

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM LLP Certified Public Accounts

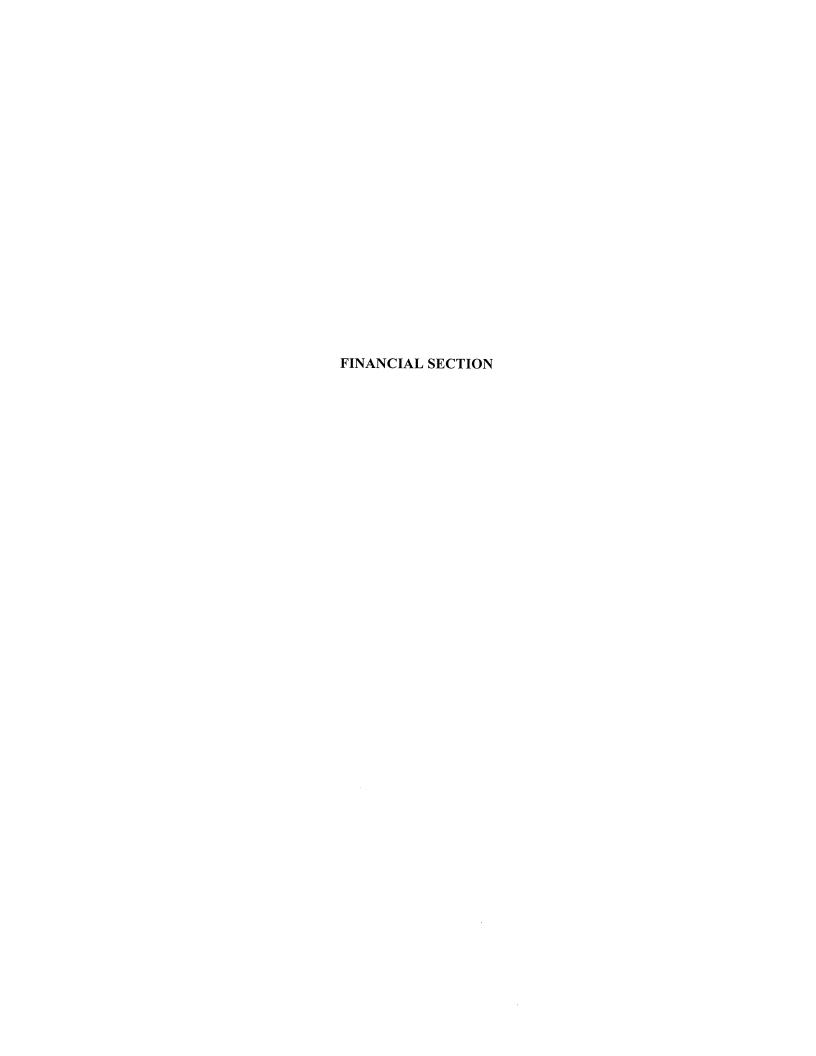
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June 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Cambria Community Healthcare District Cambria, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of the Cambria Community Healthcare District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cambria Community Healthcare District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Cambria Community Healthcare District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 the Cambria Community Healthcare 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.

## Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Cambria Community Healthcare District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cambria Community Healthcare District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cambria Community Healthcare 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 the Cambria Community Healthcare 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, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of OPEB contributions 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.

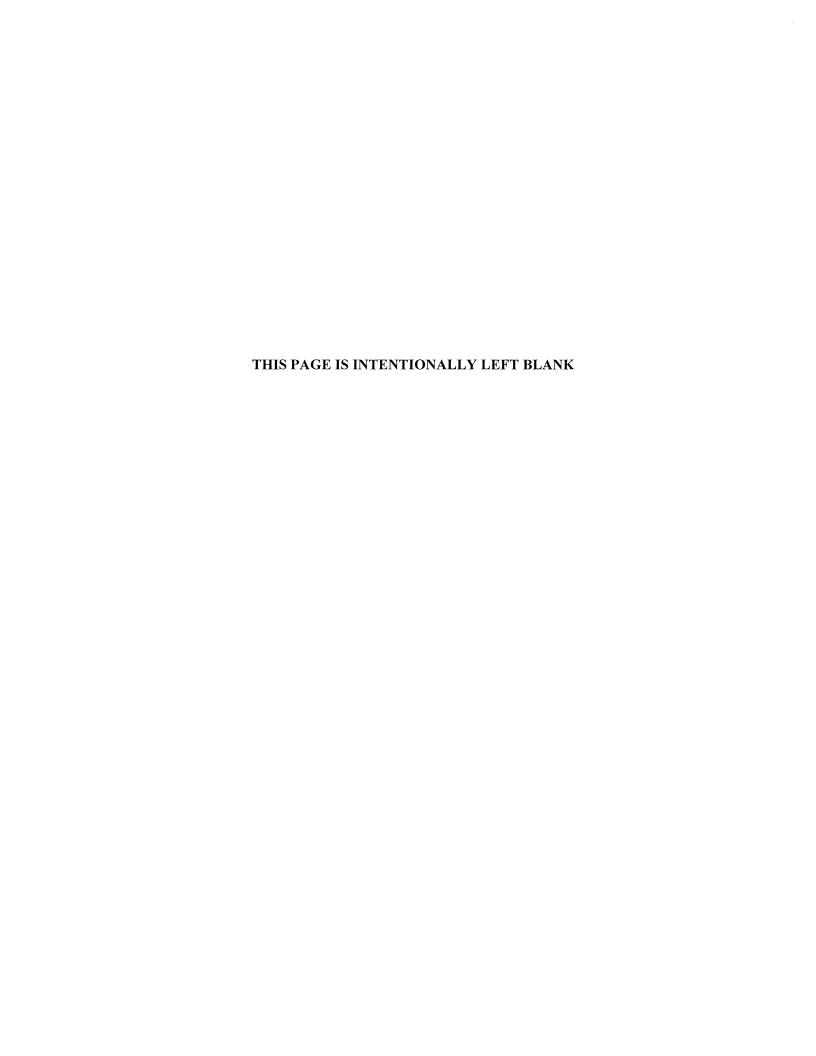
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 7, 2023, on our consideration of the Cambria Community Healthcare District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Maria, California August 7, 2023

