

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

# **BURNEY, CALIFORNIA**

# JUNE 30, 2022

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Roger Valinoti	Board President	December 2024
Stephen Sweet	Board Vice President	December 2022
Irene May	Board Secretary	December 2022
Pamula Grant	Board Member	December 2022
Forrest Bartel	Board Member	December 2024
	ADMINISTRATION	
Bob May		Fire Chief

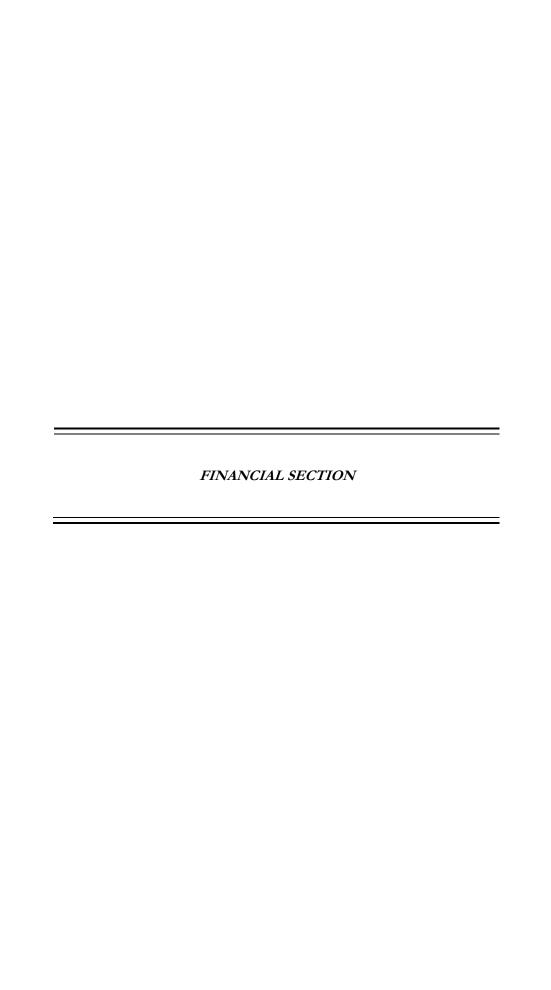


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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Burney Fire Protection District Burney, California

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Burney Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). 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 Burney 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 opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Burney Fire Protection District's 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 Burney Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are 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 opinions. 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 GAAS 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 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 GAAS, 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 Burney 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 Burney 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.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension schedules on pages 5–10, and 31–32, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

January 17, 2023





### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **INTRODUCTION**

Our discussion and analysis of Burney Fire Protection District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District continues to pay its unfunded Cal-PERS liability.
- Ambulance receipts averaged \$28,546.31 per month, this is down from \$33,059.15 average from last year. This is a decrease of \$4,512.84 per month.
- The District saw an decrease in Mutual Aid deployment days to fires that reimbursed the Fire District.
- Confined Space standby helped to increase the District's revenue. The District continued to see the decrease in the Paid Call Personnel.
- Fire Chief resigned in March 2022.
- The district received grants for equipment and an ambulance.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### Components of the Financials Section

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

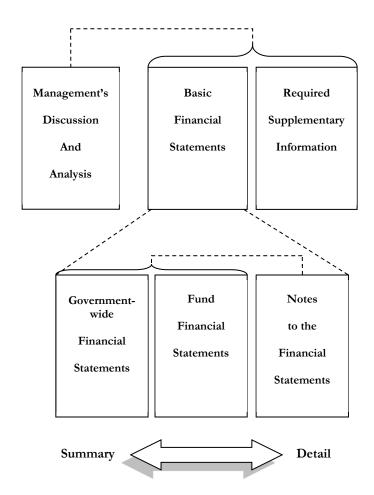
Figure A-1
Required Components of Burney Fire Protection District's Annual Financial Report

Special-purpose governments engaged in a single governmental program include cemetery districts. For such governments, it is still valuable to have both the comprehensive financial information of the governmental activities in the government-wide statements and the predominantly short-term data in the governmental funds statements. However, because there is only a single program, the format of some of the financial statements may seem awkward.

With this in mind, the accounting standards allow these kinds of governments to employ alternative forms of presentation that involve combining the government-wide and fund financial statements using a columnar format that reconciles the two kinds of financial data in a separate column on each statement.

