VACAVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF SOLANO COUNTY

Independent Auditor's Report and Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report 1

Basic Financial Statements
Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position 3

Statement of Activities 4

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund 5

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental
Fund to the Statement of Net Position 6

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund 7

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities 8

Notes to the Financial Statements 9

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual – General Fund – June 30, 2022 29

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual – General Fund – June 30, 2021 30

Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios 31

Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plan 33

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 35

Notes to Required Supplementary Information 36

(This page intentionally left blank)

Maria Teresa L. Lapira, C.P.A.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
3256 Congressional Circle
Fairfield, CA 94534
(707) 639-7652
tesslapira@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Vacaville, California

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the governmental fund of the Vacaville Fire Protection District (District), as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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, I 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.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, and governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in the financial position for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not included management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by excluding this information.

Maria Teresa L. Lapira, CPA

Fairfield, CA
February 5, 2024

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022 and 2021

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash & equivalents	$ 2,116,815	$ 1,961,428
Accounts receivable	53,661	-
Due from other agencies	80,981	33,840
Total current assets	2,251,457	1,995,268
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	310,569	310,569
Capital assets, being depreciated	2,054,755	2,210,973
Right-to-use lease assets:		
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized	11,381	10,627
Total noncurrent assets	2,376,704	2,532,170
Total assets	4,628,161	4,527,437
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	252,747	251,860
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	193,567	147,508
Total deferred outflows of resources	446,314	399,368
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Outstanding warrants	3,488	6,965
Accounts payable	73,802	70,136
Due to other agencies	12,601	15,889
Current portion of lease liabilities	2,644	2,019
Current portion of finance lease liability	101,491	97,773
Total current liabilities	194,026	192,782
Noncurrent liabilities		
Noncurrent portion of lease liabilities	9,050	8,698
Noncurrent portion of finance lease liability	79,691	181,002
Net pension liability	505,149	885,708
Net OPEB liability	770,084	790,440
Compensated absences	151,064	202,216
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,515,038	2,068,063
Total liabilities	1,709,064	2,260,845
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	350,143	32,353
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	128,808	5,353
Total deferred inflows of resources	478,951	37,706
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,183,830	2,242,679
Restricted	500	500
Unrestricted	702,132	385,075
Total net position	$ 2,886,461	$ 2,628,255

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
Program expenses:		
Employee services	$ 807,476	$ 1,000,962
Depreciation	192,640	177,053
Amortization - leases	2,243	89
Professional and specialized services	55,906	68,720
Maintenance	164,244	192,828
Communication	101,560	82,407
Utilities	42,833	36,598
Transportation and travel	49,799	31,990
Insurance	71,855	57,106
Interest	9,559	2,144
Supplies	15,336	23,553
Non-capitalized equipment	13,484	16,926
Special district expense	711	-
Rents and leases	1,260	4,151
Property tax refunds	2,855	4,927
Miscellaneous	11,917	22,079
Total program expenses	1,543,679	1,721,535
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	11,059	52,767
Building impact fees	176,299	86,630
Total program revenues	187,358	139,396
Net program expenses	1,356,321	1,582,139
General revenues:		
Property taxes	1,543,413	1,475,387
Revenues from use of money and property	6,870	13,496
Intergovernmental	48,973	49,780
Miscellaneous	15,270	16,594
Total general revenues	1,614,526	1,555,258
Change in net position	258,205	(26,881)
Net position - beginning	2,628,255	2,655,136
Net position - ending	$ 2,886,461	$ 2,628,255

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
June 30, 2022 and 2021

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
Assets		
Cash & equivalents	$ 2,116,815	$ 1,961,428
Accounts receivable	53,661	-
Due from other agencies	80,981	33,840
Total assets	$ 2,251,457	$ 1,995,268
Liabilities		
Outstanding warrants	$ 3,488	$ 6,966
Accounts payable	73,802	70,136
Due to other agencies	12,601	15,889
Total liabilities	89,891	92,991
Fund Balances		
Unassigned	2,161,566	1,902,277
Total fund balances	2,161,566	1,902,277
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 2,251,457	$ 1,995,268