Moss, Leny & Hartzrein LLP

Name	Position	Term Expires
Board Members:		
Igor "Iggy" Fedoroff	President	December 2022
Bill Rice	Vice President	December 2022
Laurie Mileur	Sectretary	December 2022
Cecilia Montalvo	Director	December 2022
Diane Kubat	Director	December 2022
Admin:		
Mike McDonough	Administrator	Resigned 2022
Timothy Benes	Administrator	Current



## CAMBRIA COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the Cambria Community Healthcare District ("District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

## **Audited Financial Statements**

The District's financial statements have been audited by Moss, Levy & Hartzheim LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide an opinion as to whether the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free from material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in all material respects in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The independent auditors' report is located on page 1, in the financial section of this report.

## Introduction and Background

The Cambria Community Healthcare District (the District), was organized in 1947, under the authority of section 3200, et. seq., of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California. The District's formation was approved by the local voting constituency and was authorized by the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors with the objective of attracting healthcare providers to locate their practice in the community.

Medical offices were leased by the District from a private party and in turn were rented (at a nominal amount) to a physician. The District took over operation of the ambulance services from the Cambria Chamber of Commerce using volunteers via a telephone call list for emergency response. The ambulance was located in a shed behind the old Bank of America building.

The District built its own "clinic" to provide medical offices that could be leased to a physician at a nominal rate. This building was completed on land donated by the Soto Family at its present location on Main Street. The District also began to purchase medical equipment for the physicians' use.

The District is a public, tax and fee supported special district in San Luis Obispo County, California. The District provides advanced life support ambulance service for the area, which includes the communities of Cambria, Harmony, San Simeon, and outlying areas north to the Monterey County line. Under a contractual agreement with the County of Monterey, the District also provides ambulance service in the Monterey County Coastal zone.

In addition to ambulance service, the District owns a professional medical building, a portion of which was leased to a healthcare organization until December 2021. The District's mission is to improve the health of District residents by providing Emergency Services, Enhancing Access to Care and promoting wellness. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors. The Administrator manages the day-to-day operations of the District in accordance with the policies and procedures established by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors meets each month. Meetings are publicly noticed and citizens are encouraged to attend.

## **Financial Highlights**

- Total assets increased as of June 30, 2022 by \$111,359 compared to 2021 and consisted of cash, accounts receivable and capital assets.
- Total liabilities increased by \$72,248 compared to 2021, this increase mainly consists of Non-Current Liabilities including Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), pension, long term disability and the recording of compensated absences.
- Revenues of \$2,345,404 were \$449,683 or 23.7%, more than prior year revenues.
   Operating revenues increased by \$157,664; non-Operating revenues increased by \$292,019.
- Expenses of \$2,095,854 were \$70,503, or 3.3% less than the prior year.
- Aggregate net pension liabilities are \$1,123,584, and net OPEB liabilities are \$4,027,606.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) statement of net position, 2) statement of revenues, expenses, change in net position and 3) statement of cash flow. This report also contains other supplementary information and statistical information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference representing net position. Assets and Liabilities are classified as current or noncurrent. Changes within the year in total net position as presented on the statement of net position are based on the activity presented on the statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position.

The statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position presents information showing total revenues versus total expenses and how net position changed during the fiscal year. All revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year are required to be classified as either "operating" or "nonoperating." For the current year, all expenses incurred are considered to be operating. All revenues and expenses are recognized as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in the disbursement or collection of cash during future fiscal years (e.g. the expense associated with changes in claim liability involving cash transactions beyond the date of the financial statements).

The *statement of cash flows* presents the changes in the cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year. This statement is prepared using the direct method of cash flow. The statement breaks the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents into three categories:

1. Operating activities 2. Financing activities 3. Investing activities

The routine activities appear in the operating activities, while investment and nonoperating activities comprise the investing activities. Financing activities represent property taxes and special assessments as well as loan activity and purchases of capital assets.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes describe the nature of the operations and significant accounting policies as well as clarify unique financial information.

#### **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

	2	022		2021		Change
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$	675,901	\$	505,740	\$	170,161
Capital Assets - Noncurrent		268,270		327,072		(58,802)
Total Assets		944,171		832,812		111,359
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Amount Pension and OPEB	1,	410,304		606,935		803,369
Total Deferred Outflows	***************************************		***************************************		www.yatuwa	
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities		117,069		98,840		18,229
Noncurrent Liabilities	5,	276,206		5,222,187		54,019
Total Liabilities	5,	393,275		5,321,027		72,248
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred Amount Pension and OPEB	1,	622,395		1,024,320		598,075
Total Deferred Inflows	1,	622,395		1,024,320		598,075
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		139,679		132,476		7,203
Unrestricted	(4,	800,874)		(5,038,076)		237,202
Total Net Position		661,195)	\$	(4,905,600)	\$	244,405
,						

The assets increased by \$111,359 primarily due to the increase in cash and capital assets offset by a decrease in accounts receivable. Total liabilities increased by \$72,248 primarily due to the newly required reporting of lease liability (GASB 87), OPEB obligations and net pension liability.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of the District were exceeded by liabilities and deferred inflows in the amount of \$4,661,195. See Note 12 to the accompanying financial statements for a discussion of management's plan to address the District's net deficit.

