# Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports







Barstow Fire Protection District
Barstow, California
for the year ended June 30, 2014

A component unit of the City of Barstow Prepared by the Finance Department



Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the year ended June 30, 2014



A component unit of the City of Barstow

Prepared by the Finance Department

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January 6, 2015

Board of Directors & Citizens of the City of Barstow

It is our pleasure to submit the Basic Financial Statements and the Independent Auditors' Report for the Barstow Fire Protection District. The District annually issues a report on its financial position and activity, audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants as required by State law. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentations including disclosures, rests with the management of the District. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the District. Also, all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

Badawi & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Barstow Fire Protection District financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Barstow Fire Protection District, formed in 1926, is located in the northern part of the County of San Bernardino. Today the District serves approximately 35,000 people within an area of about 45 square miles. The City of Barstow is still in the heart of the district but we also protect the communities of Barstow Heights, Lenwood, Grandview, Skyline North, Skyline East, Irwin Estates, and the Soapmine area. On November 17, 2010 the Barstow Fire Protection District became a subsidiary district of the City of Barstow.

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The City Council of the City of Barstow serves as the Barstow Fire Protection District's Board of Directors. The City Council/Board of Directors is elected by their constituents and each serving a four-year term, governs the District. The Fire Board meetings are held once a month, concurrent with the Barstow City Council's first meeting of each month.

The Barstow Fire Protection District is required to adopt a preliminary budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. The District is required to adopt a final budget on or after July 1st of each fiscal year, in accordance with the requirements of Health & Safety Code Section 13893(b). The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and established control. The Fire Chief may transfer resources within a department and the City Manager has authority to transfer resources within an individual fund. Supplemental appropriations and transfers between funds require approval from the governing body.

#### **HISTORY**

On May 24, 1926 the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors authorized the formation of the Barstow Fire Protection District, and Dr. A.C. Pratt, R. M. Dillingham and E. L. "Gene" White were the first district commissioners. E. L. "Gene" White was the first fire chief.

The District included approximately four square miles and had no equipment for fire fighting. The population was barely 1000. The total assessed tax valuation was less than one million dollars. In September 1926, through a tax initiative by the tax payers, the District acquired its first fire engine, a 1922 Model T Ford. "The new chemical engine made its first emergency call and made a good showing," the Printer (a local newspaper) reported on Nov. 4, 1926. After that, it was possible to buy fire insurance in Barstow.

In January of 1936, the District continued to expand and the first fire station was incorporated within the town meeting hall, to be located at 209 North First Avenue. The Town Hall / Station was dedicated on September 23, 1939. Volunteers were called to emergencies by sirens that were placed throughout the community. Personnel would respond to their station for that assignment. The first person to arrive at the station would than call the alarm center, (located in someone's house) to get the assignment and write it on a chalk board.

The District expanded in the early 1950's. Two stations were built and equipped with apparatus. One was located on Nancy and "G" Streets and the other on Paris, just off of West Main Street in Lenwood. An additional station was built behind a house on the Northeast corner of Bigger Street and Adele Drive. On July 1, 1957, the District changed from an" all-volunteer" district to a combination of volunteer and career personnel. The present fire station at the top of Barstow Road was completed in 1979.



In early 2010 the City Council and Fire Board held a joint meeting and approved an application to change the Fire District to a subsidiary district of the City.

In November of 2010 the Fire board and City of Barstow were granted approval from the Local Agency Formation to change the District from being an independent special district to a subsidiary district of the City of Barstow. The only significant change is that the City Council now serves as the Fire Board.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

Major industries located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity include major military installations including both military and civilian personnel; national defense contractors; transportation and rail firms; and numerous educational and financial institutions. Over the past few years, San Bernardino County had witnessed a decrease in economic activity due to the down turn in property values. Recent activity within the region however, suggests a strengthening in home sale median prices and increased commercial activity. The most current population figures show San Bernardino County has increased its population by .82% from January 1, 2013 to January 1, 2014. The unemployment rate as of October 2014 for this City of Barstow, the largest area of the District, is 9.7% and has continued to improve each month.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Fiscal Year 2014-15 budget falls within the policy guidelines set by the City Council for budgetary and planning purposes. The District has maintained a conservative approach to fiscal matters by managing ongoing expenditures and tracking revenues.

