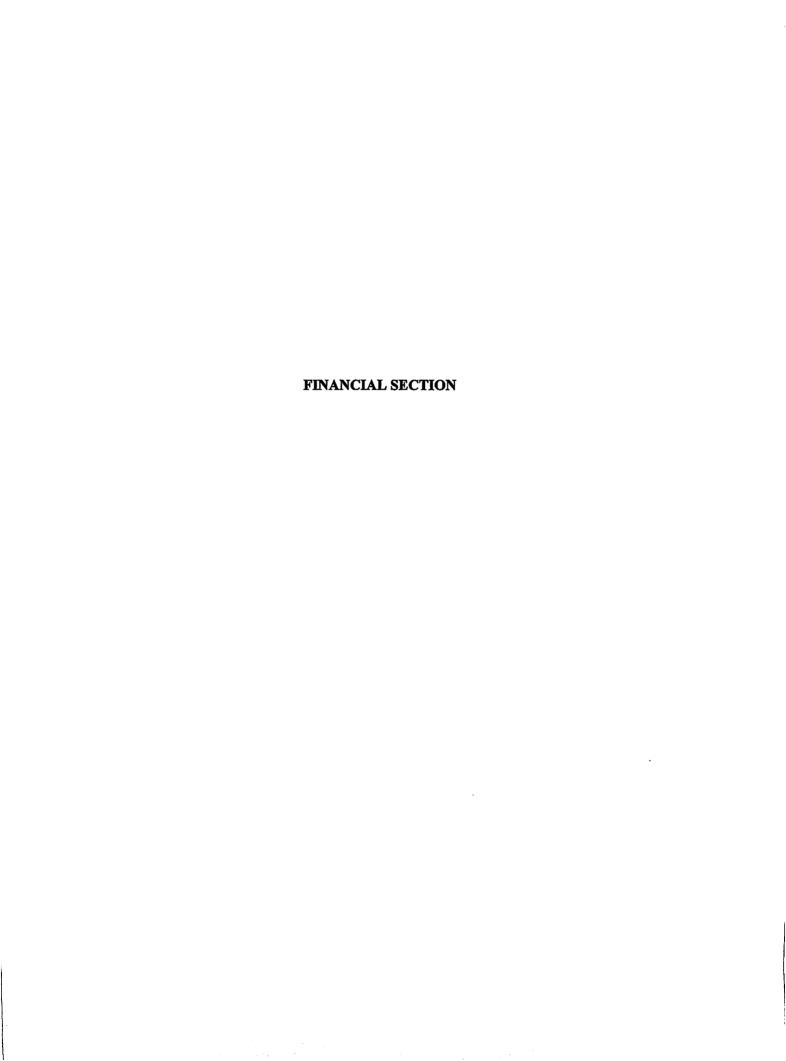
BONITA-SUNNYSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO BONITA, CALIFORNIA

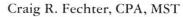
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON
JUNE 30, 2022

BONITA-SUNNYSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2022

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(1976 - 2022)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District Bonita, California

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

and California Society of CPAs

Board of Directors Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District Bonita, California

Other Matters

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 post-employment benefit information on pages 3-7 and 34-37 respectively, 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.

Fechter & Company.

Certified Public Accountants

Fechte + Company Sacramento, California September 13, 2022

,

As management of the Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District (the District), we offer readers of the District's annual financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which begin immediately following this analysis. This annual financial report consists of two main parts (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis, (2) Basic Financial Statements, and (3) Required Supplemental Information.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. GASB No. 34 established financial reporting standards for state and local governments, including cities, villages and special purpose governments.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's ending Total Net Position was \$9,386,354.
- The Change in Net Position for the year was \$5,844,709.
- On the governmental fund basis, the District had revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing sources in the General Fund in the amount of \$853,720 in the current year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's Basic Financial Statements. The District's Basic Financial Statements are comprised of four components: 1) financial statements and notes, 2) supplementary information, 3) reports on compliance and internal control, and 4) findings and recommendations.

