PAJARO VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 and MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS



Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District Watsonville, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

Muze + Associates

We have previously audited the Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District's 2018 financial statements in our report dated January 24, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Pleasant Hill, California December 27, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019

The District provides fire protection services to the land and areas covered by the former Freedom Fire Protection District and the Salsipuedes Fire Protection District.

Description of the Basic Financial Statements

The financial statements consist of the following parts: Management's discussion and analysis; the basic financial statements; government-wide and government fund financial statements; notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information.

The basic government-wide and governmental fund financial statements present the financial results on the different methods of accounting. Included in the financial statements are reconciliations that explain the difference between the two methods.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus. The required financial statements are: Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of weather the long term financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information on how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when cash is paid or received.

Governmental Funds financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resource focus. The required financial statements are: Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The Balance Sheet shows only assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities are included. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports revenues for which cash has been received during the year or soon after the end of the year.

The Government-Wide and Governmental Funds financial statements show the results of the following funds:

General Fund – Most of the District's basic services are accounted for in this fund.

Capital Projects Fund- The District uses the Capital Projects fund to accumulate funds for and accounting for the purchase/constructing of Structures & improvements and equipment. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District transferred \$130,025 and \$20,000 respectively, into the Capital Projects Fund. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District expended \$15,000 (facilities improvement) and \$-0-, respectively, out of the Capital Projects Fund.

Condensed Government-Wide Financial Data

		2019		2018
Current assets	\$	2,452,367	\$	1,428,628
Stations and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		1,613,115		1,674,584
Deferred outflows of resources		25,267	. <u>-</u>	26,182
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,090,749		3,129,394
Current liabilities	\$	365,078	\$	12,833
Net pension liability		490,478		491,006
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		855,556		503,839
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		1,613,115		1,674,584
Unrestricted		1,622,078		950,971
Total net position		3,235,193		2,625,555
Total liabilities and net position	\$	4,090,749	\$	3,129,394
		2019		2018
Expenditures, net of program revenue	\$	1,386,390	\$	1,955,263
General Revenue				
Property tax		1,808,597		1,684,563
Fire suppression benefits assessment		140,982		141,436
Use of money and property (interest income)		36,307		20,380
Aid from other government agencies		<u>10,142</u>		10,093
Change in net position	\$ 6	509,638	\$ (<u>98,791)</u>

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's net position increased for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 by \$609,638 or 23% to a total of \$3,235,193. In 2018 net position decreased by \$98,791 or 3.6% to a total of \$2,625,555. Of the \$3,235,193 in the net position as of June 30, 2019, \$1,613,115 are invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation).

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Governmental fund balances increased for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 by \$671,494 or 47% to the total of \$2,087,289. In 2018 governmental fund balances increased by \$36,422 or 2.6% to a total of \$1,415,795. The main reasons for the difference between the change in the District net position and the change in fund balances for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, is the difference in accounting for fixed asset additions/depreciation and pension asset/liability.

Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following highlights occurred:

- 1. Continued staffing a three-person engine company 24 hours a day.
- 2. Continued sharing the cost of the Fire Captain position in the fire Marshal's office with the Santa Cruz County Fire Department. The agreement is a 50/50 match, which resulted in a 50% reduction to the District.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the District had invested \$3,589,828 in a broad range of capital assets including structures and improvements, and equipment. The District leases the land that the fire station is located on. Major capital asset additions include:

	2019	<u>2018</u>
Facility Improvements	\$ 15,000	\$ -0-
Total major capital asset additions	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019

Long – Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, and 2018, the district had no long-term debt.

GASB 68 Net Pension Asset and Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

As of June 30, 2019, and 2018, the District had (\$490,475) and (\$491,006), respectively in net pension (liability)/asset. As of June 30, 2019, and 2018, the District had \$25,267 and \$26,182, respectively in deferred outflows of resources and \$-0- and \$-0-, respectively in deferred inflows of resources.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The District's main source of revenue is property taxes. The District expects property tax revenue to increase 4.5% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, as recommend by the Santa Cruz County Auditor/Controller.

The District anticipates about a 5% increase in the Cooperative Services Agreement with CAL FIRE. The reason for the increase is due to an increase in the benefit rate, administrative fee and minimum wage.

Capital Outlay; the District has budgeted \$100,000 for building and improvements and \$965,025 for mobile equipment replacement. Funding is from \$1,065,025 fund balance as of June 30, 2019, projected \$6,000 of interest income, and a transfer \$130,025 into the Mobile Equipment Replacement account.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

These financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about these financial statements or need additional financial information, contact the District office at 562 Casserly road, Watsonville, California 95076, telephone number (831) 722-6188.

PAJARO VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash in County Treasury		
Santa Cruz County	\$ 2,452,367	\$ 1,428,628
Total Current Assets	2,452,367	1,428,628
Station and Equipment		
Structures and Improvements	2,385,818	2,385,818
Equipment	1,204,010	1,170,555
Total Station and Equipment	3,589,828	3,556,373
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,976,713)	(1,881,789)
Station and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,613,115	1,674,584
Total Assets	 4,065,482	 3,103,212
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension - Actuarial	25,267	 26,182
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,090,749	\$ 3,129,394
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 365,078	\$ 12,833
Total Current Liabilities	365,078	12,833
Other Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	490,478	 491,006
Total Liabilities	855,556	 503,839
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,613,115	1,674,584
Unrestricted		•
General Fund	1,622,078	950,971
Total Net Position	3,235,193	 2,625,555
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources		
and Net Position	\$ 4,090,749	 \$3,129,394

