CORDELIA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Cordelia Fire Protection District Fairfield, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and fund information of Cordelia Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cordelia Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position of those activities and funds for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cordelia Fire Protection District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Cordelia Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 Cordelia Fire Protection District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Cordelia Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Cordelia 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.

Other Information

The required supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents as the budgetary comparison schedule for the General fund on page 19, the District's Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Retirement System Schedule of the District's Contributions on pages 20 and 21, is 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 (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Larry Bain, CPA
Larry Bain, CPA

An Accounting Corporation January 6, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	449,763
Accounts receivable		6,600
Due from other governments		87,172
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable		42,772
Depreciable capital assets-net		407,550
Total assets		993,857
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows-pensions	_	611,112
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		10,763
Accrued payroll		24,531
Deferred revenue-unearned		44,286
Total current liabilities	_	79,580
Noncurrent liabilities:	_	,
Compensated absences		15,595
Net pension liability		812,289
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	827,884
Total liabilities	_	907,464
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	
Deferred inflows-pensions	_	628,063
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets		450,322
Unrestricted net position (deficit)		(380,880)
Total net position	\$ _	69,442

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Pro	gram Revenue	S		
		Charges for	Capi	tal Grants	Opera	ting Grants	
	Expenses	Services	And C	ontributions	And C	Contributions	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Fire protection services	\$ 913,362	\$ 528,206	\$	25,000	\$	85,565	\$ (274,591)
Total governmental activities	\$ 913,362	\$ 528,206	\$	25,000	\$	85,565	(274,591)
General Revenue	es:						
Taxes:							
Property	tax, levied for	general purpos	es				349,511
Investment inc	ome						1,824
Sale of assets							7,000
Other							90,625
Total gene	eral revenues						448,960
Change in net p	osition						174,369
Net position (d	leficit) - begini	ning					(104,927)
Net position -	ending						\$ 69,442

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and investments \$	449,763
Accounts receivable	6,600
Due from other governments	87,172
Total assets \$	543,535
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Claims payable \$	10,763
Accrued payroll	24,531
Deferred revenue	44,286
Total liabilities	79,580
Fund Balance	
Assigned	335,180
Unassigned	128,775
Total fund balance	463,955
Total liabilities and fund balance \$	543,535

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balance	\$ 463,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.	450,322
Some liabilities, including long-term debt and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences Net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows	(15,595) (829,240)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 69,442

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	General Fund
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$	347,491
Special assessments		427,882
Intergovernmental revenues		87,585
Fire impact fees		91,785
Charges for current services		8,539
Use of money and property		1,824
Contributions and other		90,625
Total revenues	_	1,055,731
Expenditures Public Protection:		
Salaries and benefits		526,172
Services and supplies		383,490
Capital outlay		111,943
Total expenditures	_	1,021,605
Total revenues over (under) expenditures		
before other financing sources (uses)		34,126
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Sale of assets	_	7,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,000
Net change in fund balance		41,126
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	422,829
Fund balance - end of year	\$	463,955

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds.	\$ 41,126
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differs from the amounts reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities. The costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:	
Cost of assets capitalized	111,943
Depreciation expense	(35,236)
Contributed assets	25,000
Net pension liabilities reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	27,318
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	4,218
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 174,369

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District was organized in 1910 and currently provides fire and emergency medical services to the communities of Green Valley, Rockville, Cordelia, and Lower Suisun Valley. It is operated under the direction of a five-member board duly elected and empowered by the electorate with sole authority over the District operations. Although the District is independent from the Solano County Board of Supervisors, its financial activities are processed through the County Auditor-Controller's Office.

The accounting policies of the District conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included in the reporting entity. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability. A primary governmental entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or if there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if a component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary governmental entity regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. Based upon the aforementioned oversight criteria, the District will report no component units.

B. Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance. The District considers property taxes available if they are collected within sixty-days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

D. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The District's resources are accounted for in these individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activity is controlled. For financial reporting, these funds have been grouped into the fund type discussed below.

Governmental Fund Type

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary and similar trust funds). The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position. The following is the District's governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

E. 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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are financial resources generated for a specific purpose such as construction of improvements and financing of debt obligations. These amounts are restricted, as their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or other external requirements.

G. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the vested portion of accumulated vacation and sick leave. In accordance with GASB 16, the liability for accumulated leave includes all salary - related payments that are directly and incrementally connected with leave payments to employees, such as Medicare taxes. A current liability is recorded in the governmental fund type to account for these vested leave accruals, which are expected to be used within the next fiscal year. The non-current (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include land, buildings and building improvements and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for Equipment, and \$25,000 for buildings and improvements. All land is capitalized regardless of historical cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line bases over the useful life of the assets as follows:

AssetsUseful LifeBuildings and improvements40 yearsEquipment5 to 22 years

I. Property Tax

The District receives property taxes from Solano County, which has been assigned the responsibility for assessment, collections, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County. Secured property taxes are levied on January 1 for the following fiscal year and on which date it becomes a lien on real property. Secured property taxes are due in two instalments on November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, for the secured roll. Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated taxes are transmitted by the County to the District, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest on delinquent taxes. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year they are received.