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Governmental fund balance	$ 2,161,566	$ 1,902,277
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	2,376,704	2,532,170
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and other post employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the fund.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	252,747	251,860
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(350,143)	(32,353)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	193,567	147,508
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(128,808)	(5,353)
Other long term assets received during the accrual period are not recognized in cash until the subsequent accounting period.		
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund.		
Finance lease and leases	(192,876)	(289,491)
Net pension liability	(505,149)	(885,708)
Net OPEB liability	(770,084)	(790,440)
Compensated absences	(151,064)	(202,216)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 2,886,461	$ 2,628,255

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
Revenues:		
Property taxes	$ 1,543,413	$ 1,475,387
Intergovernmental	48,973	49,780
Charges for services	11,059	52,767
Use of money and property	6,870	13,496
Building impact fee	176,299	86,630
Miscellaneous	15,270	16,594
Total revenues	1,801,884	1,694,654
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Employee services	865,244	875,304
Maintenance	164,244	192,828
Professional and specialized services	55,906	68,720
Communications	101,560	82,407
Utilities	42,833	36,598
Transportation and travel	49,799	31,990
Insurance	71,855	57,106
Supplies	15,336	23,553
Non-capitalized equipment	13,484	16,926
Special district expense	711	-
Rents and leases	1,260	4,151
Property tax refunds	2,855	4,927
Miscellaneous	11,917	22,079
Debt Service:		
Finance lease principal	97,593	15,661
Finance lease interest	9,237	2,144
Lease principal	2,019	
Lease interest	322	
Capital outlay - lease	2,996	10,717
Capital outlay	36,421	525,293
Total expenditures	1,545,591	1,970,404
Excess of revenues over expenditures	256,293	(275,750)
Other Financing Sources:		
Finance lease	-	294,436
Leases	2,996	10,717
Total other financing sources	2,996	305,152
Changes in fund balances	259,288	29,402
Fund balance - beginning	1,902,277	1,872,876
Fund balance - ending	$ 2,161,566	$ 1,902,277

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Government Fund to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
Net change in fund balances	$ 259,288	$ 29,402
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in fiscal years 2021/22 and 2020/21.		
Capital outlay	39,417	536,010
Depreciation expense/amortization	(194,883)	(177,143)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt and lease agreements consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transactions, however, has any effect on net position		
Finance lease issued	-	(294,436)
Finance lease principal payments	97,593	15,661
Leases issued	(2,996)	(10,717)
Lease principal payments	2,019	-
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.		
Change in net pension liability	63,656	(40,822)
Change in OPEB liability	(57,040)	(63,819)
Change in compensated absences	51,152	(21,018)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	$ 258,205	$ (26,881)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Vacaville Fire Protection District (District) of Solano County was established in 1946 to serve the residents of the area. The District maintains four fire stations located within a 135 square mile radius. The District operates under the authority of Health & Safety Code section 13800, the Fire Protection District Law of 1987, as a rural fire protection district.

The Board of Directors consisting of five (5) members, serving four-year terms, governs the District. The Solano County Board of Supervisors approves the appointment of each Director.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's financial accounts are maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the uniform accounting system for districts prescribed by the State Controller in compliance with the Government Code of the State of California.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. District expenses are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customer or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days following the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The amounts reported as program revenues in the statement of activities include charges to customers for goods and services and building impact fees. General revenues include property taxes as well as interest and hall rental income.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is comprised of cash in a commercial bank account and cash in the County Treasury. The bank account is funded on an imprest (advance) basis with the District's cash in the County Treasury. The District uses the commercial bank to satisfy its minor obligations resulting from day-to-day operations. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount and the bank balance was $500, which is entirely covered by federal depository insurance.

The District's cash maintained in the County Treasury is pooled with the County of Solano. The District is a non-mandatory depositor, pursuant to the Health and Safety Code section 13854. The District's ability to withdraw large sums of cash from the County Treasury may be subject to certain restrictions set by the County Treasury.

The County's pooled cash and investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the County Treasurer and approved by the County Board of Supervisors. The objectives of the policy (in order of priority) are: legality, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the County will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio which may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms of maturity. A detailed breakdown of cash and investments and a categorization of risk factors per GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures, are presented in the County of Solano's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

2. Due from Other Agencies

Due from other agencies represents amount owed to the District from other governmental entities.

3. Capital and Right-to-Use Lease Assets

Capital assets, which include land, structures and improvements and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District's capitalization policy as assets with an initial cost of more than $5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or estimated historical cost if constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair value on the date of donation.