See accompanying notes to financial statements

PAJARO VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018)

			Program Revenues								
			Cha	Charges for Strike Team		Oper	ating				
			Se	Services & Emergency		Gran	ts and	То	tals		
	Ех	penditures	(Pla	n Check)	Reim	bursements	Contri	butions	2019		2018
Expenditures Fire Protection											
Salaries and Benefits	\$	26,328	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 26,328	\$	1,073
Pension Expense (GASB 68)		387		-		-		-	387		114,485
Services and Supplies		1,380,934		26,762		91,958		-	1,262,214		1,816,501
Contributions to Other Agencies		2,537		-		-		-	2,537		2,476
Depreciation		94,924		-		_			94,924		20,728
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,505,110	\$	26,762	\$	91,958	\$	_	1,386,390		1,955,263
General Revenues											
Property Tax									1,808,597		1,684,563
Fire Suppression Benefit Assessment									140,982		141,436
Use of Money and Property									36,307		20,380
Agencies											
State Homeowners Property											
Tax Relief									 10,142		10,093
Total General Revenues									1,996,028		1,856,472
Total General Revenues									1,990,028		1,830,472
Change in Net Position									609,638		(98,791)
Net Position, Beginning									2,625,555		2,724,346
Net Position, Ending									\$ 3,235,193	\$	2,625,555

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmenta	l Fund Types	То	tal
	General	Capital Projects	2019	2018
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,373,096	\$ 1,079,271	\$ 2,452,367	\$ 1,428,628
Total Assets	\$ 1,373,096	\$ 1,079,271	\$ 2,452,367	\$ 1,428,628
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 365,078	\$ -	\$ 365,078	\$ 12,833
Total Liabilities	365,078		365,078	12,833
FUND BALANCES				
Assigned Fund Balance				
Equipment and Facility Replacement	-	1,079,271	1,079,271	929,135
Unassigned				
Unreserved, Undesignated	1,008,018		1,008,018	486,660
Total Fund Balance	1,008,018	1,079,271	2,087,289	1,415,795
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,373,096	\$ 1,079,271	\$ 2,452,367	\$ 1,428,628

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for 2018)

		2019	2018
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,087,289	\$ 1,415,795
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the fol	lowi	ng:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	efore	·,	
Total Historical Cost of Capital Assets		3,589,828	3,556,373
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,976,713)	(1,881,789)
Deferred outflow of resources reported in the Statement of Net Position are not repogovernmental funds.	orted	in	
Deferred Pension - Actuarial		25,267	26,182
Other liabilities, pension liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position are repgovernmental funds.	orte	d in	
Net Pension Liability		(490,478)	(491,006)
Deferred inflow of resources reported in the Statement of Net Position are not report governmental funds.	rted i	n	
Deferred Pension - Actuarial			
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,235,193	\$ 2,625,555

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

PAJARO VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018)

		Capital	T	otal
	General	Projects	2019	2018
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,808,597	\$ -	\$ 1,808,597	\$ 1,684,563
Other taxes	140,982	-	140,982	141,436
Use of money and property	16,196	20,111	36,307	20,380
Aid from other government agencies	10,142	-	10,142	10,093
Charges for current services	26,762	-	26,762	26,494
Other revenue	91,958		91,958	291
Total Revenues	2,094,637	20,111	2,114,748	1,883,257
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries and employee benefits	26,328	_	26,328	1,073
Services and supplies	1,399,789	-	1,399,789	1,843,286
Fixed assets	14,600	-	14,600	-
Other charges	2,537	<u> </u>	2,537	2,476
Total Expenditures	1,443,254		1,443,254	1,846,835
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures before other financing				
sources (uses)	651,383	20,111	671,494	36,422
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)				
Transfers (to) from other funds	(130,025)	130,025		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(130,025)	130,025	_	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	521,358	150,136	671,494	36,422
Fund Balance, Beginning	486,660	929,135	1,415,795	1,379,373
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,008,018	\$ 1,079,271	\$ 2,087,289	\$ 1,415,795

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities

June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018)

		2019	 2018
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	671,494	\$ 36,422
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:			
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	1 .		
Current year capital outlays Less: current year retirements Less: current year depreciation expense		45,127 (1,488) (105,108)	(20,728)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.	es		
Net pension income/(expense)		(387)	(114,485)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	609,638	\$ (98,791)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Organization

The Pajaro Valley Fire Protection Agency was a Joint Powers Agency ("JPA") formed in September 1993 consisting of two members: Freedom Fire Protection District and Salsipuedes Fire Protection District. Effective July 1, 1995, the JPA was dissolved and Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District was formed to consolidate the Freedom Fire Protection District and the Salsipuedes Fire Protection District, under the authority of Section 56000 et seq of the California Government Code. The District operates under the provisions of the Fire Protection District Law of 1987, beginning with Health and Safety Code Section 13800, and provides fire protection services to the land areas covered by the former Freedom Fire Protection District and the Salsipuedes Fire Protection District.

The District has reviewed criteria to determine whether other entities with activities that benefit the District should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether it exercises oversight responsibility (which includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters). The District has determined that no outside entity meets the above criteria, and therefore, no agency has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements. In addition, the District is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight responsibility that would result in the District being considered a component unit of that entity.

B. District Officials

The District is governed by a board of five elected directors. The following were in office at June 30, 2019:

	<u>Term Expires December</u>
David Martone, Chairperson	2020
Kendel White, Vice Chairperson	2018
Dean Moules, Director	2020
Sarah Chauvet, Director	2020
Robert Erbe, Director	2018

Sean Murray was the Battalion Chief at June 30, 2019.