The District's financial condition is consistently being monitored. Reports are presented periodically to the Board regarding the performance of the District. Current economic factors continue to play an important role in management of District's finances and require close observation.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Basic Financial Statements was made possible by the efforts of many individuals and the diligent work of the City of Barstow Finance Department. We especially wish to acknowledge the assistance and diligence of our auditors, Badawi & Associates, CPAs.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles C Motchel

Charles C. Mitchell City Manager

Cindy Prothro Finance Director

220 East Mountain View Street, Suite A, Barstow, California92311-2839 Ph: 760-256-3531 Fax: 760-256-1750 www.barstowca.org

#### Barstow Fire Protection District List of Ex-Officio Members June 30, 2014

#### **Ex-Officio Members**

ChairmanTimothy SilvaVice ChairmanCarmen HernandezDirectorMerrill GraceyDirectorJulie Hackbarth-McIntyreDirectorRichard Harpole

City Treasurer Michael J. Lewis
City Clerk JoAnne Cousino

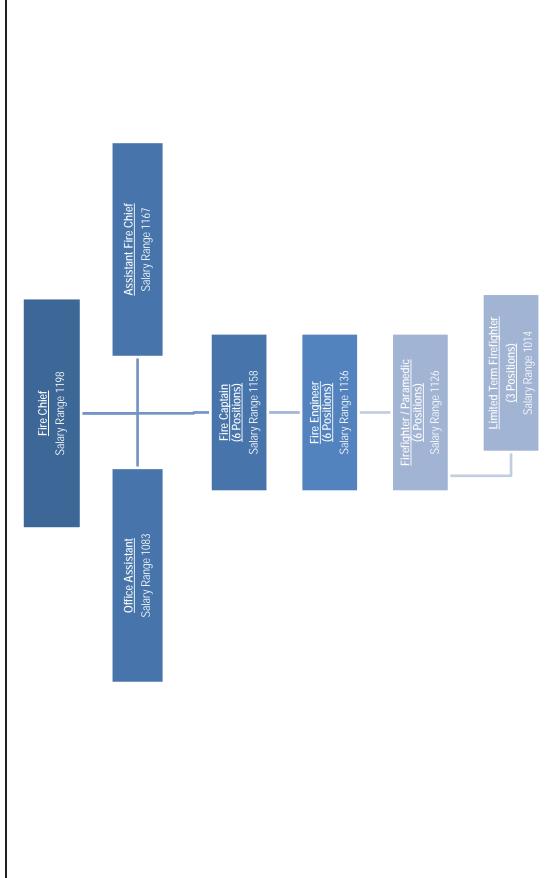
#### **Appointed Officials**

City Manager Charles C. Mitchell Finance Director City Attorney Terri Highsmith Fire Chief Richard A. Ross





# BARSTOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



220 East Mountain View Street, Suite A • Barstow, CA 92311-2839 Office: (760) 255-5102 • Facsimile: (760) 256-1253 • http://www.barstowca.org

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Barstow Fire Protection District Barstow, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Barstow Fire Protection District, California (District), a component unit of the City of Barstow, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

To the Board of Directors of the Barstow Fire Protection District Barstow, California Page 2

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, and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information on pages 5–11 and 42–43 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

To the Board of Directors of the Barstow Fire Protection District Barstow, California Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2015, on our consideration of the 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.

Badawi & Associates, CPAs Oakland, California

January 6, 2015

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As management of the Barstow Fire Protection District (District), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. It is designed to:

- Highlight significant financial issues
- Provide an overview of the District's financial activity
- Discuss changes in the District's financial position
- Explain any material deviations from the approved budget

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's revenues were \$3,942,965
- The District's expenditures totaled \$4,898,183
- Actual revenues were less than budget estimates by \$521,830
- Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$332,043; variance details are covered on pages 8-9 of the Management Discussion and Analysis.
- The Barstow Fire Protection District became a subsidiary district of the City of Barstow as of November 17, 2010; for fiscal year 2013/2014 the district ended the fiscal year with deficit fund balance of \$291,600, a decrease of \$1,067,958.
- The Barstow Fire Protection District secured a Federal grant, the *Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)* grant for \$1,392,882 through April 2016.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Barstow Fire Protection District's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

This annual report consists of financial statements for the District as a whole with more detailed information about the District's general fund. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's finances. (They include capital assets and long-term liabilities.) The fund financial statements present a short-term view of the District's activities. (They include only current assets expected to be collected in the very near future and liabilities expected to be paid in the very near future.).

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the financial statements begin on page 25.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the District's budgetary information and compliance for the Barstow Fire Protection District fund. The District adopted an annual appropriated budget for its general fund in fiscal year 2014.

Required supplementary information can be found on page 41 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Net Position**

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$167,219 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, a decrease of 85% over the previous year.

The largest portion \$942,932, represents investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The remaining balance of the District's Net Position, unrestricted is a deficit fund balance of \$775,713; therefore no funds were available as of June 30, 2014.