Structures and improvements and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Computer equipment	3 – 7
Office equipment	3 – 7
Specialty equipment and vehicles	2 – 20
Buildings and improvements	10 – 40

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in the District's operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the District's General Fund upon acquisition.

Right-to-use lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service.

Right to use lease assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the District has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows or Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so it will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so it will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB.

5. Outstanding Warrants

Outstanding warrants represent the amount of treasury warrants issued but not yet presented to the Treasurer for payment. When warrants are mailed, expenditures are recorded and an outstanding warrant liability is created, pending payment of the warrant.

6. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represents the balance due for goods received and or services/rendered.

7. Due to Other Agencies

Due to other agencies represents amounts owed to the governmental entities outside the District.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. The payments due within a year are presented as current liabilities while the balance is presented as non-current liabilities.

9. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit permanent employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation and sick leave benefits Accrued vacation and sick leave is paid at the time of the employee's termination based on established District limitations. Compensated absences leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is reported in the governmental fund only if unused vacation and sick leave after limitations are expected to be liquidated (paid out due to an employee separating from service with the District) with expendable available financial resources.

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net pension of the Vacaville Fire Protection District's California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CALPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Retiree Benefits Plan (the Plan) and addition to/deduction from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

12. Net Position/Fund Balance

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt, attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance of this category.
- Restricted net position – This category represents net position of the District restricted for imprest cash.
- Unrestricted – This category represents net position, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Non spendable – consists of funds not expected to be covered to cash (long-term receivables, prepaid items, and inventories)
- Unassigned – consists of the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classification.

13. Fund Balance Policy

Assigned Fund Balance
The District, during any Board meeting, may establish or change an Assigned Fund Balance through Board approval.

District Spending Priority Policy
The District's spending priority policy applies to fund balance and revenue sources. In circumstances when expenditure is made for a purpose in which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the use of fund balance will be applied in the following order:

1. Restricted
2. Committed
3. Assigned

4. Unassigned

14. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ than those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Property Taxes

The State of California (State) Constitution Article XIII A provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed one percent of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100 percent of market value as defined by Article XIII and may be adjusted by no more than two percent per year unless the property is sold or transferred. The State Legislature has determined the method of distributing receipts from a one percent tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts, and other districts.

Secured, unitary and supplemental property taxes are apportioned in advance of collection. Unsecured taxes are apportioned after collection.

B. GANN Appropriations Limit

In accordance with Article XIII B of the California Constitution, the District is subject to the appropriations limit since the District was in existence on January 1, 1978, and the District's tax levy for fiscal year 1977/78 was above 12 ½ cents per $100 of assessed valuation. The appropriations limit for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were $2,022,661 and $1,908,273, respectively. Property taxes and related interest income allocated to the District and subject to the appropriations limit for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were $1,574,174 and $1,489,155, respectively. Therefore, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District was under the limit by $475,487 and $419,118 respectively.

III. DETAILED NOTES

A. Capital and Right-to-Use Lease Assets

Capital and right-to-use lease assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 310,569	$ -	$ -	$ 310,569
Total capital assets not being depreciated	310,569	-	-	310,569
Capital assets being depreciated				
Structures and improvements	2,247,221	-	-	2,247,221
Equipment	3,030,906	36,421	-	3,067,328
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,278,127	36,421	-	5,314,549
Less Accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	(1,283,480)	(89,002)		(1,372,482)
Equipment	(1,783,674)	(103,639)		(1,887,313)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,067,155)	(192,640)	-	(3,259,795)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,210,973	(156,218)	-	2,054,754
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 2,521,542	$ (156,218)	$ -	$ 2,365,323
Right-to-use lease assets being amortized				
Equipment	$ 10,716	$ 2,996	$ -	$ 13,712
Total right-to-use lease assets being amortized	10,716	2,996	-	13,712
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Equipment	(89)	(2,242)	-	(2,331)
Total accumulated amortization	(89)	(2,242)	-	(2,331)
Total right-to-use lease assets, net	$ 10,627	$ 754	$ -	$ 11,381