The District has prepared a balance sheet/ statement of net position and a combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities like a fund statement format.

- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services like were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

The basic financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

### Major Features of Burney Fire Protection District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Figure A-2
Major Features of Burney Fire Protection District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements
Fund Statements

	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds				
Required financial	Statement of net position	➤ Balance sheet				
statements	> Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances				
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and economic	Modified accrual accounting and current financial				
and measurement	resources focus	resources focus				
focus						
Type of	All assets and liabilities, both financial	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities				
asset/liability	and capital, and short-term and long-	that come due during the year or soon thereafter;				
information	term	no capital assets included				
Type of	All revenues and expenses during year,	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon				
inflow/outflow	regardless of when cash is received or	after the end of the year; expenditures when goods				
information	paid	or services have been received and payment is due				
		during the year or soon thereafter				

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

#### Fund Financial Statements

The District only has *Governmental funds*—The District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

**Net position.** The District's net position increased between fiscal years 2021 and 2022—approximately \$285,000 (See Table 1.)

Table 1 - Net Position

(\$ amounts in thousands)	2022	2021	\$ C1	nange	% Change
Current and other assets	\$ 781	\$ 773	\$	8	1%
Capital assets	473	457		16	4%
Total Assets	1,254	1,230		24	2%
Deferred outflows of resources	98	116		(18)	-16%
Current liabilities	86	159		(73)	-46%
Non-current liabilities	477	815		(338)	-41%
Total Liabilities	563	974		(411)	-42%
Deferred inflows of resources	158	25		133	532%
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	148	86		62	72%
Restricted	-	82		(82)	-100%
Unrestricted	484	179		305	170%
Total Net Position	\$ 632	\$ 347	\$	285	82%

The net position of the District increased to \$632,000. The component invested in capital assets (buildings, equipment, etc.), net of the related debt is \$148,000. The restricted net position is the remaining proceeds from the debt issuance.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

**Changes in net position.** About one-third of the District's revenue comes from property taxes. The rest mostly from fees charged for services (ambulance fees and mutual aid), and then a few minor grants from the federal government and Shasta County.

The District's expenses cover a range of things such as salaries and benefits (sixty-three percent), with the rest to supplies, services, and depreciation.

**Program revenue** – Ambulance revenue, mutual aid, contract stand by, contribution from County of Shasta, and other charges for services.

**General revenue** – Property taxes (and related collections), donations and miscellaneous.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

Tuble 2 Changes in 14ct 1 obtton							
(\$ amounts in thousand	s)	2022		2021	\$	Change	% Change
Program revenue	\$	461	\$	795	\$	(334)	-42%
General revenue		394		365		29	8%
Total Revenue		855		1,160		(305)	-26%
Salaries and benefits		224		608		(384)	-63%
Supplies and services		302		296		6	2%
Other charges		66		49		17	35%
Total Expenses		592		953		(361)	-38%
Excess before special items							
and transfers		263		207		56	27%
Special items		22				22	n/a
Increase in net position	\$	285	\$	207	\$	78	38%

Revenue decreased mainly as a result of Grants, Property Taxes, Mutual Aid and Contract Stand By, though there were also normal annual assessed value increases and ambulance rate increases.

### Financial Analysis of the District's General Fund

As the District completed the year, its general fund reported a fund balance of \$478,000. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a net gain of \$104,000. The gain in the General fund balance was a result of an increase in mutual aid.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District Board revised the District budget once.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including fire equipment, buildings, land. (See Table 3.) This amount represents a net increase (an ambulance).

Table 3 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

(\$ amounts in thousands)	2022	2021	\$ Change	% Change
Land	\$ 88	\$ 88	\$ -	0%
Buildings and improvements	4	4	-	0%
Equipment	382	364	18	5%
Total	\$ 474	\$ 456	\$ 18	4%

## Long-Term Debt

As a result of market performance (as of June 30, 2021, the measurement date of the net pension liability) resulted in a significant decrease in NPL. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Table 4 - Long-Term Liabilities

(\$ amounts in thousands	)	2022	2021	\$ Change	% Change		
Note payble	\$	325 \$	371	\$ (46)	-12%		
Vacation accrual		-	19	(19)	-100%		
NPL		203	471	(268)	-57%		
Less current portion		(50)	(46)	(4)	9%		
Total	\$	478 \$	815	\$ (337)	-41%		

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Deferred maintenance costs will continue to be a challenge for the District until apparatus replacements can be secured through grants or purchase. The decrease in part-time staff will continue to provide some financial relief to next years budget. Because of COVID-19 the economy in the intermountain area is slow to recover.

### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our constituents, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Burney Fire Protection District, 37072 Main Street, Burney, CA 96013.



# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

				quipment placement
	Ger	neral Fund		Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	452,388	\$	268,268
Accrued receivables		60,713		-
Nondepreciable capital assets		-		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		_		-
Total Assets		513,101		268,268
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	513,101	\$	268,268
LIABILITIES				
Accrued payables	\$	35,039	\$	_
Long-term liabilities, current	Ψ	33,037	₩	
Long-term liabilities, non-current		_		_
Total Liabilities		35,039		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		33,037		
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION				
Fund Balance				
Non-spendable - Cash on hand		150		_
Committed - Equipment Replacement		_		268,268
Unassigned		477,912		_
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		-		-
Unrestricted		-		-
Total Fund Balance / Net Position		478,062		268,268
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION	\$	513,101	\$	268,268

	Total					
Governmental		Adjustments	Statement of Net			
	Funds		(Note 2-A.)	Position		
\$	720,656	\$	-	\$	720,656	
	60,713		-		60,713	
	-		87,773		87,773	
	-		385,154		385,154	
	781,369		472,927		1,254,296	
	-		98,000		98,000	
	781,369	\$	570,927	\$	1,352,296	
					_	
\$	35,039	\$	-	\$	35,039	
	-		50,497		50,497	
	-		477,097		477,097	
	35,039		527,594		562,633	
	-		158,000		158,000	
	150		(150)		-	
	268,268		(268,268)		-	
	477,912		(477,912)		-	
			4.40.222		4.40.000	
	-		148,333		148,333	
	-		483,330		483,330	
	746,330		(114,667)		631,663	
\$	781,369	\$	570,927	\$	1,352,296	

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				luipment blacement
	Ger	neral Fund	Kep	Fund
REVENUE				
Program Revenue:				
Charges for services	\$	459,830	\$	_
Operating grants and contributions		1,283		-
Property taxes, general purose		364,373		-
Grants and contributions not				
restricted to specific programs		27,426		-
Revenue from use of money		131		327
Other revenues		2,029		-
Total Revenue		855,072		327
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES				_
Current:				
Salaries and wages		235,275		-
Benefits		124,409		-
Supplies		13,888		-
Services		288,444		-
Depreciation		-		-
Capital Outlay		76,063		-
Debt Service - Principal		46,146		-
Debt Serivce - Interest		6,278		-
Total Expenditures / Expenses		790,503		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures/Expenses		64,569		327
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES				
Interfund transfers		18,054		(18,054)
Sale of assets		21,565		-
Total Financing Sources/Uses		39,619		(18,054)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION		104,188		(17,727)
Fund Balance / Net Position - Beginning		373,874		285,995
Fund Balance / Net Position - Ending	\$	478,062	\$	268,268

	Total			
Go	overnmental	Adjustmer	its	Statement of
	Funds	(Note 2-B	5.)	Activities
\$	459,830	\$	-	\$ 459,830
	1,283		-	1,283
	364,373		-	364,373
	27,426		_	27,426
	458		_	458
	2,029		-	2,029
	855,399		-	855,399
	235,275	(19	,000)	216,275
	124,409	(117	,000)	7,409
	13,888		-	13,888
	288,444		-	288,444
	-		,791	59,791
	76,063	`	5,063)	-
	46,146	(40	5,146)	-
	6,278		-	6,278
	790,503	,	3,418)	592,085
	64,896	198	3,418	263,314
	-		_	-
	21,565			21,565
	21,565			21,565
	86,461	198	3,418	284,879
	659,869	(313	3,085)	346,784
\$	746,330	\$ (114	<b>,</b> 667)	\$ 631,663

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 1 - A. Financial Reporting Entity

Burney Fire Protection District was formed in 1939 and is governed by an elected five-member board with authority for organization and powers derived from Health and Safety Code §13800. The District provided fire protection and ambulance services to the town of Burney and areas surrounding it. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include all of the funds of the District.