In November 2002, the Board of Directors introduced Measure I Proposition to the District voters. Under the terms of that proposal, owners of real property located within the boundaries of the District were to be taxed a special assessment in addition to the property tax assessments under Article XIII A. Measure I was passed by the District voters and became effective during the year ended June 30, 2004. The special assessment is subject to the Gann Spending Limit.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Cash and investment in the County Treasurer \$ 449,763

Total cash and investments \$ 449,763

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

The District's funds are managed in accordance with the investment policy of the County Treasury. On a quarterly basis the Treasurer allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding the categorization of investments and investment risk can be found in the County's financial statements. The Solano County's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Solano Auditor-Controller's office at 675 Texas Street, Suite 2800, Fairfield, California 94533.

Required disclosures for the District's investment in the Solano County Investment Pool at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Credit risk Not rated
Custodial risk Not applicable
Concentration of credit risk Not applicable
Interest rate risk Not available

Investment in Government Pool

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The District reports its investment in the Solano County investment pool at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources if the change is material to the financial statements.

Note 3: Service Calls Receivable

The District entered into an agreement with Fire Recover USA, LLC, (Company) where the Company performs billing services in connection with the motor vehicle incidents and other emergency incidents that Cordelia Fire Protection District responds to. The amount considered collectible as of June 30, 2022 was \$5,945 which has not been recorded as an accounts receivable in these financial statements.

Note 4: Property, Plant and Equipment

Activity for general fixed assets capitalized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2022 is summarized below:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirement/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Land	\$ 42,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,772
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	368,387	14,541		382,928
Equipment	1,996,535	122,403	(281,771)	1,837,167
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,364,922	136,944	(281,771)	2,220,095
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,059,079)	(35,237)	281,771	(1,812,545)
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 348,615	\$ 101,707	\$ -	\$ 450,322

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 5: <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

A summary of the changes in the District's long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022
Compensated absences	\$ 19,813	\$ 12,751	\$ (16,969)	\$ 15,595
Net pension liability	995,808		(183,519)	812,289
Totals	\$ 1,015,621	\$ 12,751	\$ (200,488)	\$ 827,884

Note 6: 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover the risk of loss. The District pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage.

Note 7: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan</u>

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Safety Employee Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided — CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Classic safety members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits and new employees are eligible to retire at age 57. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Safety Fire 1st Tier Plan	PEPRA Safety Fire Plan
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	45+	50-57
Monthly benefits , as a % of eligible compensation	1.426%-2%	1.426%-2%
Required employee contribution %	7.00%	10.00%
Required employer contribution %	14.81%	11.13%

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

Miscellaneous contributions-employer	\$ 5,586
Safety contributions-employer	\$ 121,440

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proport	tionate share of
	Net pe	nsion liability
Miscellanous Plan	\$	28,731
Safety Plan	\$	783,558

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 7: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

	Miscellanous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.00119%	0.01420%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.00151%	0.02233%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00033%	0.00813%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$163,732. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$ 137,092	\$	-
		(491,448)
338,002		(6,539)
8,992		(130,076)
 127,026		
\$ 611,112	\$	(628,063)
	338,002 8,992 127,026	of Resources of \$ 137,092 \$ 338,002 8,992 127,026

\$127,026 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period

Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (11,162)
2024	\$ (6,846)
2025	\$ 26,718
2026	\$ 135,268

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous Plan and Safety
	Plan
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%

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 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 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 return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the 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 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	0.00%	-0.92%

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 7: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Disc	Discount Rate -1%		Current Discount		Discount Rate +1%	
		(6.15%)	Rat	te (7.15%)		(8.15%)	
Misc Plan	\$	68,617	\$	28,731	\$	(4,241)	
Safety Plan	\$	1,571,283	\$	783,558	\$	73,960	

Note 8: Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

The government-wide activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), 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 that are attributable
 to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this
 category.
- Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit) This category represents net position (Deficit) of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balances

GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Detailed information on governmental fund-type, fund balances are as follows:

The term "assigned" fund balance includes amounts *intended* to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official, or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. The District had \$410,680 assigned fund balance for future capital replacement. The remaining fund balance is unassigned and available for future fire- fighting operations.

Note 9: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Accumulated Deficit

As of June 30, 2022 unrestricted net position had a deficit balance of \$380,880. The accumulated deficit is a result of the net pension liability and associated activity for Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68) that went into effect the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. Many local governments with defined benefit pension plans saw significant reductions in net position starting with fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 as a result of the implementation of the GASB 68. At June 30, 2022 GASB 68 activity resulted in a reduction to net position in the amount of \$812,289.

Budgeted Expenditures over Appropriations

The actual expenditures for salary and wages were over the budget by \$75,458 and the actual expenditures for capital outlay were over the budget by \$12,658.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 10: Gann Limit

Total subject revenue 2021-22	\$ 779,198
Amount of limit for 2021-22	1,099,958
Amount (under)/over limit	\$ (320,760)

Note 11: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the District's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the district expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Purchase Commitment

On January 14, 2022 the District ordered 2 heart monitors. Because of supply chain issues the equipment was not received prior to June 30, 2022. The monitors are expected to be received in the 2022/23 fiscal year and once received the District will pay \$47,882.58 and will trade in the old heart monitors.