The composition of the District's capital assets is fully described and disclosed in Note 4 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

The composition of the District's long-term debt is fully described and disclosed in the Note 5 of the footnotes to financial statements.

## Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

	2022		2021		 Change
Operating Revenues	\$ 813,751	\$	656,087	_	\$ 157,664
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense), Net	1,524,796		1,231,639		293,157
Total Revenues	2,338,547		1,887,726	_	450,821
Total Operating Expenses	 2,095,854	<b>Vindage</b>	2,166,357	_	(70,503)
Change in Net Position	242,693		(278,631)		521,324
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 (4,903,888)	-	(4,626,969)	_	 (276,919)
Net Position - End of Year	 (4,661,195)		(4,905,600)	=	\$ 244,405

As of June 30, 2022, the District's total operating revenues and non-operating revenues exceeded its total expenses, resulting in an increase in net position of \$242,693. Revenues from operating and nonoperating sources increased by \$450,821 and operating expenses decreased by \$70,503 when compared to the prior year.

### **Operating Revenues:**

Operating revenues for the District increased by \$157,664 primarily due to the increases in service revenue. The increase is attributed to higher insurance reimbursements and an increase in transports for 2021-22.

## **Nonoperating Revenues:**

Nonoperating revenues increased \$293,157 when compared to the prior year. Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of property taxes and special assessments from the County of San Luis Obispo. In addition, the District records rental income and other income netted with interest expenses from nonoperating sources. The District received two grants in 2021-22 increasing grant revenue by \$261,035.

## Operating Expenses:

Operating expenses consist of costs incurred in connection with the ambulance operations of the District, primarily consisting of payroll and benefit related expenses. The District also incurs general and administrative expenses related to the operations of the District Offices. Operating expenses decreased by \$70,503 in 2022 when compared to 2021, cost savings included no election fees in 2022 nor prior year adjustment for bad debt expenses.

Assets		
Current:		
Cash and investments	\$	505,269
Receivables:		
Accounts		170,632
Total Current Assets		675,901
Noncurrent:		
Right to use asset		98,610
Less accumulated amortization		(22,327)
Nondepreciable		5,063
Depreciable assets - net of accumulated depreciation		186,924
Total Noncurrent Assets	B-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	268,270
Total Assets		944,171
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred OPEB		933,240
Deferred pensions		933,240 477,064
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Marketine	1,410,304
Total Deterred Outflows of Resources		1,410,304
Liabilities		
Current:		
Accounts payable		1,894
Accrued payroll		51,371
Interest payable		184
Current portion - accrued compensated leave		15,011
Current portion - lease liability		21,788
Current portion - notes from direct borrowing	***************************************	26,821
Total Current Liabilities		117,069
Noncurrent:		
Accrued compensated leave		45,034
Lease liability		55,431
Notes from direct borrowing		24,551
OPEB liability		4,027,606
Net pension liability		1,123,584
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		5,276,206
Total Liabilities		5,393,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred OPEB		683,799
Deferred pensions		938,596
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,622,395
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		139,679
Unrestricted		(4,800,874)
Total Net Position		(4,661,195)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -  $\,$ 

ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues:	
Ambulance charges	\$ 779,630
Other operating	34,121
Total operating revenues	813,751
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and wages	1,076,480
Payroll benefits	386,040
Payroll taxes	30,299
Workers' compensation insurance	51,150
Professional services	70,634
Contract services	91,949
Medical supplies and equipment	59,761
Repairs and maintenance	48,100
Insurance	39,221
Fuel and oil	35,221
Utilities	18,343
Licenses and permits	8,162
Office and computer supplies	15,554
Uniform expense	9,711
Education and travel	17,149
Miscellaneous expense	55,362
Training	296
Amortization	22,327
Depreciation	60,095
Total operating expenses	2,095,854
Operating income (loss)	(1,282,103)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Property and special assessment taxes	1,202,317
Grant revenue	261,035
Rental income	30,144
Interest expense	(6,857)
Other nonoperating revenues (exepenses)	38,157
other honoperating revenues (exceptions)	30,137
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,524,796
Change in net position	242,693
Net position, beginning of fiscal year	(4.005.600)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(4,905,600)
Restatement	1,712
Net position, beginning of fiscal year - restated	(4,903,888)
Net position, end of fiscal year	\$ (4,661,195)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	739,598
Payments to suppliers		(519,205)
Payments to employees		(1,561,452)
Net cash used by operating activities		(1,341,059)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property taxes		1,202,317
Intergovernmental grants		261,035
Rental income		30,144
Other revenue		36,591
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,530,087
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(17,269)
Principal paid on lease liability		(21,391)
Principal paid on loans from direct borrowing		(49,253)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(6,673)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	B. (100 - 10	(94,586)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		1,566
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	1,566
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		96,008
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1,		409,261
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30		505,269
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments	\$	505,269

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022
conciliation to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,282,103
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Amortization	22,327
Depreciation	60,093
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,	·
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:	
Accounts receivable	(74,153
Deferred outflows	(803,369
Accounts payable	1,408
Accrued payroll	26,453
OPEB liability	788,941
Compensated absences	5,910
Net pension liability	(684,649
Deferred inflows	598,075
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,341,059

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Cambria Community Healthcare District (the District), was organized in 1947, under the authority of section 3200, et. seq., of the Health and Safety Code of the state of California. The District is a public, tax and fee supported special district in the county of San Luis Obispo, California. The District provides advance support ambulance service for the area, which includes the communities of Cambria, Harmony, San Simeon, and outlying areas north to the Monterey County line. Under an agreement with the County of Monterey, the District also provides ambulance service in the Monterey County Coast zone.