### 1 - B. Other Related Entities

**Joint Powers Authority ("JPA").** The District is associated with one JPA, Golden State Risk Management Authority. This organization does not meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit of the District. Additional information is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

### 1 - C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the District and (b) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The District has only one fund category—governmental. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental, each displayed in a separate column.

Combined Fund and Government-Wide Statements. Governments engaged in a single governmental program may combine their fund financial statements with their government-wide statements by using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column.

The District presents the combined governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position, and combined statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities. The explanations for the reconciliation items in the "Adjustments" column are not provided on the face of the statement, but instead are disclosed in the notes. The District realigns the statement of activities to be compatible with the fund financial statement format.

#### Major Governmental Funds

**General Fund.** This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

**Equipment Replacement Fund.** This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major apparatus.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

### 1 - D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

### 1 - E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

**Fair Value.** The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

**Acquisition Value.** The price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date, or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counterparty at the acquisition date.

**Accrued Receivables.** All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectables. The District considers receivables collected within sixty days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year.

Capital Assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is also capitalized. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Buildings and Improvements	50
Apparatus	10 - 25
Furniture and Fixtures	7

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

**Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations.** All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

**Pension.** For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California Public Employee Retirement System ("Cal PERS") and additions to/deductions from Cal PERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Cal PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Fund Balances.** The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable. The resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include prepaid assets.

Assigned. Resources that are constrained by the government's intent to use them for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the County for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

**Net Position.** Net Position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The District has related debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

### 1 - F. Revenue and Expenditures/Expenses

Exchange Revenue Transactions (Program Revenue). Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

The board has adopted Ordinance 2008-01 Schedule of Fees for Ambulance Services, to recover up to 100% of costs (including mileage) borne though providing ambulance services. The schedule is adjusted annually by the percentage change in the Employment Cost Index for State and Local Government Employees, Total Compensation, as released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. In the case that said index is no longer published, a similar index may be substituted at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Non-Exchange Revenue Transactions. Property taxes are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Secured property taxes are levied on or before the first business day of September of each year, and become a lien on real property on March 1 proceeding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. These tax payments can be made in two equal installments; the first is due on November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. The County of Shasta bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. The District recognizes property tax revenues actually received as reported by the Shasta County Auditor Controller.

Expenses/Expenditures. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

**Compensated Absences.** Full-time and part-time regular employees of the District shall earn vacation leave time with pay. Such vacation time earned shall be available for use on the first day following the pay period in which the employee has completed six (6) months of continuous service with the District. Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Regular, full-time and regular part-time employees of the District shall accrue sick leave at a rate recommended by the Fire Chief and established by the District Board. This sick leave shall be "booked" for each employee at the established rate each bi-weekly payroll period in which the regular full-time or regular part-time employee worked 40 hours/20 hours respectively per week or received other earned compensation equaling 40/20 hours per week. In the event the employee has not worked or earned 40/20 hours of compensation per week, the sick leave accrual shall be pro-rated. Earned sick leave shall be available for use the first day following the payroll period in which it is earned. In no event shall an employee be entitled to receive sick leave with pay in excess of the number of sick leave time accrued at the time of illness. Therefore, an employee who has exhausted sick leave accrual and who is unable to work due to illness or injury shall request the use of any other accrued leave time or will receive no compensation for the time period in which the employee was off work. The use of other accrued leave time in the event sick leave time is exhausted shall be approved by the Fire Chief. Sick leave may be accumulated without limit.

Vesting for transfer of accumulated sick leave to retirement income will begin after the tenth anniversary of employment. Unused accumulated sick leave at time of retirement shall be converted to additional service credit at the rate of 0.004 years of service credit for each day (250 days of sick leave for one additional year of service credit) as amended to the District's Public Employee's Retirement system contract.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 2 - A. Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$	746,330
Amounts reported for assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and	
deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities in the statement of net	
position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
Capital assets:	
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net	
position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated	
depreciation:	
Capital assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost: \$ 1,744,994	
Accumulated depreciation: (1,272,067)	472,927
Long-term liabilities:	
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of	
net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-	
term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:	
Note payble 324,594	
Net Pension Liability (Asset) 203,000	(527,594)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:	
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to	
pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the	
statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating	
to pensions are reported.	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	98,000
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	(158,000)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities: \$	631,663