Basic financial statements – The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund statements. The two sets of statements are tied together by Reconciliations showing why they differ.

The District as a whole is reported in the government-wide statements and uses accounting methods similar to those used by companies in the private sector.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

More detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole, is provided in the fund financial statements. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

The Statement of Net Position, a government-wide statement, presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities, a government-wide statement, presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The *Balance Sheet* for governmental funds presents financial information by fund types showing money left at year-end available for spending.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all governmental fund types focuses on how money flows into and out of the various funds.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are included to provide more detailed data and explain some of the information in the statements.

The Supplementary Information gives an overview of the operations of the District and the governing body and outlines assessed property valuation.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The District had net position of \$9,386,354 as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$5,844,709 from the previous year.

Statement of Net Position

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's Statement of Net Position is presented in Table 1 below for the current year and the prior year.

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 resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$9,386,354 as of June 30, 2022.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

TABLE 1Condensed Statement of Net Position

Summary of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,780,165	\$ 7,945,153
Capital Assets, net	697,441	715,783
Net pension asset	3,214,695	-
Deferred Outflows	8,178,874	8,820,411
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$20,871,175	\$17,481,347
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	301,729	316,368
Long-term Liabilities	5,606,064	12,530,522
Deferred Inflows	5,577,028_	1,092,812
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$11,484,821	\$13,939,702
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets	697,441	715,783
Unrestricted Net Position	8,688,913	2,825,862
Total Net Position	\$ 9,386,354	\$ 3,541,645

Statement of Activities

- The District's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, increased \$5,256,887 from 2021 due primarily to an adjustment to the net pension liability.
- The District's total expenses increased by \$12,153.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Activities (Continued)

• The increase in Net Position was \$5,844,709.

The following table presents a summary of the Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

TABLE 2Condensed Statement of Activities

	2022	2021
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 384,069	\$ 408,143
Operating grants	54,929	73,983
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	3,339,517	3,383,523
Special assessments	249,675	237,520
Use of Money and Property	100,489	60,710
Mitigation Fees	17,958	44,968
Adjustment to net pension asset/(liability)	4,419,862	(1,036,611)
Miscellaneous	71,624	209,000
Total Revenues	8,638,123	3,381,236
Total Expenses	2,793,414	2,781,261
Change in net position	5,844,709	599,975
Net position at beginning of fiscal year, restated	3,541,645	2,941,670
Net position at end of fiscal year	\$ 9,386,354	\$ 3,541,645

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenue exceeded budget by \$1,371,311 and expenditures exceeded budget by \$38,473. The General fund had the following Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations (instances where actual amounts exceeded budgeted amounts) in these individual categories:

•	Capital outlay	\$103,632
•	Debt service – principal	\$180,000
•	Debt service – interest	\$190,484

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

TABLE 3Analysis of Significant Budget-To-Actual Variations

		June 30, 2022	
	Actual	Budget	Variance
Revenues	\$ 4,218,261	\$ 2,846,950	\$ 1,371,311
Operating Expenses	3,364,541	3,502,039	(137,498)
Net Decrease	\$ 853,720	\$ (655,089)	\$ 1,508,809

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District has net capital assets totaling \$697,441 which include land, structures, improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, fire apparatus, and vehicles. The District owns property and structures located at 4035 Bonita Road and 4900 Bonita Road. None of the capital assets have liens. For additional information on capital assets, refer to Note C.