In addition to ambulance service, the District owns a professional medical building, a portion of which is leased to healthcare organizations. The District's mission is to improve the health of district residents by providing emergency services, enhancing access to care, and promoting wellness. The District is governed by a five-member board of directors. The Administrator manages the day-to-day operations of the District in accordance with the policies and procedures established by the board of directors. The board of directors meets each month. Meetings are publicly noticed and citizens are encouraged to attend. An annual budget is approved by the board of directors.

## B. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Cambria Community Healthcare District. There are no component units included in this report which meet the criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, No. 61, No. 80, and No. 90.

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements of the Cambria Community Healthcare District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting financial reporting purposes.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses. This system permits separate accounting for each established fund for purposes of complying with applicable legal provisions, Board of Director's ordinances and resolutions, and other requirements. The accounts have also been maintained in accordance with the California State Controller's uniform system of accounts.

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The enterprise fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from those revenues and expenses that are non-operating. The operating revenue of the District includes charges derived from ambulance services provided. Operating expenses include payroll and operational costs associated with the ambulance service activities, and also include management, administrative and depreciation expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues, expenses, and contributions.

#### D. **Budgetary Procedures**

Budgetary information is not presented because the District is not legally required to adopt a budget. Although not legally required, an annual budget is prepared, which includes estimates for the District's principal income sources to be received during the fiscal year, as well as estimated expenses and cash reserves needed for operations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## F. Deposits and Investments

For purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity period, at purchase, of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

As a governmental entity other than an external investment pool in accordance with GASB Statement No. 71, the District's investments are stated at fair value.

#### G. Receivables

Receivables are generally recorded when the amount is earned and can be estimated. Receivables include amounts due from recipients of ambulance services and certain tax levies. All receivables are current and, therefore, due within one year. Receivables are reported at their net realizable value. The District provides for Medicare and Medi-Cal contractual allowances when recording the net realizable value of the receivables. The amount recorded is believed to be fully collectible by the District and as such, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value at the date of the contribution. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Equipment and vehicles 5 to 10 years
Furniture and fixtures 5 to 10 years
Building improvements 15 years
Buildings 40 years

#### I. Right to Use Assets

The District has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87. The right to use is initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term less lease incentives plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

## J. Compensated Absences

The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation leave according to the number of years of service with the District. The liability for vested vacation leave is reported as an expense when earned and has become vested, in accordance with District policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### K. Pensions

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

## L. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has two items which qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Notes 8 and 9 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows of resources the District has reported.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has two items which qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Notes 8 and 9 for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources the District has reported.

#### N. Net Position

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net position that is net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. Restricted net position is the portion of net position that has external constraints placed on it by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

## O. Special Assessment

The District passed a special assessment on November 5, 1985, of \$4.00 flat rate per unimproved parcel and \$7.00 flat rate for improved parcel per year on all real property (except for federal, state, or local government agencies) within the boundaries of the District for periodic and equipment replacement. On November 8, 1994, the voters approved an increase to the special assessment, raising the unimproved parcel fee to \$7.00 and improved parcel fee to \$20.00 to upgrade general operations. On November 7, 2006, the voters approved another increase to the special assessment, raising the unimproved parcel fee to \$25 and improved parcel fee to \$85 to improve paramedic staffing and upgrade general operations, annually adjusted by the change in the Consumer Price Index for the Greater Los Angeles Area.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### P. Property Taxes

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

<u>Property Valuations</u> – Are established by the Assessor of the County of San Luis Obispo for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIII of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From the base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations and is subject to annual reappraisal.

<u>Tax Collections</u> – Are the responsibility of the county tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: the first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the county for late payments.

<u>Tax Levy Apportionments</u> – Due to the nature of the District-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under State legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the county auditor-controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total District-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979.

<u>Property Tax Administration Fees</u> – The State of California FY 90-91 Budget Act, authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes. Property taxes are recorded as net of administrative fees withheld during the fiscal year.

<u>Tax Levies</u> – Are limited to 1% of full value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

<u>Tax Levy Dates</u> – Are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

### Q. Annual Appropriations Limit

The District is exempt from the annual appropriations limit required by Senate Bill 813 (Chapter 1025, Statutes of 1987), in accordance with California Constitution Article XIII B. This exemption is based on the voters of the District approving an additional assessment subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13.

## R. New Accounting Pronouncement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases". This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 87 did have an impact on the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, see Note 5 - Long-term liabilities, Note 7 - Lease Liability, and Note 13 - Restatement.

Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations"

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### S. **Future Accounting Pronouncements**

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

		for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
Statement No. 93	'Replacement of Interbank Offered	The provisions of this statement except for paragraphs
	Rates"	11b, 13, and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning
		after June 15, 2020. Paragraph 11b is effective for fiscal
		years beginning after December 31, 2021. Paragraphs

13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after

The provisions of this statement are effective

June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 94 'Public-Private and Public-Public The provisions of this statement are effective Partnerships and Availability for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Payment Arrangements"

Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information The provisions of this statement are effective Technology Arrangements" for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022" The provisions of this statement are effective

in April 2022 except for the provisions related to leases, PPPs, SBITAs, financial guarantees and derivative instruments. The provisions related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The provisions related to financial guarantees and derivative instruments are effective for fiscal years beginning

after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 100 "Accounting Changes and Error The provisions of this statement are effective

Corrections - an amendment of GASB for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 62"

Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences" The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

On June 30, 2022, the District had the following cash on hand:

Total cash and investments	\$ 505,269
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	 56,268
Cash in banks	\$ 449,001

Cash and investments are presented on the accompanying basic financial statements, as follows:

505,269 Cash and investments, statement of net position

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. 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. The District had investments in the LAIF fund, however, that external pool is not subject to fair value measurements under the hierarchy as described above.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
<u>Investment Type</u>	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase			
Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	) N/A	None	\$75,000,000
JPA Pools (Other Investment Pools)			
California Agencies	N/A	None	None

#### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)								
	Ca	nrrying	12 M	onths		13-24		25-60	N	Nore than	
Investment Type	A	Amount		Or Less		Months		Months		60 Months	
State investment pool (LAIF)	\$	56,268	\$	56,268	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	\$	56,268	\$	56,268	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

## Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below, is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

			Minimum							
	Ca	ırrying	Legal		Rating as	of Fiscal Yea	ar End			
Investment Type	A	mount	Rating	 AAA		A+		Baa	No	ot Rated
State investment pool (LAIF)	\$	56,268	N/A	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,268
	\$	56,268		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,268

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as the Local Agency Investment Fund).