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

# 2 - B. Governmental Funds Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

2 - B. Governmental Funds Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities	
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 86,461
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
Capital outlay:	
In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:	
Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 76,063  Depreciation expense: (59,791)	16,272
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-	
term debt were:	46,146
Compensated absences:  In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:	19,000
Pensions:  In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are	

# contributions was: Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities:

made. in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer

\$ 284,879

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

# 3 - A. Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances

Cash on hand	\$ 150
Deposits in financial institutions	705,333
Cash in county	15,173
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 720,656

### 3 - B. Cash Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. There is a risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's deposit policy requires that all deposits are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or are collateralized as required by Statutes of the State. As of June 30, 2022, the bank balance totaled \$546,796. The bank balance was fully insured through the FDIC up to \$487,251.

### NOTE 4 - ACCRUED RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Ger	neral Fund
Ambulance		150,713
Less amount for doubtful accounts		(90,000)
Total Accrued Receivables	\$	60,713

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Balance					Balance		
	Ju	ıl. 01, 2021	1	Additions	Deletions	Ju	n. 30, 2022	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	87,773	\$	-	\$ -	\$	87,773	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and improvements	\$	207,471	\$	-		\$	207,471	
Equipment and vehicles		1,477,929		76,063	104,242		1,449,750	
Total assets being depreciated		1,685,400		76,063	104,242		1,657,221	
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		202,971		1,000			203,971	
Equipment		1,113,547		58,791	104,242		1,068,096	
Total accumulated depreciation		1,316,518		59,791	104,242		1,272,067	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	368,882	\$	16,272	\$ -	\$	385,154	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 6 - ACCRUED PAYABLES

Payables at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	General Fund			
Vendors	\$	28,637		
Payroll		5,470		
Other liabilities		932		
Total Accrued Payables	\$	35,039		

### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

# 7 - A. Long-Term Liabilities Summary

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	F	Balance				Balance	Due In		
	_ Jul	Jul. 01, 2021 Deletions		Jun. 30, 2022		O	ne Year		
Net pension liability (asset) ("NPL")									
Safety	\$	450,000	\$	235,000	\$	215,000	\$	-	
Misc.		21,000		33,000		(12,000)		-	
Total NPL		471,000		268,000		203,000			
Compensated absences		19,000		19,000		-		-	
Note payable		370,740		46,146		324,594		50,497	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	860,740	\$	333,146	\$	527,594	\$	50,497	

# 7 - B. Note Payable

The District entered into a note payable agreement for various equipment in the amount of \$373,740 with an interest rate of 2.75% per annum. See the table below for the debt service details:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
	2023 \$	50,497 \$	8,926 \$	59,423
	2024	51,886	7,538	59,424
	2025	53,313	6,111	59,424
	2026	54,779	4,645	59,424
	2027	56,286	3,138	59,424
	2028	57,833	<b>1,5</b> 90	59,423
Total	\$	324,594 \$	31,948 \$	356,542

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION

**Plan Description.** The Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan ("the Plan" or "PERF C") is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS"). The Plan consists of a miscellaneous risk pool and a safety risk pool, which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. Each individual employer rate plan generally has less than 100 active members.

The Plan was established to provide retirement, death and disability benefits to public agency rate plans with generally less than 100 active members. The benefit provisions for PERF C employees are established by statute. A full description regarding the number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information for the respective rate plan is listed in the respective rate plan's June 30, 2019 Annual Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the funding valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be found on CalPERS' website at <a href="https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications">https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications</a>.