Capital and right-to-use lease assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 310,569	$ -	$ -	$ 310,569
Total capital assets not being depreciated	310,569	-	-	310,569
Capital assets being depreciated				
Structures and improvements	2,247,221	-	-	2,247,221
Equipment	2,505,613	525,293	-	3,030,906
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,752,834	525,293	-	5,278,127
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	(1,193,501)	(89,979)		(1,283,480)
Equipment	(1,696,600)	(87,074)		(1,783,674)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,890,101)	(177,053)	-	(3,067,155)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,862,733	348,240	-	2,210,973
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 2,173,302	$ 348,240	$ -	$ 2,521,542
Right-to-use lease assets being amortized				
Equipment	$ -	$ 10,716	$	$ 10,716
Total right-to-use lease assets being amortized	-	10,716	-	10,716
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Equipment	-	(89)	-	(89)
Total accumulated amortization	-	(89)	-	(89)
Total right-to-use lease assets, net	$ -	$ 10,627	$ -	$ 10,627

B. Leases

Leases entered during FY2021/22 and FY2020/21 were recognized at the time of their respective lease commencement date. The District used a discount rate of 3% based on cost of borrowing for similar entities.

The District entered into 2 noncancelable leases with third parties on June 14, 2021 and May 5, 2022, classified as governmental activities. Current lease activities include the right-to-use for office equipment. The lease terms include the noncancelable period of the lease and extensions the District is reasonably certain to exercise vary. The lease terms are for a period of 5 years with the final term ending May 14, 2027. The District is required to make annual principal and interest payments between $643 and $2,340. The value of the lease liability as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 is $11,694 and $10,716, respectively. The difference represents the addition of a lease in FY2021/22 net of principal payments made during the year. The amount of the right-to-use lease assets net of accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 was $11,381 and $10,627, respectively.

C. Long-term Liabilities

The District (lessee) entered into a finance lease agreement on March 7, 2019 (*commencement date*) with Holman Capital Corporation (lessor) for two Type 6 Wildland Fire Engines. At commencement date, the parties entered into an escrow agreement with the California Bank of Commerce, as escrow agent, related to the escrow fund created under the finance lease agreement. Holman Capital Corporation deposited $485,000 into the escrow fund to be applied or released upon acquisition of the engines. Under the finance lease agreement, the District will pay twenty (20) quarterly payments of $26,708 at an interest rate of 3.75% starting March 7, 2019 and ending on March 7. 2024.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the District did not take full control, acquisition, and acceptance (*acceptance date*) of the engines until April 2021 (*acceptance date*). Upon acceptance, the two fire engines were recognized as capital assets, lease payments prior to acceptance date booked as prepaid expense were reversed, and the total outstanding balance of quarterly payments was recognized as long-term liability.

Long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Finance lease	$ 277,908	$ -	$ 97,773	$ 180,135	$ 101,491
Compensated absences	202,216	-	51,152	151,064	-
Leases	10,716	2,997	2,019	11,694	2,644
	$ 490,840	$ 2,997	$ 150,944	$ 342,893	$ 104,135

Long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Finance lease	$ -	$ 294,436	$ 16,528	$ 277,908	$ 97,773
Compensated absences	181,197	21,019	-	202,216	-
Leases	-	10,716	-	10,716	2,019
	$ 181,197	$ 326,171	$ 16,528	$ 490,840	$ 99,792

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including general liability, business automobile liability, property, errors and omissions, fraud, workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

B. Employee Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan), administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans within a safety risk pool and a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The District sponsors one miscellaneous and one safety rate plan. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Contributions

Section 20814 of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on 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 cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

The District's contributions to the Plan for fiscal years 2021/22 and 2020/21 were $133,711 and $129,748, respectively.

C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of $505,149 and $885,708, respectively.

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was as follows:

Proportion – June 30, 2022	.00934%
Proportion – June 30, 2021	.00814%
Change – Increase	.00120%

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension expense for $70,055 and $170,570, respectively.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defered Outflows of Resources	Defered Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement date	$ 133,711	$
Differences between expected and actual experience	82,283	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	319,687
Differences between employer's actual contributions vs proportionate share of contributions	-	30,456
Change in employer's proportion	36,753	-
	$ 252,747	$ 350,143

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defered Outflows of Resources	Defered Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement date	$ 129,748	$
Differences between expected and actual experience	63,775	-
Changes in assumptions	-	3,668
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	20,754	-
Differences between employer's actual contributions vs proportionate share of contributions	-	28,685
Change in employer's proportion	37,583	-
	$ 251,860	$ 32,353