### Investment in State Pool (LAIF)

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### NOTE 3 - RIGHT TO USE LEASE ASSET

Right to use lease asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2021	 Additions	 Deletions	 Restatement	 June 30, 2022
Leased assets:					
Equipment	\$ -	 _	\$ _	\$ 98,610	\$ 98,610
Total right to use assets		 	 	 98,610	 98,610
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Equipment		 22,327	 	 	 22,327
Total accumulated amortization		 22,327	 		 22,327
Net right to use assets	\$ -	\$ (22,327)	\$ -	\$ 98,610	\$ 76,283

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance lly 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	F	Restatement	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:		 				
Land	\$ 5,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 5,063
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 5,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 5,063
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 152,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 152,507
Ambulance and vehicles	280,035					280,035
Furniture and fixtures	4,295					4,295
Equipment	182,773	 17,269			(105,159)	94,883
	619,610	17,269			(105,159)	 531,720
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	70,686	6,425				77,111
Ambulance and vehicles	180,820	40,367				221,187
Furniture and fixtures	738	1,417				2,155
Equipment	 45,357	 11,886			(12,900)	44,343
	297,601	60,095			(12,900)	344,796
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	\$ 322,009	\$ (42,826)	\$ -	\$	(92,259)	\$ 186,924
Net capital assets	\$ 327,072	\$ (42,826)	\$ -	\$	(92,259)	\$ 191,987

#### **NOTE 5 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES**

A schedule of long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is shown below:

		Balance					Balance	]	Due Within
	J	uly 1, 2021	 Additions	Retirements	Restatement	Ju	ne 30, 2022		One Year
Compensated absences	\$	54,129	\$ 23,698	\$ 17,782	\$ -	\$	60,045	\$	15,011
Capital lease obligations		93,971			(93,971)				
Lease liability				21,391	98,610		77,219		21,788
Loans from direct borrowing		100,625		49,253			51,372		26,821
OPEB liability		3,238,665	788,941				4,027,606		
Net pension liability		1,808,233		 684,649	 		1,123,584		***************************************
Total long-term liabilities	\$	5,295,623	\$ 812,639	\$ 773,075	\$ 4,639	\$	5,339,826	\$	63,620

## NOTE 6 - LOANS FROM DIRECT BORROWING

During fiscal year 2016, the District entered into a loan agreement to purchase an ambulance and certain operating equipment. The loan carries interest at 3.25%. The term of the loan is six years with quarterly payments of \$7,983, commencing on October 31, 2016. The loan matures on July 31, 2022, when all remaining principal and interest on the loan is due. The remaining principal owed as of June 30, 2022 was \$7,964.

During fiscal year 2020, the District entered into another loan agreement to purchase an ambulance. The loan carries interest at 3.5%. The term of the loan is five years with quarterly payments of \$5,035, commencing on November 28, 2019. The loan matures on August 28, 2024, when all remaining principal and interest on the loan is due. The remaining principal owed as of June 30, 2022 was \$43,408.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 6 - LOANS FROM DIRECT BORROWING (Continued)

The District's outstanding loans from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$51,372 are secured with collateral of the underlying assets purchased with these loans. If the District fails to make payments after 15 days of the due date, that will be considered an event of default and the lenders may pursue all available remedies including repossession.

Future payments of long-term liabilities in connection with the loan agreements are as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 26,821	\$ 1,324	\$	28,145	
2024	19,536	604		20,140	
2025	 5,015	 20		5,035	
Total	\$ 51,372	\$ 1,948	\$	53,320	

#### **NOTE 7 – LEASE LIABILITY**

The District has entered into an agreement to lease certain equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term leases under GASB Statement No. 87 and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception.

An agreement with Zoll Medical Corporation was signed on June 30, 2020, to lease 4 X Series Manual Monitor/Defibrillators requiring 60 monthly payments of \$1,984. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit rate used for the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the District recorded as of July 1, 2021 a right to use asset that has a net book value of \$76,283 at June 30, 2022. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in Note 3.

Future payments of long-term liabilities in connection with the lease liability is as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 21,788	\$ 2,031	\$	23,819	
2024	22,451	1,368		23,819	
2025	23,134	685		23,819	
2026	 9,846	 79		9,925	
Total	\$ 77,219	\$ 4,163	\$	81,382	

#### **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN**

## A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021 (the Measurement Date), are summarized as follows:

	Miscell	laneous	
	Classic Member Hired	New Member Hired	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-63	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.46% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.0%	7.0%	
Required employer contribution rates	10.34% + \$14,716	7.59% + \$2,464	
		Safety	
		New Member Hired	
	Classic Member Hired	On or after January 1,	New Member Hired
	Prior to	2010 and Before	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2% @ 62	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	52-67	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.46% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	9.0%	9.0%	11.5%
Required employer contribution rates	23.71% + \$121,870	21.79% + \$5,595	13.13% + \$3,681

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is 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 fiscal 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$231,332 (\$201,232 Safety and \$30,100 Miscellaneous) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,123,584 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all pension plan participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion share of net pension liability was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Proportion-June 30, 2020	0.00308%	0.02519%	0.01662%
Proportion-June 30, 2021	0.00286%	0.03047%	0.02078%
Change-Increase (Decrease)	-0.00022%	0.00528%	0.00416%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$116,840. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. 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		Deferre	ed Inflows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	231,332	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		188,776		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
retirement plan investments				683,828
Adjustment due to differences in proportion		56,956		
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions				254,768
	\$	477,064	\$	938,596

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

\$231,332 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount	
2023	\$	(166,631)
2024		(166,959)
2025		(171,039)
2026		(188,235)
	\$	(692,864)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership
	Data for all Funds

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CaIPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using 90% Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), 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 testing the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, including PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB No. 68 section.