**Benefit Provided and Contributions.** Per the Burney Fire Protection District June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation report for the pension plan, the following are the benefits and employee and employer contribution requirements

	Benefit Group						
Member Category	Misc Classic	Misc PEPRA	Safety - Classic	Safety - PEPRA			
Benefit Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	3% @ 55	2.7%			
Social Security	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Full/Modified	Modified	Full	Modified	Full			
Employee Contribution Rate	7.00%	6.25%		12.00%			
Final Avg. Comp Period	3 Yr.	3 Yr.	1 Yr.	3 Yr.			
Sick Leave Credit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Non-Industrial Disability	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard			
Industrial Disability	No	No	Yes	Yes			
Pre-Retirement Death Benefits							
Optional Settlement 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
1959 Survivor Benefit Level	No	No	No	No			
Special	No	No	Yes	Yes			
Alternate (firefighters)	No	No	No	No			
Post-Retirement Death Benefits							
Lump Sum	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500			
Survivor Allowance (PRSA)	No	No	No	No			
COLA	2%	2%	2%	2%			
Employer Contribution Rate	10.34%	7.59%	21.79%	13.13%			
Employer Unfunded Liability	\$1,805	\$170	\$30,415	\$1,774			
Total Employer Contributions:	<b>\$4,75</b> 0	\$170	\$30,415	\$8,525			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$203,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The schedule of employer allocations for components of net pension liability provides allocation factors by employer for rate plans within the miscellaneous and safety risk pools based on the following allocation methodology: The schedule of employer allocations for components of net pension liability includes two ratios:

- 1) Actuarial Accrued Liability Determined based on the actuarial accrued liability from the most recent actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2020 used for funding purposes.
- 2) Market Value of Assets Determined based on the sum of the market value of assets from the most recent actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2020 used for funding purposes plus supplemental payments made by employers during the current measurement period to reduce their unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

The schedule of employer allocations for components of net pension liability is based on actuarial valuation reports that are one year in arrears. As such, there will be a one-year lag between the time an employer enters the Plan and the fiscal year the employer is first included on the schedule of employer allocations for components of net pension liability. Employers joining the Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, will be included in the schedule of employer allocations for components of net pension liability as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The employers' proportionate share percentages of the miscellaneous and safety risk pools were first determined at the rate plan level. The employers' total proportion of the respective miscellaneous and safety risk pools reflects the sum of the proportions of the respective miscellaneous and safety rate plans.

When applying the allocation methodology to the collective miscellaneous or safety risk pool pension amounts, employers should determine proportionate shares using the employer allocation factors as follows:

- 1) Total Pension Liability (TPL) Allocate based on the employer's share of the actuarial accrued liability.
- 2) Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) Allocate based on the employer's share of the market value of assets plus additional payments.
- 3) Net Pension Liability (NPL) After completing the above calculations, subtract FNP from TPL to calculate the employer's NPL.
- 4) Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources Allocate based on the employer's share of the net pension liability as noted in 3) above.
- 5) Pension Expense After completing the above calculations, calculate the employer's share of collective pension expense based on the employer's share of changes in net pension liability, changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and the employer's contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The schedule of collective pension amounts does not reflect employer-specific amounts such as changes in proportion and employer contributions to PERF C subsequent to the measurement date. Appropriate treatment of such amounts is the responsibility of the employers.

An employer's proportionate share of pension amounts for PERF C equals the sum of the employer's proportionate shares of pension amounts for the respective miscellaneous and safety risk pools. The District's proportion was as follows:

	Jun. 30, 2021 J	Jun. 30, 2020	Difference
Total Pension Liability Allocation Basis - Safety	0.0000748	0.0000763	-0.0000015
Fiduciary Net Position Allocation Basis - Safety	0.0000769	0.0000795	-0.0000026
Total Pension Liability Allocation Basis - Miscellaneous	0.0000128	0.0000113	0.0000015
Fiduciary Net Position Allocation Basis - Miscellaneous	0.0000148	0.0000131	0.0000017

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized a total pension expense of (\$117,000). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		20101100			
					Effect on	
	Re	sources	Resources		Ne	t Position
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	35,000
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		-		117,000		(117,000)
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate						
Share		-		40,000		(40,000)
Change in Employer's Proportion		19,000		1,000		18,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		44,000		-		44,000
Total	\$	98,000	\$	158,000	\$	(60,000)

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

Year ended June 30:	Total
2023	\$ 22,000
2024	(23,000)
2025	(27,000)
2026	(32,000)
Total	\$ (60,000)

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Discount Rate Information

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Investment rate of return

7.15%
Inflation

2.50%

Salary increases

Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality rate table<sup>1</sup>

Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds Contract COLA up to

2.50% until Purchasing Power

Post-retirement benefit increase

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The 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) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class 1	Allocation	<b>Years 1 – 10</b> <sup>2</sup>	Years 11+ 3,4
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	-	(0.92)%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In the System's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), 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.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity of the District's 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 calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (-100 basis points) or one percentage point higher (+100 basis points) than the current rate:

District's proportionate	share of	the net p	ension l	iability -	Safety
District's proportionate	share of	the net p	ension l	iability -	Misc.