Debt Administration

In February 2021, the District entered into a financing agreement with Pacific Western Bank in which the Bank agreed to purchase the District's Series Taxable Revenue Obligations in an amount not to exceed \$5,127,000. The debt is scheduled to mature on August 1, 2041 and has an interest rate of 3.95%. For additional information on long-term debt, refer to Note D.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The District Board of Directors, management staff, and safety personnel believe in the philosophy of operating the District in a cost-efficient manner while continuing to serve the residents of Bonita. To minimize deaths, injuries, and property losses by taking feasible action to prevent fires and extinguish them promptly if they occur. This shall include performing life safety and fire protection as needed. To plan for the future by setting aside reserve funds in the event of a shortfall, to operate within means provided and remain sustainable.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

The Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District financial statements are designed to present a general overview of the Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District's finances and to demonstrate Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District's accountability. Questions regarding this report should be directed to Mike Sims, Fire Chief or Annette Craven, Office Manager at (619) 479-2346, or 4900 Bonita Road, Bonita, CA 91902-1725.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BONITA-SUNNYSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

Accounts receivable PASIS deposits Capital assets, net Net pension asset TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB	
PASIS deposits Capital assets, net Net pension asset TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,270,176
Capital assets, net Net pension asset TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,989
Net pension asset TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	500,000
TOTAL ASSETS Deferred OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	697,441
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,214,695
Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,692,301
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,803,912
Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	374,962
Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,178,874
PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	
PASIS liability Accrued payroll Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,703
Accrued interest Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	150,000
Loan payable - current portion Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	68,607
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	81,419
Compensated absences OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	178,000
OPEB liability Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	
Loan payable - non-current portion TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	471,616
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	187,448
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,769,000
Deferred pension Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,907,793
Deferred OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,397,264
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	179,764
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,577,028
	697,441
	8,688,913
NET POSITION \$	9,386,354

BONITA-SUNNYSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities:					
Public Safety	\$ 2,793,414	\$ 384,069	\$ 54,929	\$ -	\$ (2,354,416)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,793,414	\$ 384,069	\$ 54,929	\$ -	(2,354,416)
		General Reven	ues		
		Property taxe	es		3,339,517
		Special asses	sments		249,675
		Use of mone	y and property		100,489
		Mitigation fe	es		17,958
		Adjustment t	o net pension ass	et	4,419,862
		Miscellaneou	ıs		71,624
		Total general	revenues		8,199,125
		Change in ne	t position		5,844,709
		Net position at	beginning of fisc	cal year	3,541,645
		Net position at	end of fiscal year	r	\$ 9,386,354

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BONITA-SUNNYSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

AGGERMA		General Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Deposits	\$	8,270,176 9,989 500,000
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	8,780,165
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses PASIS liability Accrued payroll	\$	1,703 150,000 68,607
Total liabilities		220,310
FUND BALANCES		
Fund balance: Non-spendable: Deposits Unassigned		500,000 8,059,855
Total fund balance		8,559,855
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	_\$_	8,780,165

BONITA-SUNNYSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental fund		\$	8,559,855
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 at historical cost, net			697,441
Net pension asset is not reported on the Balance Sheet			3,214,695
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported on the Balance Sheet.			
Pension OPEB	7,803,912 374,962		8,178,874
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, then are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	refore		
Compensated absences	(471,616)		
Accrued interest	(81,419)		
Other post-employment benefits	(187,448)		
Loan payable	(4,947,000)		(5,687,483)
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported on the Balance Sheet.			
Pension	(5,397,264)		
OPEB	(179,764)		(5,577,028)
Net position of governmental activities		_\$_	9,386,354

BONITA-SUNNYSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General
REVENUES	fund
Property taxes	# 2.220.51 7
Special assessments	\$ 3,339,517
Use of money and property	249,675
Reimbursements	100,489
Mitigation fees	384,069
Grants	17,958
Miscellaneous	54,929 71,634
Wiscendieous	71,624
Total revenues	4,218,261
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Salaries and benefits	2,444,437
Administrative	129,840
Insurance	109,341
Fire prevention	1,695
Fuel and oil	28,355
Hoses	4,163
Household expense	3,159
Maintenance	37,274
Office & medical supplies	12,673
Protective gear	6,058
Professional services	19,673
Safety	4,066
Training	10,543
Utilities	42,598
Travel	5,380
Automobile	31,170
Capital outlay	103,632
Debt service:	
Principal	180,000
Interest	190,484
Total expenditures	3,364,541
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	853,720
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,706,135
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,559,855