The amounts of $133,711 and $129,748 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	$ (34,071)
2023	(44,897)
2024	(64,096)
2025	(88,043)
	$ (231,107)

Year ending June 30,	
2021	$ 25,176
2022	31,926
2023	22,379
2024	10,279
	$ 89,759

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at the June30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation use the results of CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions – December 2017, including updates to salary increases, mortality, and retirement rates, as a basis. The experience study report is available on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% 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% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down t the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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 rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 [(a)]	Real Return Years 11+ [(b)]
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

[a] *An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.*
[b] *An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.*

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the District Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Discount Rate – 1% 6.15%	Current Discount Rate 7.15%	Discount Rate +1% 8.15%
Miscellaneous	$ 208,730	$ 68,498	$ (47,430)
Safety	782,057	436,652	152,945
Tota	$ 990,787	$ 505,150	$ 105,515

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer defined-benefit post-employment healthcare plan. Dependents are not eligible to enroll.

Benefits Provided

Eligibility for retiree health benefits requires retirement from the District on or after age 55 with at least 20 years of service. Eligible employees receive 100% of medical premiums for life. Spouses and dependents may be added to the employee's plan, but their cost is paid for by the retiree.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Category	Count
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	6
Total	7

Contributions

The District pays benefits as they come due.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was valued as of June 30, 2021, and was used to calculate the net OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date:	**6/30/2021**		**6/30/2020**
Discount Rate	1.92%		2.45%
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates			
Pre-Medicare	7.00%	*	6.50%
Medicare	6.00%	*	6.00%
Salary Increases	2.75%	**	2.75%
Mortality Rates	Based on CalPERS Table		

**Trending down to 4.04% over 54 years. Applies to calendar years*

***Additional merit-based increases based on CalPERS merit salary increase tables*

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 1.92%. The District's OPEB Plan is an unfunded plan, therefore the discount rate was set to the rate of tax-exempt, high quality 20-year municipal bonds, as of the valuation date.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase/(Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2021	$ 790,440
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	35,470
Interest	20,181
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(142,387)
Changes of assumptions	70,766
Benefit payments	(3,094)
Implicit subsidy credit	(1,292)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	
Net changes	$ (20,356)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	$ 770,084

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate – 1% .92%	**Current Discount Rate 1.92%**	**Discount Rate +1% 2.92%**
Total OPEB Liability	$ 900,745	$ 770,084	$ 664,292

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Change in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher that the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	**Trend Rate 7.00%**	**1% Increase 8.00%**
Total OPEB Liability	$ 646,644	770,084	$ 928,588

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized an OPEB expense of $64,490. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	$ 4,611	$ (127,669)
Changes of Assumptions	181,506	(1,139)
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	7,450	-
Total	**$ 193,567**	**$ (128,808)**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized an OPEB expense of $68,205. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	$ 5,356	$ (4,029)
Changes of Assumptions	137,766	(1,324)
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	4,386	-
Total	**$ 147,508**	**$ (5,353)**

The amount of $7,450 and $4,386 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2023	$ 8,839
2024	8,839
2025	8,839
2026	8,839
2027	8,839
Thereafter	13,114

Year ending June 30,	
2022	$ 18,021
2023	18,021
2024	18,021
2025	18,021
2026	18,021
Thereafter	47,664

E. New Effective Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) releases new accounting and financial reporting standards which may have a significant impact on the District's financial reporting process. The District implemented the following standards during fiscal year June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No . 84 - Fiduciary Activities

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. There is no impact to the District's financial statements with this pronouncement.

GASB Statement No. 87 - *Leases*

As of July 1, 2020, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases.* The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible-right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

GASB Statement No. 89 – *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred*

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources management focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. There is no impact to the District's financial statements with this pronouncement.

GASB Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests*

An amendment to GASB No. 14 and No. 61, the primary objective of this Statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting of a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. There is no impact to the District's financial statements with this pronouncement.

GASB Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020*

The objective of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. There is no impact to the District's financial statements with this pronouncement.

GASB Statement No. 93 – *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*

The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that results from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods after December 31, 2022. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, while paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14 are for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. There is no impact to the District's financial statements with this pronouncement.

GASB Statement No. 97 – *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 Omnibus 2020*

The objective of this Statement will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans. There is no impact to the District's financial statements with this pronouncement.