10	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	√₀ Increase
	(6.15%)		(7.15%)		(8.15%)
\$	479,000	\$	215,000	\$	(2,000)
	22,000		(12,000)		(40,000)
\$	501,000	\$	203,000	\$	(42,000)

Current

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation rate of 2.00% used for this period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> An expected inflation rate of 2.92% used for this period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Figures are based on previous ALM of 2017

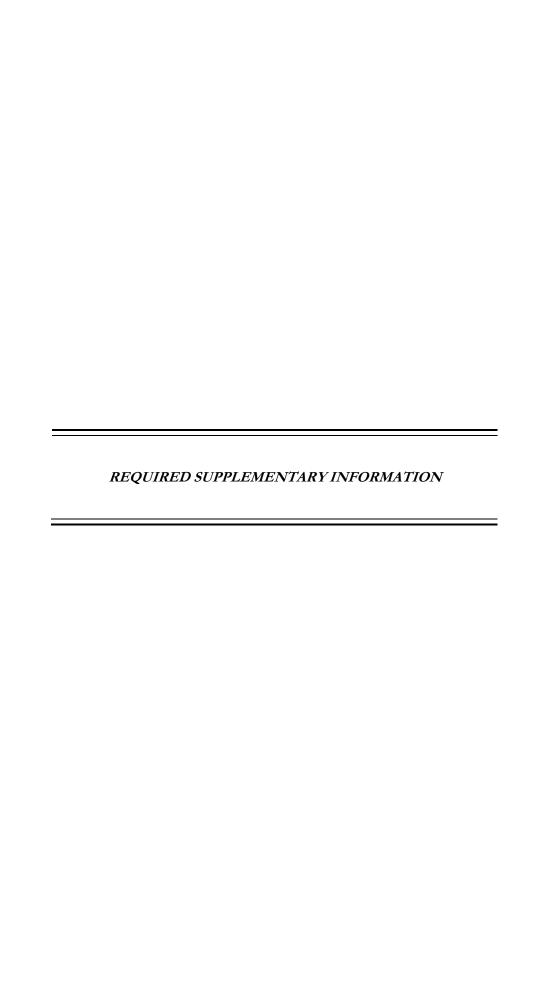
# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

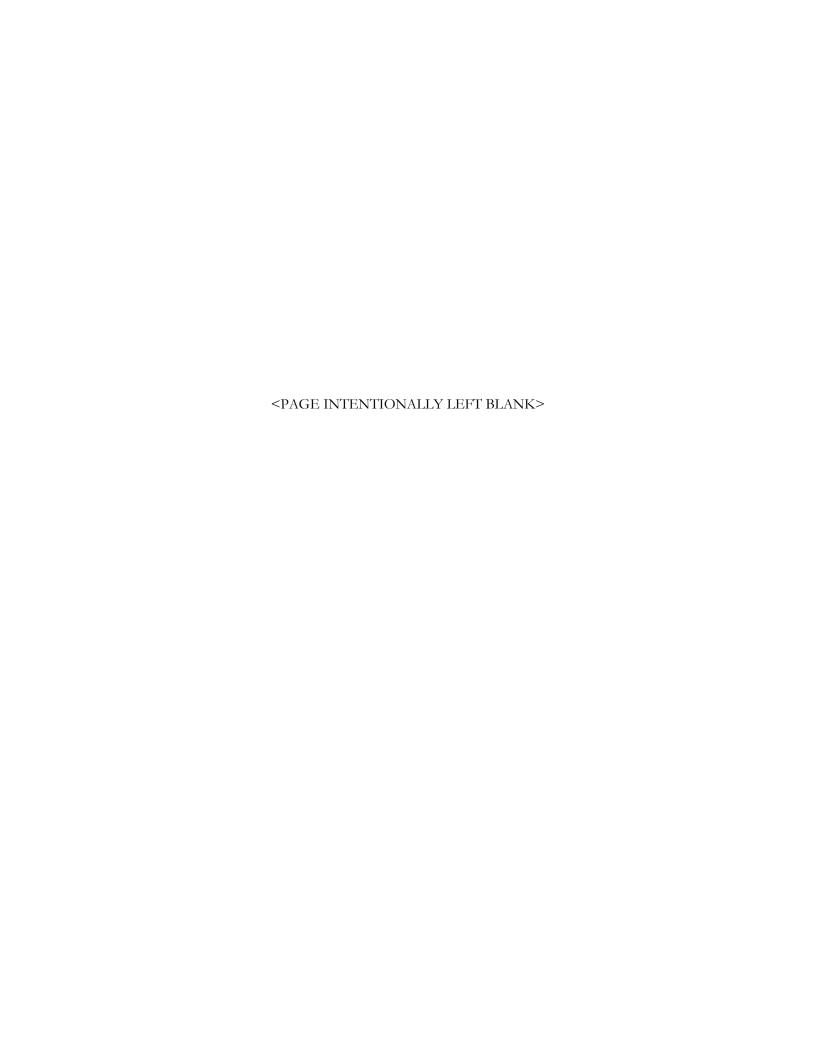
**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