BONITA-SUNNYSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES

Current year capital outlay

853,720

(121,974)

103,632

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or	
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported	
as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Change in loan payable	180,000
Change in accrued interest	(4,069)
Change in net pension liability	4,738,032
Change in compensated absences	(31,827)
Change in other post employment benefits liability	127,195
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,844,709

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provided in the Financial Section of this report are considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosure and fair presentation of this report. The notes include a summary of accounting policies and other necessary disclosure of pertinent matters relating to financial position and results of operations of Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District (District). The notes express significant insight to the financial statements and are conjunctive to understanding the rationale for presentation of the financial statements and information contained in this report.

The Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District is in San Diego and was formed in 1950, the home to over 18,000 residents living in the community of Bonita, an unincorporated area of San Diego County. The Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District service area is primarily suburban residential but also has commercial, rural/agricultural, and wildland/urban interface properties.

The Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District is proud to provide a paramedic engine to serve the residents of Bonita.

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Accounting Policies

The Accounting Policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

2. Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the District was required to adopt GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37 (GASB 37), Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38 (GASB 38), Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; and GASB Statement No. 39 (GASB 39), Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units. GASB 34 significantly changes the way state and local governments report their financial information to the public. As a result of GASB 34, state and local governments are required to report financial information using both fund-based and government-wide financial statement presentations. Fund-based statements continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting, but the government-wide statement uses full accrual basis of accounting. In addition to the change in the financial statement presentation, GASB 34 requires the reporting of capital assets and long-term obligations on the government-wide financial statements. The preparation of a Management Discussion and Analysis to clarify the District's financial activities is also required by GASB 34. Furthermore, the District's notes to the financial statements incorporate modifications as required under GASB 38.

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Basis of Presentation

a. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District and its component units. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid doubling revenues and expenses.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The Government-Wide Financial Statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

b. Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-Wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

a. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under 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 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 collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

b. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity or retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District has just one major fund, the General Fund.

Major Governmental Funds:

• The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

By state law, the District's Governing Board must adopt a tentative budget no later than June 30 and adopt a final budget no later than October 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's Governing Board satisfied these requirements.

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. It is this final revised budget that is presented in the financial statements.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object accounts. Appropriations do not carryover from year to year.

7. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid. All encumbrances are liquidated at June 30 each year.

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

a. Deposits and Investments

Cash balances held in banks are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. All cash held by the financial institutions is fully insured or collateralized.

The District maintains substantially all its cash in the San Diego County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximate market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool. Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with San Diego County Treasury indicates the amount was less than 1% for the year ended June 30, 2022.

b. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

	Estimated
	Useful
	Life
Asset Class	In Years
Buildings/Improvements	20-30
Vehicles	5
Equipment	5-20

c. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District.

The first 750 hours of each employee's accumulated sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District. The remaining hours over 750 are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken since such benefits do not vest nor is payment probable.

d. Deferred Revenue

Cash received for federal and state special projects and programs is recognized as revenue to the extent that qualified expenditures have been incurred. Deferred revenue is recorded to the extent that cash received on specific projects and programs exceeds qualified expenditures.

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

e. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

f. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Management believes its accounts receivable to be fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

g. Property Taxes

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of San Diego bills and collects the taxes for the District. Tax revenues are recognized by the District when received.

h. Fund Balance, Reserves, and Assignments

Under GASB 54, fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are now broken out in five categories:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance this fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (i.e., prepaid expenses) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance this fund balance classification should be reported when there are constraints placed on the use of resources externally (by creditors, grant sources, contributors, etc.) or imposed by law or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance this fund balance classification can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., – fund balance designations passed by board resolution).
- Assigned Fund Balance this fund balance classification represents amounts that
 are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are
 neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance this fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund.