GASB Statement No. 98 – *The Annal Comprehensive Financial Report*

The objective of this Statement is to establish the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. There is no impact to the District's financial statements with this pronouncement.

F. Future Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards

The District is analyzing its accounting and financial reporting practices to determine the impact on the financial statements of the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations*

The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96 – *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription -based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will results in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement will also enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99 – *Omnibus 2022*

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in account and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100 – *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*

The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Adopted	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 1,475,387	$ 1,475,387	$ 1,543,413	$ 68,026
Intergovernmental	89,902	89,902	48,973	(40,929)
Charges for services	59,720	59,720	11,059	(48,661)
Use of money and property	13,496	13,496	6,870	(6,626)
Building impact fee	86,630	86,630	176,299	89,669
Miscellaneous	13,994	13,994	15,270	1,276
Total revenues	1,739,129	1,739,129	1,801,884	62,755
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Employee services	1,178,166	1,178,166	865,244	312,922
Maintenance	179,100	179,100	164,244	14,856
Professional and specialized services	151,000	151,000	55,906	95,094
Communications	90,150	90,150	101,560	(11,410)
Utilities	44,000	44,000	42,833	1,167
Transportation and travel	42,000	42,000	49,799	(7,799)
Insurance	72,000	72,000	71,855	145
Supplies	50,200	50,200	15,336	34,864
Non-capitalized equipment	68,000	68,000	13,484	54,516
Special district expense	2,000	2,000	711	1,289
Rents and leases	8,000	8,000	1,260	6,740
Property tax refunds	11,500	11,500	2,855	8,645
Miscellaneous	35,705	35,705	11,917	23,788
Debt Service:				
Finance lease principal	97,775	97,775	97,593	182
Finance lease interest	9,060	9,060	9,237	(177)
Lease principal			2,019	(2,019)
Lease interest			322	(322)
Capital outlay - lease			2,996	(2,996)
Capital outlay	302,000	302,000	36,421	265,579
Total expenditures	2,340,656	2,340,656	1,545,591	795,065
Other Financing Sources:				
Leases	-	-	2,996	2,996
Total other financing sources	-	-	2,996	2,996
Changes in fund balances	(601,527)	(601,527)	259,288	(729,314)
Fund balance - beginning	1,902,277	1,902,277	1,902,277	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 1,300,750	$ 1,300,750	$ 2,161,566	$ (729,314)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Adopted	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 1,433,856	$ 1,433,856	$ 1,475,387	$ 41,531
Intergovernmental	49,260	49,260	49,780	520
Charges for services	100,007	100,007	52,767	(47,240)
Use of money and property	42,824	42,824	13,496	(29,328)
Building impact fee	55,725	55,725	86,630	30,905
Miscellaneous	16,340	16,340	16,594	254
Total revenues	1,698,012	1,698,012	1,694,654	(3,358)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Employee services	1,019,623	1,019,623	875,304	144,319
Maintenance	165,100	165,100	192,828	(27,728)
Professional and specialized services	144,000	144,000	68,720	75,280
Communications	70,150	70,150	82,407	(12,257)
Utilities	44,000	44,000	36,598	7,402
Transportation and travel	42,000	42,000	31,990	10,010
Insurance	36,000	36,000	57,106	(21,106)
Supplies	50,200	50,200	23,553	26,647
Non-capitalized equipment	68,000	68,000	16,926	51,074
Special district expense	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Rents and leases	8,000	8,000	4,151	3,849
Property tax refunds	11,500	11,500	4,927	6,573
Miscellaneous	35,205	35,205	22,079	13,126
Debt Service:				
Finance lease principal	94,191	94,191	15,661	78,530
Finance lease interest	12,650	12,650	2,144	10,506
Capital outlay - lease	-	-	10,716	(10,716)
Capital outlay	234,000	234,000	525,293	(291,293)
Total expenditures	2,036,619	2,036,619	1,970,404	66,215
Other Financing Sources:				
Finance lease	453,645	453,645	294,436	(159,209)
Leases	-	-	10,716	10,716
Total other financing sources	453,645	453,645	305,152	(148,493)
Changes in fund balances	115,038	115,038	29,402	(218,066)
Fund balance - beginning	1,872,875	1,872,875	1,872,875	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 1,987,913	$ 1,987,913	$ 1,902,277	$ (218,066)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Measurement Period	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00934%	0.00814%	0.00786%	0.00076%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 505,150	$ 885,709	$ 805,242	$ 736,623
Plan's covered-employee payroll	$ 483,939	$ 19,198	$ 636,145	$ 467,583
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	104.38%	4613.55%	126.58%	157.54%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability	86.08%	74.38%	75.64%	77.63%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	$ 152,841	$ 127,472	$ 107,890	$ 105,098