The District entered into an agreement with the State of California ("State") whereby the District will pay the State for fire protection services in an amount to be budgeted on an annual basis. The agreement is from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021. Under the terms of the agreement, either party may terminate the agreement with or without cause by giving a one year written notice.

Under the terms of the agreement, the District maintains the burden of the cost of operating and maintaining equipment and property under its ownership. In addition, the District is to maintain commercial insurance providing at least \$1,000,000 of general liability coverage at a combined single limit per occurrence.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

In addition to the above contract with CAL FIRE, and in order to assure response to fire calls in borderline areas of the District, the District has entered into the following agreements:

Fire protection services

With the City of Watsonville.

Accounting records

The official accounting records of the District are maintained in the office of the County of Santa Cruz Auditor/Controller. Supporting documents are maintained by the District.

Minutes

Minutes were recorded for meetings and contained approvals for disbursements.

Budgetary procedure

The District prepares a fiscal year budget in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The District's total Capital Fund and Capital Project Fund expenditures for the year ended June 2019 were under budget.

Appropriations limit

In accordance with the California Constitution, the District has adopted an appropriations limit for the fiscal year 2018/2019.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basic of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting policies of the District conform to GAAP in the United States for local governmental units.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are summarized by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which include its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenses or expenditures, as appropriate. The District uses a chart of accounts based on the uniform accounting system prescribed by the State Controller.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Adoption of New Guidance

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This statement is effective for the 2018-2019 fiscal year and had no effect on the District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. This statement is effective for the 2018-2019 fiscal year and had no effect on the District's financial statements.

C. Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities and changes in net position. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the District.

The basic Government-Wide Financial Statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, including capital assets, and long-term liabilities are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period the liability is incurred.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

The District's Government Funds Financial Statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements of net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year end) are recognized when due. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds financial statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the different measurement focus and basis of accounting.

The District's governmental fund balance is classified in the following categories:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> Includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by
 a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
 Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal
 action that imposed the constraint originally.
- <u>Assigned</u> 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's governmental-wide net position is classified in the following categories:

- Net investment in capital assets- Includes amount of the net position that is invested in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and any related debt.
- Restricted Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by a
 formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, external
 resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Includes amounts that are technically available for any purpose and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications.
- Unassigned Includes amounts that are technically available for any purpose and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Property Tax Revenue

The County of Santa Cruz assesses properties, bills, and collects property taxes for the District. Assessed values are determined annually by the County Assessor as of March 1, and become a lien on real property as of that date. Taxes are due November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively. The County bills and collects property taxes whereby all local agencies including special districts, receive from the County their respective share of the amount of ad valorem taxes collected.

E. Cash in County Treasury

The District's cash is held in the Santa Cruz County ("County") Treasury Pool, which is not rated by national credit rating agencies. See Note 3 to theses financial statements for information regarding the Pools investments, interest rate risk, concentration of credit risk and custodial credit risk. The County Treasurer pools cash with other County and Special District funds and invests to maximize income consistent with safe and prudent investment practices within the guidelines of the County's investment pool. The County routinely reviews its investment policy. The estimated fair value of investments in the pool is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The value of the pool shares may be withdrawn at any time based on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the pool. Information regarding the investments within the pool, including related risks, can be found in the County of Santa Cruz's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

F. Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable, if any, are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. All receivables which have been remitted within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year end are considered measurable and available and recognized as income in the Government-Fund Financial Statements.

G. Inventory, Materials and Supplies

The inventory on hand at any time is small. Accordingly, purchases are charged directly to fixed assets or to maintenance costs, as applicable.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and government fund financial statements, as applicable.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, and equipment, are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The District has set up capitalization thresholds for reporting capital assets as the follows:

	Cost	<u>Useful Lives</u>			
Structures	\$3,000	30-40 years			
Equipment	\$1,000	3-15 years			

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District currently has two items which qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources; both are related to GASB 68 Pension accounting and are reported on the Government-Wide Financial Statement.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District currently has one two items which qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources; both are related to GASB 68 Pension accounting and are reported on the Government-Wide Financial Statement.

K. Fund Balance Designated

Fund balance designated indicate the portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or amounts legally segregated for a specific future use.

L. District Special Expense

Because fire hose couplings and nozzles are peculiar to fire districts, the manual of the State Controller provides that purchases of such items be charged to the expense account "District Special Expense".

M. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash

The District's funds are held in the County of Santa Cruz pooled cash and investment pool. The following is information from the most recently available (June 30, 2018) audited financial statements of the County of Santa Cruz.

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Cash and investments for most County activities are included in the investment pool. Interest earned on the investment pool is distributed to the participating funds monthly using a formula based on the average daily cash balance of each fund. Interest earned through June 30, 2018 was distributed on June 30, 2018.