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

i. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted assets when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

j. Use of Estimates

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

k. Classification of Items

Certain items may have been classified differently from one year to another.

1. Compliance and Accountability

Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions would be reported if there were any material violations. The District's management is not aware of any instances of non-compliance or violations of inappropriate representation.

B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Local Agency Investment Fund Pool (LAIF)	\$ 440,527
Deposits held in financial institutions	1,027,975
Cash with County	6,800,151
Petty cash	1,523
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,270,176

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the deposits held at banks was \$1,027,975 and the bank balances were \$1,047,277. The bank balances are insured by the FDIC for \$250,000 and the remaining was collateralized, as required by California Government Code 53630, by the pledging financial institution with assets held in a common pool for the District and other governmental agencies. State law requires that the collateral be equal to or greater than 100% of all public deposits held with the pledging financial institution if government securities are used or 150% if mortgages are used as the collateral.

Authorized Investments

California statutes authorize the District to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in California Government Code Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The California Government Code allows investments in the following instruments:

- Securities of the United States Government, or its agencies
- Small Business Administration loans
- Certificates of Deposit (or Time Deposits) placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Banker's Acceptances
- Commercial paper and medium-term corporate notes
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool and County Pool) Demand Deposits
- Repurchase Agreements (Repos)
- Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits
- Reverse Repurchase Agreements
- County Cash Pool

B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The District has adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." GASB 31 establishes accounting and financial standards for investments in interest-earning investment contracts, external investment pools, and mutual funds. The statement requires all applicable investments to be reported at fair value on the balance sheet. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale. All investment income, including change in fair market of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

The State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the California State Treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An oversight committee, comprised of California State officers and various participants, provides oversight to the management of the fund. The District is a voluntary participant in the investment pool. The District reports its investment in the LAIF at the fair value provided by the State Treasurer, which is not materially different than cost. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are on an amortized costs basis. Included in the LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating securities issued by federal agencies, government sponsored enterprises, and corporations.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that 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. As of the year-end, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the LAIF investment pool is approximately 10.5 months.

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 a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 432,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 432,082
Construction in Progress		24,486	-	24,486
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	432,082	24,486		456,568
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Structures & Improvements	1,936,949	-	-	1,936,949
Furniture & Fixtures	120,405	-	-	120,405
Equipment & Vehicles	1,586,909	79,146	-	1,666,055
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,644,263	79,146		3,723,409
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,360,562)	(121,974)		(3,482,536)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	283,701	(42,828)		240,873
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 715,783	\$ (18,342)	\$ -	\$ 697,441

Depreciation expense for the year-ended June 30, 2022, was \$121,974 and was charged to the public safety function.

D. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities activities include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	 Balance uly 1, 2021	_A	dditions		Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Loan payable	\$ 5,127,000	\$	-	\$	(180,000)	\$	4,947,000	\$178,000
Compensated absences	439,789		31,827		-		471,616	-
OPEB liability	294,936		-		(107,488)		187,448	-
Net pension liability/(asset)	6,668,797		-		(9,883,492)		(3,214,695)	
Total	\$ 12,530,522	\$	31,827	\$(10,170,980)	_\$_	2,391,369	\$178,000

D. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

In February 2021, the District entered into a financing agreement with Pacific Western Bank in which the Bank agreed to purchase the District's Series Taxable Revenue Obligations in an amount not to exceed \$5,127,000. The debt is scheduled to mature on August 1, 2041. Interest is payable semi-annually on August 1st and February 1st each year at a rate of 3.95%. Principal payments are to be made on August 1st. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance of the debt was \$4,947,000.

