(456,195)	(559,741)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabiliti	es are reported. In the		
statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabili		(195,192)	(240,676)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,257,842	\$ 2,054,150

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	2019 Total vernmental Funds	Go	2018 Total evernmental Funds
Property Taxes-Note 6	\$ 5,717,793	\$ -	\$ 	\$	5,717,793	\$	5,378,926
Property Assessments-Note 6	1,308,911	_	-		1,308,911		1,156,034
State Property Taxes-Note 6	46,369	-	-		46,369		47,151
Licenses, Permits and Franchise Fees	10,700	-	-		10,700		28,173
Rent Income	-	33,600	1-1		33,600		31,200
Fee for Services	26,099	-			26,099		25,523
Miscellaneous Income	50	-	12,112		12,162		92,511
Interest	4,963	56,072	 2,891		63,926	-	77,323
Total Revenues	7,114,885	89,672	 15,003		7,219,560		6,836,841
EXPENDITURES							
Fire Protection							
Fire Services-Note 13	5,367,543	-	-		5,367,543		7,020,575
Insurance	19,759	-	-		19,759		19,199
Tax Administration Service Charge	118,814	-	-		118,814		111,611
Miscellaneous	161,457	736	1-		162,193		102,973
Employee Benefits (PERS)	425,086	-	53,774		478,860		294,495
Capital Outlay-Note 4	-	200,000	-		200,000		424,973
Debt Service:							
Principal-Note 5	-	45,482	-		45,482		277,401
Interest		6,830	 		6,830	0	8,126
Total Expenditures	6,092,659	253,048	53,774	-	6,399,481		8,259,353
Excess of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	1,022,226	(163,376)	 (38,771)		820,079		(1,422,512)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)			N NOON ACCOUNTS		a summer administrative		
Operating Transfers In-Note 8	9	-	100,000		100,009		9,266
Operating Transfers Out-Note 8	(100,000)		 (9)		(100,009)		(9,266)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(99,991)		 99,991				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	922,235	(163,376)	61,220		820,079		(1,422,512)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2018	104,399	2,725,125	 139,577	-	2,969,101		4,391,613
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,026,634	\$ 2,561,749	 200,797	\$	3,789,180	\$	2,969,101

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, 2019 and 2018

				2019	2018
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses			\$	820,079	\$ (1,422,512)
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:					
	2019	2018			
Expenditures for Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	200,000 (154,979)	424,473 (181,115)			
Net:				45,021	243,858
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.					
Principle Payment of Long-Term Debt	45,484	277,401			
Net:				45,484	277,401
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.				(706,892)	79,832
Changes in disposition of assets did not require the use of current financial resources or meet revenue recognition criteria in the Governmental Funds				_	3,983,612
Financial Statements and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.			-		3,963,012
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Activities			\$	203,692	\$ 3,162,191

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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 July 1, 2018 the authority (old JPA) was 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, 2019

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).

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, 2019

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.

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.

- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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, 2019.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

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	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Land		N/A
Buildings	Fire Station, Garage, Tower	50
Equipment	Pumpers, Firefighting Equipment	
	Automobiles, Pickups	
	Defibrillator System, Gas Monitors	s 3-10

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."

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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 <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>:

The District maintains all of its cash in the San Joaquin County Treasury as part of the common investment pool, which total \$3,777,827 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. The fair market value of the investment pool as of June 30, 2019 was \$3,788,194.

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, 2019 was 395 days.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

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

		Additions	Disposals	
	Balance	and	and	Balance
	July 1	Transfers	Transfers	June 30
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:				
Land - Durham Ferry Rd	\$ 177,107	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,107
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
Equipment	1,948,800	-	-	1,948,800
Tower		200,000		200,000
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	4,484,843	200,000		4,684,843
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	929,714	48,534	_	978,248
Equipment	1,209,023	106,445		1,315,468
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,138,737	154,979		2,293,716
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,523,213	\$ 45,021	\$ -	\$ 2,568,234

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT:

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

The following summarized long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1	Add	litions	Re	ductions	Salance une 30	V	Due Vithin ne Year
Capital lease-First Memorial Leasing	\$ 240,675	\$	u .	\$	45,482	\$ 195,193	\$	46,768
City of Tracy- Compensated Absences	 233,215				233,215	 		-
Total	\$ 473,890	\$		\$	278,697	\$ 195,193	\$	46,768

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Loans Payable:

The following is a summary of loans payable outstanding as of June 30, 2019.

Capital Leases:

The following is a summary of capital leases outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

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, 2019, and include the following:

		2014
	I	Hi-Tech
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	459,724 (229,861)
Total- Net	\$	229,863

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 <u>LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):</u>

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for capital lease's payable as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		2014 Hi-Tech						
Year Ending					ľ	Minimum		
June 30,	Pı	Principal		Interest		Payments		
2020	\$	46,768	\$	5,544	\$	52,312		
2021		48,097		4,215		52,312		
2022		49,463		2,849		52,312		
2023		50,864		1,448		52,311		
Total	\$	195,192	\$	14,056		209,247		

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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 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 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 2018-2019 fiscal years were as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Tranfers In	Amou	<u>nt</u>	Transfers Out	Amou	<u>nt</u>
General Fund	\$	9	Special Revenue Fund	\$	9
Special Revenue Fund	100,	000	General Fund	\$100,0	00_
	\$ 100,	009	_	\$100,0	09_

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

NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES:

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 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, 2019. The carrying value of the station as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, 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 the 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, 2017 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publically available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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, 2018 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2017 total pension liability and the June 30, 2018 total pension liability were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements

of GASB Statement No. 68

Acturial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

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 2.50% until Purchasing Power