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2018:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Positions							
P	Primary Governments						
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Santa Cruz County Sanitation District \$ 13,605,952				
10,639,625	7,614,348	18,253,973	\$ 13,605,952				
\$ 184,004,587	\$ 18,685,658	\$ 202,690,245	\$ 13,605,952				
Agency Funds	Investment Trust Fund	Private Purpose Fund	County Total				
\$ 44,751,662	\$ 584,068,092	\$ 14,272,777 3,257	\$ 841,134,755 18,257,230				
\$ 44,751,662	\$ 584,068,092	\$ 14,276,034	\$ 859,391,985				
	P Governmental Activities \$ 173,364,962 10,639,625 \$ 184,004,587 Agency Funds \$ 44,751,662	Primary Government	Primary Governments Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total \$ 173,364,962 \$ 11,071,310 \$ 184,436,272 10,639,625 7,614,348 18,253,973 \$ 184,004,587 \$ 18,685,658 \$ 202,690,245 Private Purpose Agency Funds Trust Fund Fund \$ 44,751,662 \$ 584,068,092 \$ 14,272,777 - - 3,257				

	Cash and Investments		Restricted Cash & Investments		Total
Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds					_
Cash on hand or imprest cash	\$	4,210,496	\$	-	\$ 4,210,496
Cash deposits in Treasury Pool		15,616,987		_	15,616,987
Investments in Treasury Pool		807,198,760		_	807,198,760
Restricted investments in other pools		-		11,162,195	11,162,195
Restricted cash deposits in Treasury Po	ol				
County Disposal Sites CSA 9C		-		7,597,596	7,597,596
Total	\$	827,026,243	\$	18,759,791	\$ 845,786,034
Component unit					
Investments in Treasury Pool	\$	13,605,951	_\$	_	\$ 13,605,951
Total		13,605,951		-	13,605,951
Total cash and investments	\$	840,632,194	\$	18,759,791	\$ 859,391,985

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the County's cash on hand, deposits, and investments consisted of:

			Ot	her Banks/	
	7	Treasury	Ir	vestment	
		Pool	Pools		Total
Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds					
Cash on hand or imprest cash	\$	79,423	\$	4,131,073	\$ 4,210,496
Deposits		15,616,987		-	15,616,987
Investments	:	814,796,356		11,162,195	 825,958,551
Total primary government		830,492,766		15,293,268	 845,786,034
Component unit					
Investments		13,605,951		-	13,605,951
Total component unit		13,605,951		-	13,605,951
Total reporting unit	\$	844,098,717	\$	15,293,268	\$ 859,391,985

The carrying amounts of the County's cash deposits were \$15,616,987 at June 30, 2018, of which the bank balances were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the County's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the County's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the County's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the County's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure County deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the County's total cash deposits. The County may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000, by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The County, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

B. Investments

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the County by the California Government Code or the County's investment policy, where more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the County's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration risk.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments were stated at cost, as the fair market value adjustment at the year-end was immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code of the County's investment policy.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local agency bonds	5 years	10%	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Government Agency obligations	5 years	100%	25%
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	10%
Bank deposit	5 years	10%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	100%	10%
Medium term notes	5 years	30%	10%
Mutual funds/money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	\$65 Million	None
Joint Powers Authority investment funds	N/A	25%	10%
Supranationals	5 years	30%	10%

C. Interest Rate Risk

The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less in accordance with its investment policy.

At June 30, 2018, the County had the following investment maturities:

			Investment Mat	urities (In Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	More than 4
Local agency bonds	\$ 12,071,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,071,343	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. treasury securities	285,403,828	249,052,548	36,351,280	-	-	-
Federal agency securities	231,460,080	193,766,840	37,693,240	-	-	-
Medium term notes - other	75,723,322	44,449,799	31,273,523	-	-	_
Money market mutual funds	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-	_
Local Agency Investments Fund (LAIF)	45,000,000	45,000,000	-	-	-	-
Certificates of deposit	151,422,367	151,422,367	-	-	-	_
Investment Agreements	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-	-
Supranationals	39,567,650	29,766,450	9,801,200			
Total investments	\$ 850,648,590	\$ 723,458,004	\$ 115,119,243	\$ 12,071,343	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2018, in accordance with State law and the County's Investment Policy, the County did not have 5% or more of its net investment in commercial paper, corporate bonds, or medium-term notes of a single organization, nor did it have 10% or more of its investment in any one money market mutual fund. Investments in obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, or government sponsored enterprises are exempt from these limitations.

The following schedule is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of the County Investment Pool's fair value at June 30, 2018:

	Standard &		
Investment Type	Poor's	Moody's	% of Portfolio
Local agency bonds	A	Aa3	1.41%
U.S. treasury securities	AA+	Aaa	33.10%
Federal agency securities	AA+	Aaa	26.93%
Supranational	AAA	Aaa	4.62%
Medium term notes - other	A/AAA	A+	8.81%
Money market mutual funds	Unrated	Unrated	0.58%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Unrated	Unrated	5.24%
Certificates of deposit	A1	P1	17.51%
Checking account	Unrated	Unrated	1.22%
Investment agreements	Unrated	Unrated	0.58%
Total			100%

E. Custodial Credit Risk

For investments and deposits held with fiscal agents, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the County's investment pool and cash with fiscal agents had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

F. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The County is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The County's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2018, included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities:

<u>Structured Notes</u>: Debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>: Generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the County had \$45,288,461 invested in LAIF, which had invested 0.05% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 0.8% in the previous year. LAIF provided a fair value factor of 0.998126869 to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF. However, an adjustment was not made to reflect the fair market value of LAIF, as the fair market value adjustment was considered immaterial.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute.

G. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The Pool categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets

<u>Level 2</u>: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active, and

<u>Level 3:</u> Investments reflect prices based on unobservable sources.

The Pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for	Signit	ficant		
		Identical	Oth		Signif	icant
		Assets	Obsei	vable	Unobse	
Investment by Fair Value Level		(Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (I	Level 3)
Debt securities:						
Local agency bonds	\$ 12,071,343	\$ 12,071,343	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Securities	285,403,828	285,403,828		-		-
Federal Agency Securities	231,460,080	231,460,080		-		-
Medium-Term Notes - Other	75,723,322	75,723,322		-		-
Certificates of Deposit	151,422,367	151,422,367		-		-
Investment Agreements	5,000,000	5,000,000		-		-
Supranationals	39,567,650	39,567,650		-		-
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	800,648,590	\$ 800,648,590	\$		\$	-
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost						
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,000,000					
LAIF	45,000,000					
Total Pooled and Directed Investments	\$ 850,648,590					
Total Tooled and Directed in Comments	\$ 650,010,550					

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CHANGES IN STATION AND EQUIPMENT

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2017	 Additions/ Adjustments	D	eletions		Balance ne 30, 2018
Station and Improvements	\$	2,385,818	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,385,818
Equipment		1,170,555					1,170,555
Total		3,556,373					3,556,373
Accumulated depreciated		(1,861,061)	(20,728)				(1,881,789)
Total, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	1,695,312	\$ (20,728)	\$		\$	1,674,584
		Balance	Additions/				Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2018	 Adjustments	D	eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Station and Improvements	\$	2,385,818	\$ _	\$	-	\$	2,385,818
Station and Improvements Equipment	\$	2,385,818 1,170,555	\$ - 45,127	\$	(11,672)	\$	2,385,818 1,204,010
Station and Improvements Equipment Total	\$	2,385,818 1,170,555 3,556,373	\$ 45,127 45,127	\$	(11,672) (11,672)	\$	2,385,818 1,204,010 3,589,828
Equipment	\$	1,170,555	\$ 	\$		\$	1,204,010

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

A. Workers' Compensation Coverage

The District is a member of the Santa Cruz County Fire Agencies Insurance Group ("Group"). In a board meeting on June 19, 2002, the Group approved the return of its self-insurance certificates to the State and to accept a proposal from California Public Entity Insurance Authority (CPEIA) a joint powers authority for both primary and excess workers compensation coverage. In a resolution dated September 20, 2007, the Santa Cruz County Fire Agencies Insurance Group's Board of Directors opted to terminate the CPEIA joint power agreement and merge into the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) Joint Power Agreement. This change was predicated on the decision of CSAC-EIA to restructure their by-laws and JPA agreements discontinuing the operation of CPEIA and allowing its members to become full participants in the CSAC-EIA programs. Being a CPEIA member granted automatic approval of inclusion into both the Primary and Excess EIA workers' compensation programs beginning with the July 1, 2007 policy renewals. The relationship between the Group and CSAC-EIA ("JPA") is such that CSAC-EIA is not a component unit of the Group for reporting purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

CSAC-EIA is a joint powers agency (JPA) formed pursuant to Section 6500 et seq. of the California Government Code. Members are assessed a contribution for each program in which they participate. Members may be subject to additional supplemental assessments if it is determined that the contributions are insufficient. Members may withdraw from the CSAC-EIA only at the end of a policy period and only if a sixty day written advance notice is given. However, CSAC-EIA may cancel a membership at any time upon a two-thirds vote of the Board of Directors and with sixty days written notice. Upon withdrawal or cancellation, a member shall remain liable for additional assessments for the program periods they have participated. CSAC-EIA is governed by a board of directors. The Board controls the operations of CSAC-EIA, including adopting an annual budget.

B. Primary Workers' Compensation

The Primary Workers' Compensation program is a full service program including claims administration. The program blends pooling of workers' compensation claims with a purchased stop loss insurance policy.

C. Excess Workers' Compensation

CSAC-EIA retains responsibility for payment of claims in excess of \$125,000 for each member who also participates in the primary workers' compensation program. Claim liabilities are recognized based on the actuarial estimate of expected ultimate claim cost discounted at 6%.

D. Liability Insurance

The District has joined the Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority, a joint powers authority (JPA) with other California special districts as members. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for reporting purposes. The Authority, as administrator, maintains general liability insurance for its members. The purpose of the joint protection program is to reduce the amount and frequency of their losses, pool their self-insured losses, and jointly purchase general liability insurance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, FAIRA maintained a fully-insured program.

Insurance coverage as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	De	ductible		Limit
Property (building and contents)	\$	1,000	\$	10,000,000
Automobile physical damage	\$	1,000	\$	1,000,000
Comprehensive general and automobile				
bodily injury, property damage, person				
injury, single limit	\$	1,000	\$	1,000,000
General liability - each		None	\$	1,000,000
General liability - aggregate			\$	20,000,000
	Automobile physical damage Comprehensive general and automobile bodily injury, property damage, person injury, single limit General liability - each	Property (building and contents) \$ Automobile physical damage \$ Comprehensive general and automobile bodily injury, property damage, person injury, single limit \$ General liability - each	Automobile physical damage \$ 1,000 Comprehensive general and automobile bodily injury, property damage, person injury, single limit \$ 1,000 General liability - each None	Property (building and contents) \$ 1,000 \$ Automobile physical damage \$ 1,000 \$ Comprehensive general and automobile bodily injury, property damage, person injury, single limit \$ 1,000 \$ General liability - each None \$

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – DRY PERIOD FUNDING

As of June 30, 2019, the District had received authorization for a temporary transfer of funds with the County of Santa Cruz for an amount up to \$300,000. This loan is in anticipation of tax revenues for the operation and maintenance of the District until the tax revenues are collected. Any advances under this loan are to be repaid by April 30, 2020. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District did not borrow any funds under the tax anticipation agreement.