Future annual repayment requirements are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 178,000	\$ 191,891	\$ 369,891
2024	186,000	184,702	370,702
2025	193,000	177,217	370,217
2026	201,000	169,435	370,435
2027	209,000	161,338	370,338
2028-2032	1,177,000	673,495	1,850,495
2033-2037	1,434,000	416,449	1,850,449
2038-2041	1,369,000	110,856	1,479,856
Total	\$4,947,000	\$2,085,383	\$7,032,383

E. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

1. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

The Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute 9% for safety employees and 7% for miscellaneous employees of their annual covered salary. The District makes the contributions required of District employees on their behalf and for their account. The District is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members, using the actuarial basis recommended by CalPERS actuaries and actuarial consultants and adopted by the Board of Administration. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by PERS.

E. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

1. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) - (continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

The employer contributions rates of annual covered payroll are as follows:

Tier	Safety	Non-Safety
Tier 1	23.71%	-
Tier 2	-	10.88%
PEPRA	13.13%	-

In addition, the District also makes unfunded liability payments annually to help make up for the shortfall in the pension plan. This is also actuarially determined. The following represents the unfunded liability payments made during the 2022 fiscal year:

Tier	Safety		Safety		Non-Safety
Tier 1	\$	28,984	\$ -		
Tier 2		•	•		
PEPRA		973	•		

Funding Status and Progress

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$3,214,695 in the Statement of Net Position 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 that date. 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, which was actuarially determined.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension credit of \$4,419,861 in its Government-Wide financial statements. The pension credit 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.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions. Total pension liability represents the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service for current and inactive employees.

- Discount Rate/Rate of Return 7.15%, net of investment expense
- Inflation Rate 2.50%
- Salary increases Varies by Entry Age and Service up to 3%
- COLA Increases up to 2.50%
- Post-Retirement Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

E. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

1. <u>California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.15%) was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10	Years 11+
Public Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	-	-0.92%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. In theory, the discount rate may differ from the long-term expected rate of return discussed previously. However, based on the projected availability of the pension fund's fiduciary net position, the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

E. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

1. <u>California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)</u> (Continued)

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

The following presents 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%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase 8.15%
District's proportionate share of the		-	_	7777	
net pension plan asset	\$	105,396	\$	3,214,695	\$5,769,397

Detailed information about the pension fund's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CALPERS comprehensive annual financial report which may be obtained by contacting PERS.

F. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

1. Public Agencies Self Insurance System (PASIS)

The District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) known as the "Public Agencies Self Insurance System" (PASIS), a self-insurance plan for workers' compensation insurance. The PASIS is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The Board controls the operations of the PASIS, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and share surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the PASIS. The JPA is a separate entity which is independently audited.

PASIS establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. The District is self-insured up to a total claim liability of \$125,000 while anything above and beyond that is covered by the PASIS risk pool.

Because actual claim costs depend on complex factors such as inflation, changes in legal liability, damage awards, etc., the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

F. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

1. Public Agencies Self Insurance System (PASIS) (Continued)

PASIS establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The District has reserved a total of \$150,000 on its financial statements as a claims liability. This is likely sufficient to account for potential incurred but not reported cases (IBNR)

Condensed financial information from PASIS' audited financial statements at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	District's Share	Total PASIS	
Assets	\$ 409,126	\$3,450,905	
Net Position	\$ 409,126	<u>\$3,450,905</u>	
		Total PASIS	
Investment loss		\$ (84,216)	
Net Income (Loss)		\$ (84,216)	

F. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

2. Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (FAIRA)

The District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA), known as the "Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority" (FAIRA), a self-insurance plan for general liability insurance. The FAIRA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of the FAIRA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the FAIRA. The JPA is a separate entity which is independently audited.