*Amounts presented above were determined as of 6/30. Additional years will be added as they become available.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Years*

2018	2017	2016	2015	
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	Measurement Period
0.00740%	0.00731%	0.00661%	.0.00865%	Plan's proportion of the net pension liability
$ 733,954	$ 632,559	$ 453,548	$ 538,146	Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability
$ 432,366	$ 383,115	$ 370,405	$ 484,696	Plan's covered-employee payroll
169.75%	165.11%	122.45%	111.03%	Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll
76.73%	74.06%	83.78%	80.70%	Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability
$ 85,545	$ 79,868	$ 79,991	$ 63,129	Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions

*Amounts presented above were determined as of 6/30. Additional years will be added as they become available.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan
Last 10 Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Measurement Period	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 129,748	$ 105,730	$ 92,193	$ 80,261
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	129,748	105,730	92,193	80,261
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 483,939	$ 19,198	$ 636,145	$ 467,583
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.81%	550.73%	14.49%	17.17%

*Amounts presented above were determined as of 6/30. Additional years will be added as they become available.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan
Last 10 Years*

2018	2017	2016	2015	
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	Measurement Period
$ 63,424	$ 60,219	$ 48,629	$ 49,360	Actuarially determined contribution
63,424	60,219	48,629	49,360	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Contribution deficiency (excess)
$ 432,366	$ 383,115	$ 370,405	$ 484,696	Covered-employee payroll
14.67%	15.72%	13.13%	10.18%	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

*Amounts presented above were determined as of 6/30. Additional years will be added as they become available.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement Period	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total/Net OPEB Liability					
Service cost	$ 35,470	$ 28,384	$ 23,903	$ 23,263	$ 22,613
Interest	20,181	21,800	20,200	18,491	17,244
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(142,387)	(4,521)	6,846	-	-
Changes of assumptions	70,766	78,369	86,784	(1,879)	-
Benefit payments	(3,094)	(3,195)	(3,155)	(3,232)	(3,269)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled	(1,292)	(250)	(823)	(370)	(360)
Net change in OPEB Liability	(20,356)	120,587	133,755	36,273	36,228
Total/Net OPEB Liability - beginning of year	790,440	669,853	536,098	499,825	463,597
Total/Net OPEB Liability - end of year	$ 770,084	$ 790,440	$ 669,853	$ 536,098	$ 499,825
Covered-employee payroll	$ 480,459	$ 467,598	$ 455,083	$ 467,598	$ 455,083
District's Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payı	160.28%	169.04%	147.19%	114.60%	109.80%

*The District adopted GASB 75 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Amounts presented above were determined as of 6/30.
Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Vacaville Fire Protection District of Solano County
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Budgetary Information

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13800, on or before October 1 of each year, the District Board of Directors shall adopt a final budget which shall conform to the accounting and budgeting procedures for Special Districts contained in the California Code of Regulations. The final budget shall establish its appropriations limit pursuant to Division 9 of the Governmental Code. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

An operating budget prepared on a modified accrual basis is adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund. The Board of Directors shall provide a copy of the final budget to the auditor of each county in which the District is located.

Staples

Low price. Every item. Every day.
Store No: 1452
1250 Oliver Road
Fairfield, CA, 94534
(707) 436-9877

26262600 026 07620

Receipt #: 07620 03/17/2024 11:51

Qty	Pages	Description	Amount
1	39	Print From USB - 2821515 - Standard 28 lb. 8.5 x 11" - Black & White (39 pages)	8.03
1	40	Print From USB - 2821515 - Standard 28 lb. 8.5 x 11" - Black & White (40 pages)	8.20

SubTotal	16.23
Standard Tax 8.375%	1.36
Total	USD $ 17.59

Visa #:************2557 [S]
Swipe
Auth No.: 03589D

The Cardholder agrees to pay the Issuer of the charges card is accordance with the agreement between the Issuer and the Cardholder.

Compare and Save
With Staples-brand products
THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT STAPLES!