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

	Current		
	Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10	Years 11 +
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0	1	2.62
Inflation Sensitive	0.0	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.0	6.3	7.23
Real Estate	13.0	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.0	-	(0.92)

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)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (MD)	\$ 14,094,826	\$ 9,607,862	\$	4,486,964
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (MD)	\$ 14,489,126	\$ 9,999,967	\$	4,489,159
Net Changes during 2017-18	\$ (394,300)	\$ (392,105)	\$	(2,195)

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:

	Rate - 1% 5%)	D	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		ount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 6,486,478	\$	4,489,159	\$	2,852,682

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued):

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Pension Expense recognized is as follows:

	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 334,467	\$ 332,359
Cost of Plan Changes	-	145
Interest Cost	1,141,013	1,107,850
Projected Earnings on Assets	(821,369)	(757,980)
Employee Contributions	(120,343)	(115,351)
Net Plan to Plan Resource		
Movement	766	(124,465)
Administrative Expense	17,916	16,023
Assumption Changes		
Earnings on Plan Investment	(36,469)	(5,448)
Other Miscellaneous Expenses	(2)	-
Difference between Expected &		
Actual Experience	28,521	2,091
Recognized Changes of		
Assumptions	170,902	181,355
Pension Expense	\$ 715,402	\$ 636,579

As of June 30, 2019, and 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:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

	Deferred Outflows of Resources 2019		Deferred Inflows of Resources 2019		Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) Resources 2018
Changes of Assumptions	\$	440,461	\$	59,423	\$ 551,139
Difference Between Expected and Actual					
Experience		96,453		363	30,196
Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Investments		30,394		-	130,168
Changes in Employer's Proportion		1,549		251,668	458,540
Differences Between Employer's Contribution and					
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		144,740	(183,455)
Contributions Made Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		472,117	-	-	 302,887
Total	\$	1,040,974	\$	456,194	\$ 1,289,475

NOTE 10: <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 expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2020	337,957
2021	232,372
2022	(21,903)
2023	36,353
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, 2019 one retiree met these eligibility requirements. The District pays medical premiums for this eligible retiree. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures of \$700 were recognized for post-retirement health care.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 12 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

<u>Name</u>	Title	Term Expires
John Muniz	Chairman	December, 2020
Vacant	Director	December, 2020
Pete Reese	Director	December, 2020
John Vierra	Director	December, 2020
Bob Pombo	Director	December, 2020

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

Under the JPA Agreement the District share of costs for services totaled \$5,367,543 for the current fiscal year.

The District has incurred business services in the amount of \$36,250 with Data Consulting Services, owned and operated by Ginger Root, a non-voting officer on the Board of Directors.

NOTE 14 <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 16, 2019, the date these financial statements were available for release.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original & Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual 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	\$ 5,613,743 1,210,000 49,273 45,000 5,000 - 40,000	\$ 5,717,793 1,308,911 46,369 10,700 26,099 50 4,963	\$ 104,050 98,911 (2,904) (34,300) 21,099 50 (35,037)	
Total Revenues	6,963,016	7,114,885	151,869	
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)	5,367,543 13,728 50,000 5,450 120,000 12,100 36,162 10,000 12,000 22,000 416,663 2,500 52,312 233,215	5,367,543 9,087 92,245 5,450 105,313 13,501 36,250 8,225 10,200 19,759 425,086	4,641 (42,245) 14,687 (1,401) (88) 1,775 1,800 2,241 (8,423) 2,500 52,312 233,215	
Total Expenditures	6,353,673	6,092,659	261,014	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	609,343	1,022,226	412,883	
Operating transfers out		(99,991)		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		104,399		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019		\$ 1,026,634		

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan June $30,\,2019$

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.07651%		0.07752%		0.08183%		0.08378%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	4,489,159	\$	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%		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%		0.00%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Schedule of Plan Contributions	Fiscal	Year 2017-18	Fiscal	Year 2016-17	Fiscal	Year 2015-16	Fiscal	Year 2014-15
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	428,584	\$	302,887	\$	218,980	\$	204,694
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		428,584	-	(302,887)		(218,980)		(204,694)
Conditional in reduction to the reduction of Conditional	-	120,501		(202,007)		(210,900)		(20 1,00 1)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	857,168	\$		\$		\$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		0.00%		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, 2017 as they have minimal cost impact.

Change in Assumptions: None

Combining Balance Sheet NonMajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Reserve	Fire Facility	
ASSETS	Fund	I Fund	
Cash in Treasury Interest Receivable	\$ 46,226	\$ 153,766 805	\$ 199,992 <u>805</u>
Total Assets	46,226	154,571	200,797
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Total Liabilities FUND BALANCES			
FUND DALIANCES			
Assigned	46,226	154,571	200,797
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 46,226	\$ 154,571	\$ 200,797

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES	Special Reserve Fund	Fire Facility Fund		Total
Miscellaneous Income	\$ -	\$	12,112	\$ 12,112
Interest	6		2,885	2,891
Total Revenues	6		14,997	15,003
EXPENDITURES				
Fire Protection:				
Employee Benefits	53,774		-	53,774
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(53,768)		14,997	(38,771)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	100,000		_	100,000
Operating Transfers Out	(6)		(3)	(9)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	99,994		(3)	99,991
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	46,226		14,994	61,220
Fund Balances, July 1, 2018			139,577	139,577
Fund Balances, June 30, 2019	\$ 46,226	\$	154,571	\$ 200,797