The most recent condensed financial information from FAIRA's audited financial statements at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Tota FAIR	_
Assets	\$ 3,10	06,209
Liabilities and Net Position Liabilities Net Position		54,531 51,678
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 3,10	06,209
	Tota FAIR	
Operating Revenues Expenditures	· ·	22,032 8,937)
Operating Income (Loss)	(26	6,905)
Non-Operating Revenue Investments (Net)	<u> </u>	37,840
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (22	<u>9,065)</u>

F. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Heartland Communications Facility Authority (HCFA)

The District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA), known as the "Heartland Communications Facility Authority" (HCFA), the purpose of which is to acquire, construct, equip, maintain, and operate a communications facility. The HCFA is governed by a commission consisting of a representative from each public agency. The commission controls the operations of the HCFA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by members beyond their representation on the commission. Each public agency pays a premium based on the ratio of mobile radios and uniformed personnel of that public agency to the total number of mobile radios and uniformed personnel of all members of the JPA. Because the District has a minority voting interest and no administrative authority, the financial transactions of the JPA are not included in this report.

G. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

The District provides post-employment health care benefits to certain employees who are eligible to retire with PERS and have completed a minimum of 5 years of employment with the District.

Benefits Provided

For the year ended June 30, 2022, 15 retirees received health benefits. Expenditures for post-employment health care benefits are recognized as the premiums are paid. During the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures of \$104,092 were recognized for post-employment health care benefits.

Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an amount of funding the actuarial accrued liability as determined annually by the Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District made a total contribution of \$145,334. This included premiums paid on behalf of retirees and a contribution to the OPEB trust.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the OPEB liability measurement date of June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

- Retired employees 15
- Active employees 15

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

G. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	2.75%
Medical cost trend	4.00-5.50% increases
Discount rate	6.00%

	2022		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	294,936	
Service cost		40,448	
Interest		133,928	
Employer contributions		(145,334)	
Experience changes		136,270	
Other deferred changes		(6,613)	
Administrative expenses		695	
Investment earnings		(266,882)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(107,488)	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	187,448	

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

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

		1% Decrease 5.00%		count Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB plan liability/(asset)	\$	455,778	\$	187,448	\$	(41,501)	

G. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

	Current Trend						
	1% Decrease			Rate	19	6 Increase	
District's proportionate share of the							
net OPEB plan liability	\$	89,660	\$	187,448	\$	285,215	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$23,103. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss and actuarial assumptions. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings and other	\$ 225,490	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions	-		39,672	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	4,138		140,092	
Contributions subsequent to measurement	145,334		-	
Total	\$ 374,962	\$	179,764	

Contributions subsequent to measurement date of \$145,334 will be recognized as expense in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Amount					
2023	\$	(3,003)				
2024		(7,141)				
2025		3,255				
2026		2,422				
2027		22,023				
2028		17,535				
2029		14,773				
Total	\$	49,864				

H. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 13, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that no other subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.



BONITA-SUNNYSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES	Omininal	P!1	A . 1	Positive		
Property taxes	Original \$ 2,797,450	Final \$ 2,797,450	Actual	(Negative)		
Special assessments	ā 2,797, 4 30	\$ 2,797,450	\$ 3,339,517	\$ 542,067		
Use of money and property	36,000	26 000	249,675	249,675		
Reimbursements	13,500	36,000	100,489	64,489		
Mitigation fees	13,300	13,500	384,069	370,569		
Grants	-	-	17,958	17,958		
Miscellaneous	-	-	54,929	54,929		
Miscenaneous		<u> </u>	71,624	71,624		
Total revenues	2,846,950	2,846,950	4,218,261	1,371,311		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Salaries and benefits	2,647,238	2,647,238	2,444,437	202,801		
Administrative	164,306	164,306	129,840	34,466		
Insurance	138,502	138,502	109,341	29,161		
Fire Prevention	5,000	5,000	1,695	3,305		
Fuel and Oil	30,400	30,400	28,355	2,045		
Hoses	11,500	11,500	4,163	7,337		
Household expense	5,000	5,000	3,159	1,841		
Maintenance	50,100	50,100	37,274	12,826		
Office & medical supplies	62,150	62,150	12,673	49,477		
Protective gear	33,315	33,315	6,058	27,257		
Professional services	40,812	40,812	19,673	21,139		
Safety	9,750	9,750	4,066	5,684		
Training	10,650	10,650	10,543	107		
Utilities	50,050	50,050	42,598	7,452		
Travel	16,620	16,620	5,380	11,240		
Automobile	131,900	131,900	31,170	100,730		
Capital outlay	94,746	94,746	103,632	(8,886)		
Debt service:				• • •		
Principal	-	-	180,000	(180,000)		
Interest			190,484	(190,484)		
Total expenditures	\$ 3,502,039	\$ 3,502,039	3,364,541	\$ 137,498		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE			\$ 853,720			