COVID 19

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of Cordelia Fire Protection District could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The District has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

Note 13: Subsequent Event

As of January 4, 2023, the Cordelia Fire Protection District has ceased operations. The area previously covered by the District will now be served by the Fairfield Fire Department. While no assets or personnel will transfer to Fairfield Fire Department, they will respond to all calls previously handled by Cordelia Fire Protection District (estimated at 50 per month) and the District will reimburse Fairfield Fire Department \$475 per call. The agreement goes through June 30, 2023 with a 6 month extension, however a long-term agreement is expected.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Variance
	Budgeted Amounts			Favorable	
		Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	334,081 \$	334,081 \$	347,491 \$	13,410
Special assessments	Ψ	432,204	432,204	427,882	(4,322)
Intergovernmental revenues		28,768	28,768	87,585	58,817
Fire impact fees		15,000	15,000	91,785	76,785
Charges for current services		15,000	15,000	8,539	(6,461)
Use of money and property		2,500	2,500	1,824	(676)
Other revenues		23,000	96,285	90,625	(5,660)
Total revenues	•	850,553	923,838	1,055,731	131,893
Expenditures	•				
Salaries and benefits		450,714	450,714	526,172	(75.450)
		373,092	403,092	383,490	(75,458) 19,602
Services and supplies Capital outlay		26,000	99,285	*	*
Total expenditures		 -		111,943	(12,658)
•		849,806	953,091	1,021,605	(68,514)
Total revenues over (under) expenditures					
before other financing sources (uses)		747	(29,253)	34,126	200,407
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of assets				7,000	7,000
Total other financing sources (uses)				7,000	7,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	747 \$	(29,253)	41,126 \$	70,379
Fund balance - beginning of year	;			422,829	
Fund balance - end of year			\$	463,955	
			=		

SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting date	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of It's covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Miscellaneous Plan					
6/30/2015	0.00104%	\$25,669	\$0	0%	82.28%
6/30/2016	0.00120%	\$32,802	\$0	0%	79.34%
6/30/2017	0.00117%	\$40,526	\$0	0%	75.87%
6/30/2018	0.00120%	\$47,338	\$0	0%	70.81%
6/30/2019	0.00120%	\$45,375	\$0	0%	72.38%
6/30/2020	0.00121%	\$48,581	\$0	0%	72.12%
6/30/2021	0.00119%	\$50,071	\$0	0%	73.10%
6/30/2022	0.00151%	\$28,731	\$0	0%	72.01%
Safety Plan					
6/30/2015	0.02272%	\$852,240	\$186,474	457.03%	45.52%
6/30/2016	0.01927%	\$793,978	\$191,897	413.75%	52.36%
6/30/2017	0.01649%	\$853,939	\$208,803	408.97%	52.98%
6/30/2018	0.01541%	\$921,029	\$197,838	465.55%	51.57%
6/30/2019	0.01531%	\$898,526	\$219,874	408.65%	54.18%
6/30/2020	0.01486%	\$927,349	\$164,409	564.05%	48.16%
6/30/2021	0.01420%	\$945,738	\$270,196	350.02%	48.66%
6/30/2022	0.02233%	\$783,558	\$207,836	377.01%	50.23%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting date	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered- employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Miscellaneous Plan	<u>.</u>				
6/30/2015	\$2,127	-\$2,127	\$0	\$0	NA
6/30/2016	\$1,191	-\$1,191	\$0	\$0	NA
6/30/2017	\$1,905	-\$1,905	\$0	\$0	NA
6/30/2018	\$3,360	-\$3,360	\$0	\$0	NA
6/30/2019	\$4,458	-\$4,458	\$0	\$0	NA
6/30/2020	\$4,238	-\$4,238	\$0	\$0	NA
6/30/2021	\$4,902	-\$4,902	\$0	\$0	NA
6/30/2022	\$5,586	-\$5,586	\$0	\$0	NA
Safety Plan					
6/30/2015	\$73,798	-\$73,798	\$0	\$186,474	39.58%
6/30/2016	\$80,609	-\$80,609	\$0	\$191,897	42.01%
6/30/2017	\$85,095	-\$85,095	\$0	\$208,803	40.75%
6/30/2018	\$87,694	-\$87,694	\$0	\$197,838	44.33%
6/30/2019	\$95,160	-\$95,160	\$0	\$219,874	43.28%
6/30/2020	\$100,244	-\$100,244	\$0	\$164,409	60.97%
6/30/2021	\$116,539	-\$116,539	\$0	\$270,196	43.13%
6/30/2022	\$121,440	-\$121,440	\$0	\$207,836	58.43%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by State law the District prepares and legally adopts a final operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed and final budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing.

The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget for the general funds is the only legally adopted budget.

At the object level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. Management can transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure accounts within an object without the approval of the Board of Directors. Significant amendments and appropriation transfers between objects or funds must be approved by the Board of Directors. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The budgetary data presented in the final budgeted amount in the accompanying financial statements includes all revisions approved by the Board of Directors.