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits were 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Discount Rate (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	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	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%
Total	100%		

<sup>(</sup>a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.

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

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15% percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Mis	cellaneous	 Safety	-	Total
1% Decrease		6.15%	6.15%		6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	144,702	\$ 1,881,825	\$	2,026,527
Current Discount Rate		7.15%	7.15%		7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	54,289	\$ 1,069,295	\$	1,123,584
1% Increase		8.15%	8.15%		8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	(20,454)	\$ 401,901	\$	381,447

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS' financial reports.

#### C. Payable to Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

<sup>(</sup>b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### A. Plan Description

The District provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under a single employer plan to qualified employees who retire from the District and meet the District's vesting requirements. Qualified Employees may retire directly from the District under PERS (age 50 and 5 years of PERS service) and receive up to 90% of the PERS Choice Region 2 family premium rate. Employees hired on or after September 1, 2008 must retire with 10 years of CalPERS service and at least 5 years District service and are subject to vesting under Government code 22893. Survivor benefits are available. The District also pays the CalPERS' administrative fee. The District does not offer vision, dental, or life benefits for retirees. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the District and the bargaining union representing District employees.

The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options.

#### B. Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the District's Plan:

Active plan members	11
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Total	15

#### C. Contributions

The District currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and does not have any assets in an OPEB trust.

## D. Total OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB Liability was measured as of July 1, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

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

Salary increases 3.00% Inflation rate 2.50%

Medical cost trend rate 5.20% for 2021 decreasing to 4.00% for 2065 +

Pre-retirement mortality and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the mortality projected fully generational with the 2021 CalPERS' Experience Study. Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

Discount rate: GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return;
- b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

## D. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the District's total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

	Municipal			
	20 Year High Grade			
Reporting Date	Measurement Date	Rate Index	Discount Rate	
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	2.45%	2.45%	
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	1.92%	1.92%	

## E. Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2021		Didonity
(Valuation Date July 1, 2019)	\$	3,238,665
Changes recognized for the measurement period:		
Service cost		214,277
Interest		83,501
Difference between expected and actual experience		(189,585)
Changes of assumptions		770,770
Benefit payments		(90,022)
Net Changes		788,941
Balance at June 30, 2022		
(Measurement Date June 30, 2021)	\$	4,027,606

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the OPEB liability, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (0.92 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (2.92 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	0.92%	1.92%	2.92%
OPEB Liability	\$ 4,842,990	\$ 4,027,606	\$ 3,398,034

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the OPEB liability, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower (4.20 percent decreasing to 3.00 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (6.20 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
	(Decreasing to	(Decreasing to	(Decreasing to
	3.00%)	4.00%)	5.00%)
OPEB Liability	\$ 3,343,723	\$ 4,027,606	\$ 4,922,913

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

## F. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$233,613. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows of
	of:	Resources	R	esources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	85,198	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience				576,183
Change in assumptions		848,042		107,616
	\$	933,240	\$	683,799

The reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$85,198 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the 2022-23 fiscal year. The additional amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2023	\$	(64,165)
2024		(64,165)
2025		98,844
2026		96,864
2027		96,865
	\$	164,243

#### **NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District, as a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), has purchased various insurance policies to manage the potential liabilities that may occur from the previously named sources. SDRMA is an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority, created pursuant to California Government Code Sections 6500 et Seq. SDRMA's purpose is to arrange and administer programs of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage.

At June 30, 2022, the District participated in the liability and property programs of the SDRMA as follows: general and auto liability, public officials' and employees' errors and omissions and employment practices liability; total risk financing limits of \$2.5 million, combined single limit at \$2.5 million per occurrence, subject to the following deductibles: 1) \$500 per occurrence for third-party general liability property damage, 2) \$1,000 per occurrence for third-party auto liability property damage, and 3) 50% co-insurance of cost expended by SDRMA, in excess of \$10,000 up to \$50,000, per occurrence, for employment related claims. However, 100% of the obligation is waived if certain criteria are met, as provided in the Memorandum of Coverage's.

As respects, any employment practices claim or suit arising in whole or in part out of any action involving discipline, demotion, reassignment, or termination of any employee, leased worker, temporary worker, volunteer, or any worker who participates in an internship or training program which may lead to employment with the Member: (1) SDRMA shall be responsible for the first \$10,000 of loss, and (2) as to amounts expended for a loss in excess of \$10,000 up to \$110,000, such losses will be shared between SDRMA (50%) and the Member (50%) such that the Member will be responsible for up to but not in excess of \$50,000.

- Employee dishonesty coverage of \$1,000,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, disappearance, and destruction coverage.
- Property loss is paid at the replacement cost for property on file, if replaced within three years after the loss, otherwise paid on an actual cash value (ACV) basis, to a combined (pool limit) total of \$1 billion per occurrence, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- Boiler and machinery coverage is for the replacement cost up to \$100 million per (pool limit) occurrence, subject to \$1,000 deductible. Public officials' personal liability is up to \$500,000 each occurrence, with an annual aggregate of \$500,000 per each elected/appointed official to which this coverage applies, subject to the terms, conditions and exclusions as provided in the Memorandum of Coverage, deductible of \$500 per claim.
- Comprehensive and collision on selected vehicles, with deductibles of \$250/\$500 or \$500/\$1,000 as elected; ACV limits.