NOTE 7 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consist of the following items as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	 2019		2018
Operations			
Services and Supplies	\$ 6,106	\$	7,379
CAL FIRE Contract	358,972		-
Other	-		5,454
	\$ 365,078	\$	12,833

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Ground lease

The District leases the real property on which the District's fire station is located. During the year ended June 30, 2003, the District constructed a new fire station and entered into a ground lease. The ground lease is for 50 years, rent is payable in one \$50 payment, due upon commencement of the lease.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provision under the Plans are established by State statue and the District's 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

B. 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 service, age, and final compensation.

The Safety Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Hire Date Prior to January 1, 2013

Benefits formula 2% @ 50
Benefits vesting schedule 5 years' service
Benefit payments Monthly for life

Retirement age 50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation 2.00%
Required employee contributions rates 9.00%
Required employer contribution rates 0.00%

C. Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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 both 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.

D. Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability in the amount of \$490,478.

The District's June 30, 2019 net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Increase (Decrease)			ase)	
	To	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary Net		Net Pension
		Liability		Position		ability/(Asset)
		(a)		(b)		c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/17 (MD)	\$	5,098,012	\$	4,607,006	\$	491,006
Balance at: 6/30/18 (MD)		5,268,629		4,778,151		490,478
Net Changes during 2017-18	\$	(170,617)	\$	(171,145)	\$	528

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

E. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$387. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$25,267 which represents pension contribution made subsequent to measurement date.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), total pension liability was determined by rolling forward following the June 30, 2017 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2017 actuarial accounting valuation. The June 30, 2018 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50%
	thereafter

¹The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) available online at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/calpers-experience-study-2017.pdf

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

G. Change of assumptions

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.15 percent used for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.15 percent used for the June 30, 2018 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

H. 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 called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.15% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.80 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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 to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 ¹	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ²	Real Return Years 11+ ³
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92%)

¹In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the District for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the District's 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:

	Discount Rate		Current Discount		Discount Rate +	
	1%	6 (6.15%)	Rat	te (7.15%)	19	% (8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension						
Liability/(Asset)	\$	1,216,793	\$	490,478	\$	(104,606)

J. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the District's CalPERS GASB Statement No. 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the District's CalPERS funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included in fiduciary net position. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the District's funding actuarial valuation. In additions, differences may result from early CAFR closing and final reconciled reserves.

Measurement period; June 30, 2018	<u>Safety</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 5,268,629
Fiduciary net position	\$ 4,778,151
Net pension liability	\$ 490,478

²An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

³An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

K. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, there is no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has evaluated additional events and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2019, for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 27, 2019, the date the financial statements became available to be issued. The entity has not evaluated subsequent events after December 27, 2019.





Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	F: 1	Variance					
	Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)			
	Duaget	Dudget	Actual	(Olliavorable)			
Revenues							
Property taxes							
Current secured	\$ 1,665,500	\$ 1,665,500	\$ 1,728,132	\$ (62,632)			
Current unsecured	35,000	35,000	34,648	352			
Prior year - unsecured	2,300	2,300	2,972	(672)			
Penalties for delinquent taxed	-	-	102	(102)			
Redemption penalties for delinquent taxes	-	-	160	(160)			
Current supplemental	14,000	14,000	41,447	(27,447)			
Prior year - supplemental	1,000	1,000	1,136	(136)			
Total property taxed	1,717,800	1,717,800	1,808,597	(90,797)			
Other taxes							
Fire suppression benefit assessment	141,400	141,400	140,982	418			
Total other taxes	141,400	141,400	140,982	418			
Use of money and property							
Interest	6,000	6,000	16,196	(10,196)			
Total use of money and property	6,000	6,000	16,196	(10,196)			
Aid from other government agencies	40.000	40.000	10112	~ 0			
Homeowner property tax relief	10,200	10,200	10,142	58			
Total aid from other government agencies	10,200	10,200	10,142	58			
Charges for current services							
Plan checking fees	23,000	23,000	24,807	(1,807)			
Fire protection services	500	500	1,955	(1,455)			
Total charges for current services	23,500	23,500	26,762	(3,262)			
Other revenue							
Other revenue			91,958	(91,958)			
Unclaimed money - escheated			91,958	(91,958)			
Total other revenue			71,730	(71,730)			
Total revenue	\$ 1,898,900	\$ 1,898,900	\$ 2,094,637	\$ (195,737)			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance						
		Final	Final				Favorable		
		Budget	Budget Actual				(Un	favorable)	
Expenditures									
Salaries and employee benefits									
OASDI - Social Security	\$	100	\$	100	\$	61	\$	39	
PERS		26,100	\$	26,100		25,267		833	
Workers' compensation insurance		1,000		1,000		1,000		-	
Total salaries and employee benefits		27,200		27,200		26,328		872	
Services and supplies									
Clothing and personal supplies		8,600		8,600		4,098		4,502	
Radio		2,000		2,000		696		1,304	
Telephone		6,000		6,000		4,552		1,448	
Food		1,000		1,000		320		680	
Other household expense - services		2,500		2,500		1,855		645	
Other insurance		6,700		6,700		30		6,670	
Maintenance - mobile equipment		50,000		50,000		38,835		11,165	
Maintenance - other equipment		7,500		7,500		5,961		1,539	
Maintenance - structure and grounds		6,650		6,650		6,510		140	
Medical, dental and lab supplies		2,400		2,400		668		1,732	
Memberships		2,500		2,500		1,940		560	
PC software		300		300				300	
Postage		500		500		311		189	
Supplies		1,700		1,700		1,038		662	
Accounting and auditing fees		30,000		30,000		29,408		592	
Attorney		2,500		2,500		570		1,930	
Directors' fee		1,500		1,500		800		700	
Professional services		1,949,000		1,949,000		1,279,014		669,986	
Publication printing costs		2,000		2,000		1,277,011		2,000	
Legal notices		500		500		328		172	
Small tools and instruments		8,500		8,500		3,923		4,577	
Election expense		1,000		1,000		125		875	
Education and training		1,500		1,500		-		1,500	
Gas, oil and fuel		8,000		8,000		7,315		685	
Lodging		1,500		1,500		7,515		1,500	
Utilities		9,000		1,500		11,492		(11,492)	
Total services and supplies		2,113,350		2,104,350		1,399,789		704,561	
• •		_,,_						, , , , , , , ,	
Fixed assets		16.500		16.500		14.600		1 000	
Buildings and improvements		16,500		16,500		14,600		1,900	
Total fixed assets		16,500		16,500		14,600		1,900	
Other charges									
Interest - other		300		300		78		222	
Contribution to other agencies (LAFCO)		2,525		2,525		2,459		66	
Total other charges		2,825		2,825		2,537		288	
Total expenditures	\$	2,159,875	\$	2,150,875	\$	1,443,254	\$	707,621	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfer to capital projects fund	\$	(130,025)	\$	(130,025)	\$	(130,025)	\$	_	
	*	(100,020)	<u> </u>	(123,023)		(100,020)	<u> </u>		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual - Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Final Budget		Amended Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues							
Use of money and property Interest	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 20,111	\$	(14,111)	
Total revenues	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 20,111	\$	(14,111)	
Expenditures							
Fixed assets Buildings and improvements Mobile Equipment	 100,000 965,025		100,000 965,025	- -		100,000 965,025	
Total expenditures	\$ 1,065,025	\$	1,065,025	\$ _	\$	1,065,025	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer from general fund	\$ 130,025	\$	130,025	\$ 130,025	\$	<u> </u>	