### NOTE 9 – PARTICIPATION IN A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

The District is a member of one JPA, GSRMA. GSRMA provides workers compensation, property and liability insurance, and health insurance. The relationship is such that the JPA is not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes. This entity has budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these financial statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made total payments of \$113,753, for workers compensation and property and liability.





# GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

								ariance with	
		Budgeted	Ι Δ 22	nounte				nal Budget - Positive /	
		Duugeted Original	AII	Final	•	Actual		Negative)	
REVENUE						11000001		(1 regular o)	
Program Revenue:									
Charges for services	\$	420,422	\$	420,422	\$	459,830	\$	39,408	
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		1,283		1,283	
Property taxes, general purose		343,855		343,855		364,373		20,518	
Grants and contributions not restricted to									
specific programs		-		-		27,426		27,426	
Revenue from use of money		-		-		131		131	
Other revenues		-		-		2,029	2,02		
Total Revenue		764,277		764,277		855,072		90,795	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Salaries and wages		285,417		285,417		235,275		50,142	
Benefits		173,500		173,500		124,409		49,091	
Supplies		65,500		65,500		13,888		51,612	
Services		180,436		180,436		288,444		(108,008)	
Capital Outlay		59,424		59,424		76,063		(16,639)	
Debt Service - Principal		-		-		46,146		(46,146)	
Debt Serivce - Interest		-		_		6,278		(6,278)	
Total Expenditures		764,277		764,277		790,503		(26,226)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over									
Expenditures		-		-		64,569		64,569	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES									
Transfers - internal activity		-		-		18,054		18,054	
Proceeds		-		-		21,565		21,565	
Total Financing Sources/Uses						39,619		39,619	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		104,188		104,188	
Fund Balance - Beginning		373,874		373,874		373,874			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	373,874	\$	373,874	\$	478,062	\$	104,188	

# PENSION SCHEDULES

# PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY:

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) - Safety	0.00%		0.00%		0.01%		0.01%		0.01%		0.01%		0.01%
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) - Misc.	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability													
(asset) - Safety & Misc.	\$ 203,000	\$	471,000	\$	434,000	\$	408,000	\$	428,000	\$	403,000	\$	219,131
District's covered payroll - Safety & Misc.	\$ 131,000	\$	179,000	\$	176,000	\$	112,000	\$	176,000	\$	137,000	\$	172,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability													
(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	155%		263%		247%		364%		243%		294%		127%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total													
pension													
liability - Safety	87%		73%		73%		72%		73%		77%		79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total													
pension													
liability - Misc.	90%		78%		78%		75%		76%		80%		81%

The amounts presented above for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS:

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 44,000	\$	67,000	\$	59,000	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$	70,000	\$ 44,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribu	(44,000)		(67,000)		(59,000)		(41,000)		(54,000)		(57,000)	(55,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(13,000)	\$	13,000	\$ (11,000)
District's covered payroll	\$ 74,779	\$	131,000	\$	179,000	\$	176,000	\$	112,000	\$	176,000	\$ 137,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	59%		51%		33%		23%		37%		40%	32%