The District maintains workers' compensation coverage and employer's liability coverage in accordance with statutory requirements of the state of California. Statutory limits per occurrence for workers' compensation and \$5.0 million for employers' liability coverage, subject to the terms, conditions, and exclusions as provided in the Memorandum of Coverage.

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

According to the District's staff and attorney, no contingent liabilities or lawsuits are pending of any financial consequence as of June 30, 2022.

#### State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The District receives grant monies as reimbursements for specific costs incurred in certain projects it administers that may be subject to review and audit by the reimbursing agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

## NOTE 12 – ACCUMULATED NET DEFICIT AND MANAGEMENT PLANS

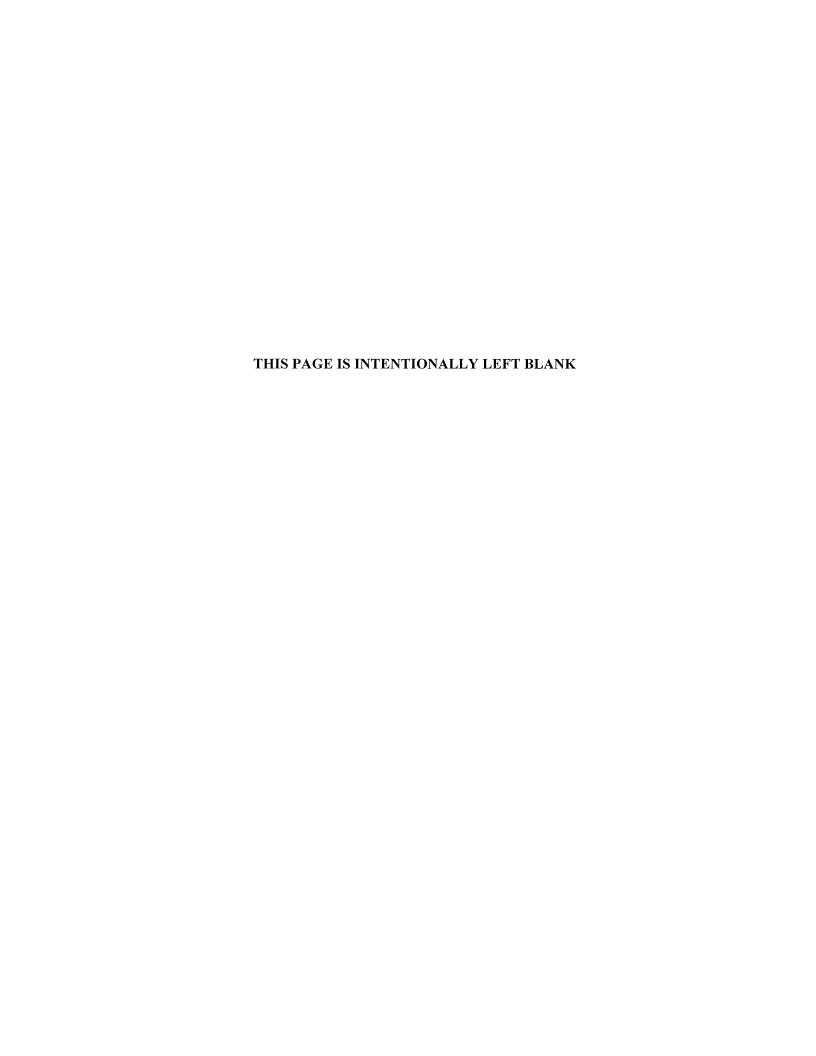
In fiscal year 2021-2022, the District experienced a total increase in net position of \$244,405. This increase has reduced the accumulated net deficit to \$4,661,195 at June 30, 2022. As of that date, current assets exceeded current liabilities by \$558,832. Prior to fiscal 2019, the District had experienced substantial negative net cash flow from operations which resulted in a sustained draw down of the District's available cash reserves.

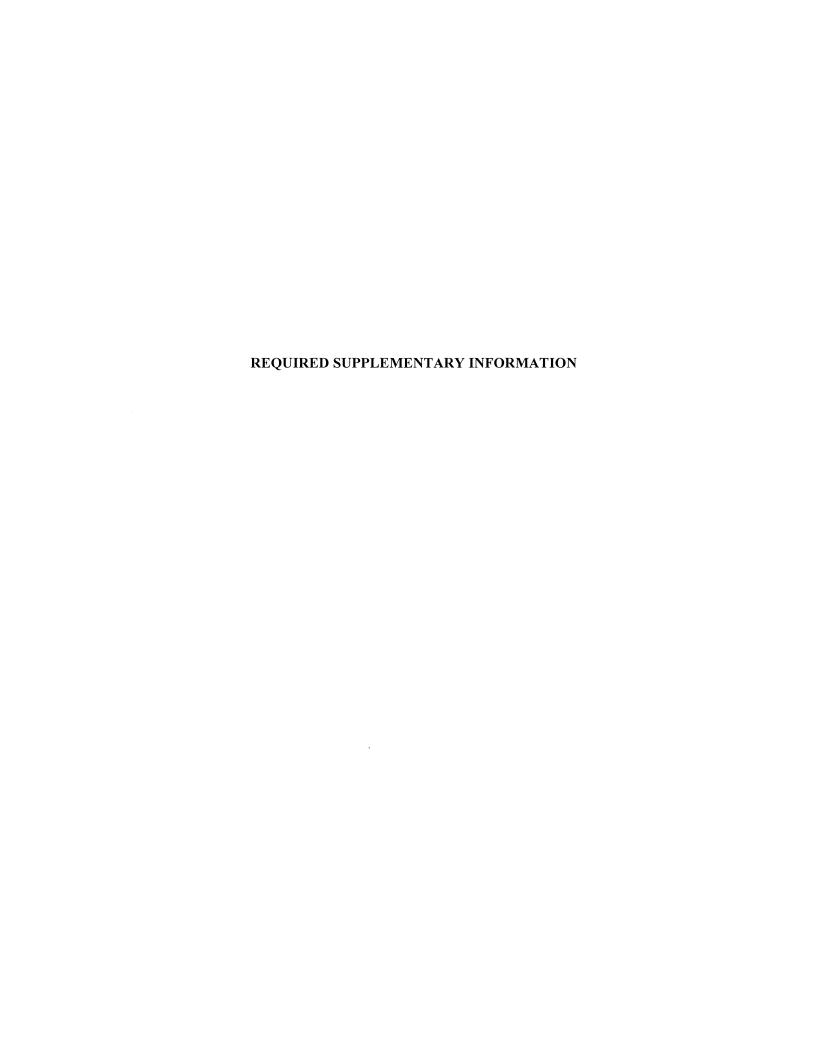
In the fiscal year 2018, management and the board of directors implemented a strategic deployment plan to maximize the potential for emergency response based on the highest probability for 911 requests for service, and at the same time reduce unnecessary payroll expenses was fully implemented. The reduction to payroll expenses was realized and in the current year, the District continues to experience positive cash flow.