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios June 30, 2019

Last 10 Years *

Fiscal year	2018-19			2017-18		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15
Measurement period	2017-18		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15			2013-14
Entity's proportion of net pension liability (asset) Entity's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) Entity's covered-employee payroll (Measurement Year)	\$	0.00509% 490,478	\$	0.00495% 491,006	\$	0.00426% 368,852	\$	0.025896% 59,480	\$	0.203% (126,121)
Entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		75.26%		73.31%		74.06%		102.66%		78.40%
Proportionate share of the aggregate employer contributions	\$	201,574	\$	158,988	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Fiscal year 2018-19 was the 5th year of implementation; therefore only five years are shown. Additional years presented as they become available.

Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	25,267	\$	26,182	\$	18,513	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the										
Actuarially Determined Contribution		(25,267)		(26,182)		(18,513)		-		-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

^{*}Fiscal year 2018-19 was the 5th year of implementation; therefore only five years are shown. Additional years presented as they become available.



MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Board of Directors of Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District Watsonville, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District (District), California, as of an for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

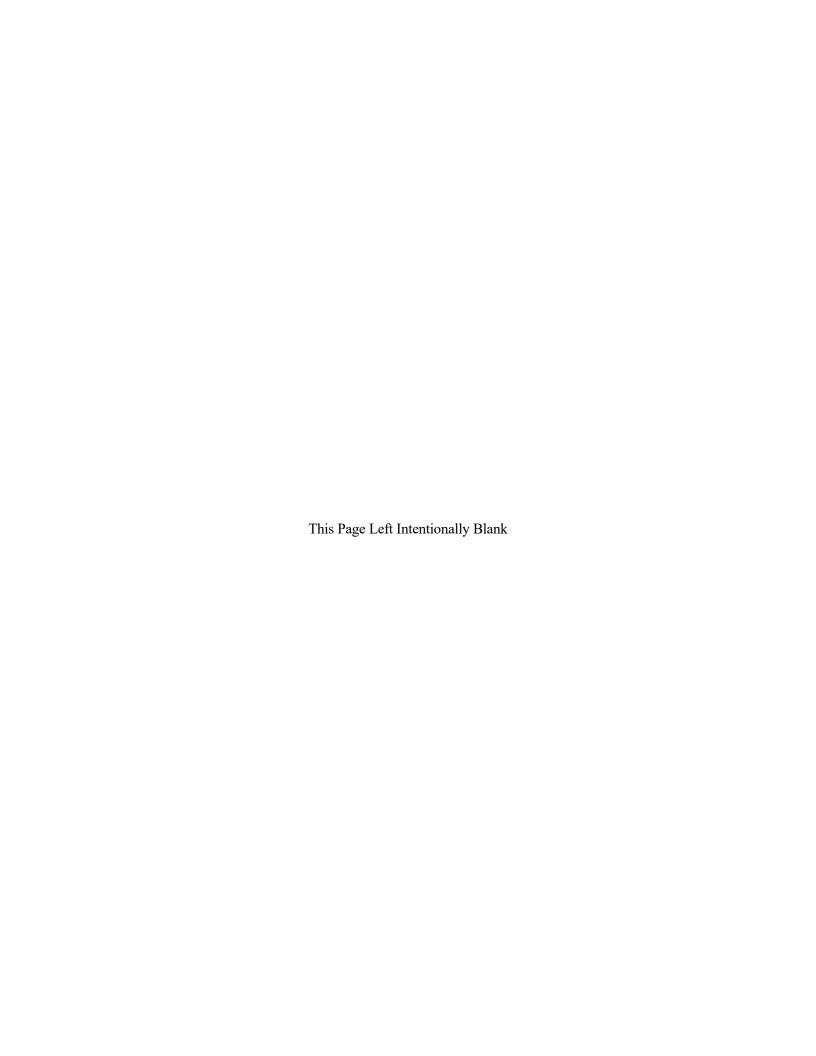
A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Pleasant Hill, California December 27, 2019