BONITA-SUNNYSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets for the operating fund are prepared on the cash and expenditures and encumbrances basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable warrant requisitions are expected to be issued. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on the above basis, with no material differences between them.

Annual budget requests are submitted by the District's staff to the District Board of Directors for preliminary review and approval. After public hearing, a final budget is approved by the District Board of Directors, with a resolution adopting said budget. Copies of the approved budget are sent to all required agencies.

BONITA-SUNNYSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS JUNE 30, 2022

	 2018		2019	_	2020	 2021	 2022
Total beginning OPEB Liability	\$ 882,219	\$	758,533	\$	620,142	\$ 438,248	\$ 294,936
Service cost	36,952		39,169		40,344	35,081	40,448
Interest	121,200		124,099		127,448	129,719	133,928
Employer contributions	(235,150)		(241,391)		(216,943)	(254,749)	(145,334)
Experience difference	-		-		115,395	71,821	136,270
Change in assumptions	-		-		(136,269)	(14,153)	(6,613)
Administrative expenses	-		2,447		331	(865)	695
Investment earnings	 (46,688)		(62,715)		(112,200)	 (110,166)	(266,882)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(123,686)		(138,391)		(181,894)	(143,312)	(107,488)
Total OPEB liability - ending	 758,533	_\$_	620,142		438,248	 294,936	 187,448
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,777,118	\$	1,557,242	\$	1,557,242	\$ 1,705,835	\$ 1,828,429
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	42.68%		39.82%		28.14%	17.29%	10.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	63.62%		71.00%		79.88%	86.97%	92.26%

BONITA-SUNNYWIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION JUNE 30, 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years*:

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension liability District's covered employee payroll	Varies by plan \$ 3,207,774 1,227,218	0.05741% \$ 3,355,508 1,272,914	0.05633% \$ 4,873,875 1,384,668	0.05649% \$ 5,602,032 1,246,980	0.05892% \$ 5,678,096 1,326,306
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of	261.39%	263.61%	351.99%	449.25%	428.11%
the total pension liability	81.50%	80.73%	72.64%	71.84%	72.18%
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021		
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) District's covered employee payroll	0.05986% \$ 6,134,043 1,420,097	0.06129% 6,668,797 1,200,519	-0.05944% (3,214,695) 1,385,841		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	431.95% 71.18%	555.49% 70.28%	-231.97%		
the total pension hability	/1.18%	70.28%	113.90%		
CALPERS - Schedule of District Contributions:					
Last 10 Fiscal Years*:					
	FY 2014	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2018
Actuarially determined contribution Total actual contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 310,601 (310,601) \$ -	\$ 320,625 (320,625) \$ -	\$ 378,370 (378,370) \$ -	\$ 427,813 (427,813) \$ -	\$ 488,585 (488,585) \$ -
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$ 1,227,218 25.31%	\$ 1,272,914 25.19%	\$ 1,384,668 27.33%	\$ 1,246,980 34.31%	\$ 1,326,306 36.84%
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021		
Actuarially determined contribution Total actual contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 572,665 (572,665) \$ -	\$ 695,583 (6,984,323) \$ (6,288,740)	\$ 318,170 (318,170) \$ -		
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$ 1,420,097 40.33%	\$ 1,200,519 57.94%	\$ 1,385,841 22.96%		

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