The District is operating with a net deficit. The significant expenses of the District are payroll and benefit related expenses. The primary increase in expenses and resulting increase in net deficit is the recognition of net pension liability and OPEB liability and recognition of their related expenses as required by the GASB.

## **NOTE 13 – RESTATEMENT**

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District had a net restatement of \$1,712 on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position due to the implementation of GASB 87.





SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years\*

As of June 30, 2022

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's Pension Plan.

	2022	2021			2020		2019		2018		
Proportion of the net pension liability	 0.02078%		0.01662%		0.01605%		0.01503%		0.01577%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,123,584	\$	1,808,233	\$	1,644,639	\$	1,448,721	\$	1,564,188		
Covered payroll	\$ 830,041	\$	823,817	\$	923,563	\$	905,129	\$	951,188		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	135.36%		219.49%		178.08%		160.06%		164.45%		
Plan's total pension liability	\$46,174,942,264		\$43,702,930,887	\$	41,426,453,489	\$	38,944,855,364	\$	37,161,348,332		
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$40,766,653,876		\$32,822,501,335		31,179,414,067		29,308,589,559		27,244,095,376		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.29%		75.10%		75.26%		75.26%		73.31%		
	2017		2016		2015						
Proportion of the net pension liability	 0.01669%		0.01741%		0.01786%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,444,091	\$	1,194,756	\$	1,111,455						
Covered payroll	\$ 955,565	\$	894,213	\$	752,508						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	151.12%		133.61%		147.70%						
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 33,358,627,624	\$	31,771,217,402	\$	30,829,966,631						
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 24,705,532,291	\$	24,907,305,871	\$	24,607,502,515						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.06%		78.40%		79.82%						

## Notes to Schedule:

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

<sup>\*-</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years\* As of June 30, 2022

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's Pension Plan.

		2022	2021	2020	2019			2018		
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	231,332	\$ 76,889	\$ 68,150	\$	82,840	\$	130,863		
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(231,332)	(76,889)	(68,150)		(82,840)		(130,863)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(02,040)	\$	(150,005)		
Covered payroll	\$	598,978	\$ 830,041	\$ 823,817	\$	923,563	\$	905,129		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		38.62%	9.26%	8.27%		8.97%		14.46%		
		2017	2016	2015						
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	195,492	\$ 180,930	\$ 167,727						
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined										
contributions		(195,492)	 (180,930)	 (167,727)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$ -	\$ -						
Covered payroll	\$	951,188	\$ 955,565	\$ 894,213						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		20.55%	18.93%	18.76%						

#### Notes to Schedule:

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

<sup>\*-</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years\*

As of June 30, 2022

Reporting Period		2022		2021	2020	2019		
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	214,277	\$	150,519	\$ 139,691	\$	365,841	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		83,501		89,393	129,180		104,446	
Actual and expected experience difference		(189,585)			(963,671)			
Changes in assumptions		770,770		327,817	33,431		(322,844)	
Benefit payments		(90,022)		(68,556)	(55,424)		(55,769)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	788,941	\$	499,173	\$ (716,793)	\$	91,674	
Total OPEB liability-beginning		3,238,665		2,739,492	3,456,285		3,364,611	
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	4,027,606	\$	3,238,665	\$ 2,739,492	\$	3,456,285	
Covered Payroll	\$	894,805	\$	823,816	\$ 826,535	\$	923,563	
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		450.11%		393.13%	331.44%		374.23%	
Reporting Period		2018						
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	355,185						
Interest on the total OPEB liability		92,171						
Actual and expected experience difference								
Changes in assumptions								
Benefit payments		(54,570)						
Net change in total OPEB liability		392,786						
Total OPEB liability-beginning		2,971,825						
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	3,364,611						
Covered Payroll	\$	905,129						
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		371.73%						

## Notes to Schedule:

The discount rate was changed to 1.92% and the healthcare cost trend rate was changed to 5.20% for the July 1,2021 measurement date.

<sup>\*-</sup>Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The District's contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$85,198. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, therefore, the District does not need to comply with the GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$90,022. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, therefore, the District does not need to comply with the GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$68,556. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, therefore, the District does not need to comply with the GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$55,424. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, therefore, the District does not need to comply with the GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$55,769. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, therefore, the District does not need to comply with the GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.