Maze + Associates

ғ 925.930.0135



PAJARO VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2019-01 – Preparation of the Financial Statements

<u>Condition</u> – The District did not prepare internal financials statements including related notes disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

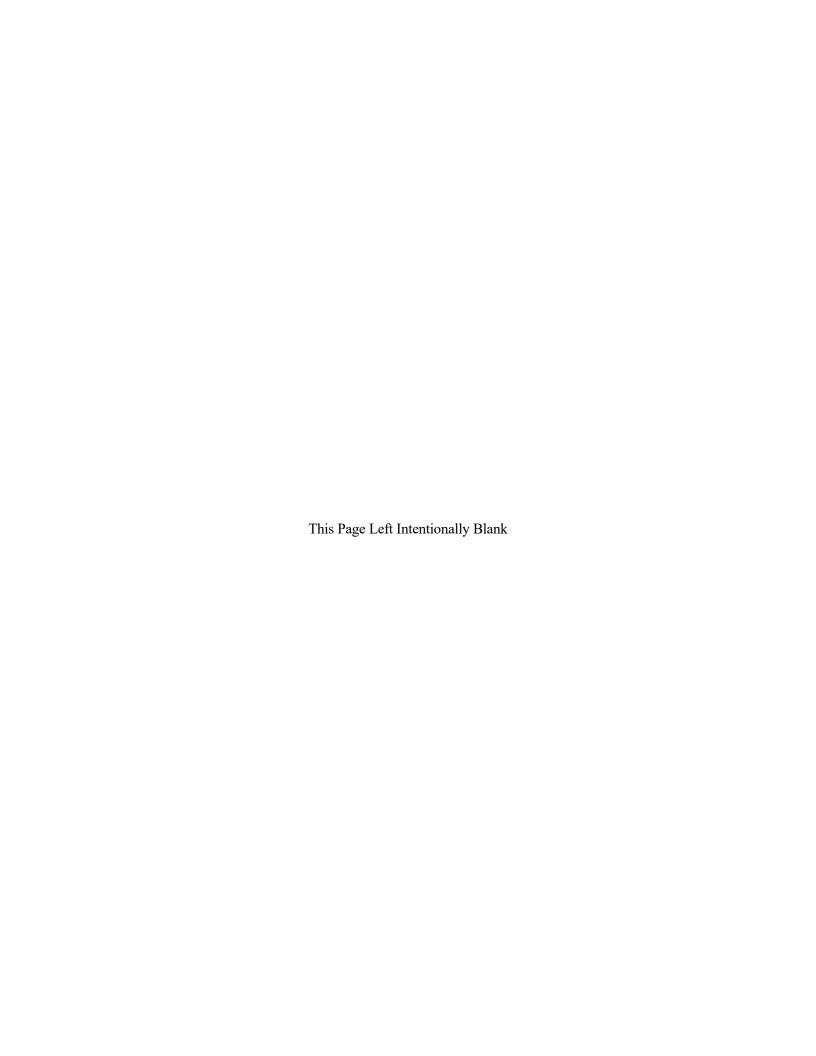
<u>Criteria</u> – The District does not have in place controls that would assure the preparation of internal financial statements and related notes disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u> – Due to the size and financial resources, the District does not have the personnel to prepare the financial statements, including the related notes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Effect</u> – As part of the audit process the independent auditors drafted the financial statements and related disclosures, as well as performing procedures to ensure that the related disclosures were complete. Draft financial statements were submitted to the District for review and approval.

<u>Recommendation</u> — We recommend that the District review this material weakness annually to determine if it is effective to have a staff member prepare the financial statements.

<u>Status</u> – This material weakness is ongoing from prior years. The District has decided that it is not cost effective to hire additional staff to mitigate this issue.



PAJARO VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2018-01 – Preparation of the Financial Statements

<u>Condition</u> – The District did not prepare internal financials statements including related notes disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Criteria</u> – The District does not have in place controls that would assure the preparation of internal financial statements and related notes disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u> – Due to the size and financial resources, the District does not have the personnel to prepare the financial statements, including the related notes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Effect</u> – As part of the audit process the independent auditors drafted the financial statements and related disclosures, as well as performing procedures to ensure that the related disclosures were complete. Draft financial statements were submitted to the District for review and approval.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that the District review this material weakness annually to determine if it is effective to have a staff member prepare the financial statements.

<u>Status</u> – This material weakness is ongoing from prior years. The District has decided that it is not cost effective to hire additional staff to mitigate this issue.





REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

To the Board of Directors Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District Watsonville, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit under generally accepted auditing standards.

Significant Audit Findings

Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year, except as follows:

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements became effective, but did not have a material effect on the financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

GASB Statement No. 88 - <u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing</u> and Direct Placements

Unusual Transactions, Controversial or Emerging Areas

We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the District's financial statements were:

Estimated Net Pension Liabilities and Pension-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Management's estimate of the net pension liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements and are based on actuarial studies determined by a consultant, which are based on the experience of the District. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimate of Depreciation: Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on useful lives determined by management. These lives have been determined by management based on the expected useful life of assets as disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Disclosures

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We have no such misstatements to report to the Board of Directors.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in a management representation letter dated December 27, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information Accompanying the Financial Statements

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental information that accompanies and supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information.

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

Pleasant Hill, California

Marc + Associates

December 27, 2019