#### **BARSTOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NET POSITION**

	Governmental Activities					
		2014		2013		
Current and other assets	\$	247,939	\$	939,319		
Capital assets		1,215,120		1,279,569		
Total assets		1,463,059		2,218,888		
Current liabilities		761,499		555,937		
Other liabilities		534,341		540,514		
Total liabilities		1,295,840		1,096,451		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		942,932		920,896		
Unrestricted		(775,713)		201,541		
Total Net Position:	\$	167,219	\$	1,122,437		

#### **Barstow Fire Protection District Changes in Net Position**

The District's Net Position decreased by \$955,218 for fiscal year 2014. Key variances of the year's activity in relation to the prior year are:

- Capital assets increased due to the addition of the new dispatch center. The amount added to capital was \$61,000 or 50% of the cost to build it. The other half of the cost was shared with the City of Barstow Police Department. Depreciation of capital for the year reduced this category.
- Current liabilities increased due primarily to an advance of funds from the City of Barstow to cover deficit spending on June 30, 2014 in the amount of \$200,000.
- Operating contributions and grants increased from the previous year due primarily to the contribution of the SAFER grant for \$189,000. This was offset by workers compensation reimbursements received for fiscal year 2013, for a net increase of \$73,632.
- General revenues decreased by \$780,709 due to successful property tax appeals which reduced the amount of property tax the District received. Additionally, the District received one-time redistribution of property tax increment held by the Former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Barstow in 2013, which increased revenues in fiscal year 2013.

More information about the District's activities is in the chart below.

#### **Governmental Activities Net Position**

		Governmental Activities				
		2014		2013		
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for service	\$	43,025	\$	23,149		
Operating contributions and grants		254,748		181,116		
Capital contributions and grants						
Total Program Revenues		297,773		204,265		
General Revenues						
Property taxes		3,622,173		4,376,181		
Other revenues		23,019		49,720		
Total General Revenues		3,645,192		4,425,901		
Total Revenues		3,942,965		4,630,166		
Expenses						
Public & fire safety		4,898,183		4,876,575		
Total expenses		4,898,183		4,876,575		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under)	'					
Expenses		(955,218)		(246,409)		
		(955,218)		(246,409)		
Transfers and Special Item:						
Transfers in/(out)		-		-		
Total Transfers and Special Item:		-		-		
Changes in Net Position		(955,218)		(246,409)		
Net position beginning of year		1,122,437		1,368,846		
Net position June 30	\$	167,219	\$	1,122,437		

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the District's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$291,600. The entire fund balance is *unassigned fund balance*. The deficit status means there are no funds available for spending.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule below summarizes the general fund budgetary highlights and actual amounts for fiscal year 2013/2014.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Total Revenues	<u>\$4,276,400</u>	<u>\$4,450,510</u>	\$3,928,680	<u>(\$521,830)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current – Public Safety Salaries and benefits	0.040.000	0.500.000	0.040.040	(0.40, 0.40)
Services and supplies	3,348,020 820,204	3,599,006 820,204	3,942,816 877,325	(343,810) (57,121)
Capital Outlay  Total Expenditures	664,076 <b>4,832,300</b>	245,385 4,664,595	176,497 <b>4,996,638</b>	68,888 (332,043)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(555,900)	(214,085)	(1,067,958)	(853,873)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(555,900)	(214,085)	(1,067,958)	(853,873)
Fund balance, beginning of the year			776,358	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>(\$291,600)</u>	

The budget differences are discussed in further detail below for both revenue and expenditures.

**REVENUE BUDGET** - The final revenue budget includes an additional appropriation for \$174,110 to account for the approved SAFER grant cost reimbursement. Actual revenues came in lower than anticipated mainly due to lower property tax payments. This occurred because of the success of property tax appeals approved in fiscal year 2014.

**EXPENDITURE BUDGET** - The original expenditure budget increased by \$167,705. The budget was adjusted in the following categories:

- \$58,426 was appropriated to cover the cost of funding other post employee medical benefits for the District.
- \$41,309 was appropriated for the new Dispatch Center.
- \$40,000 was an additional amount added to cover the cost of the fire station computer network connection.
- \$500,000 was removed from the budget for a Fire Engine. A new fire engine was previously purchased the previous fiscal year.
- \$192,560 was added to cover the expected salary and benefit costs for the SAFER grant.

Actual expenditures differed from the final budget primarily in the category of salary and benefits. Variances are detailed below:

- Salaries and benefits exceeded the final budget by \$344,000 due to the impact of unanticipated fire strike team activity, higher than anticipated year-end leave payouts and higher retirement costs.
- Supplies and services were over budget for technical and medical supplies.

The District is fairly new as a special revenue fund for the City of Barstow. City staff is still working on accurately estimating budget projections and actively monitoring expenditures to resolve budget variances.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014 is \$1,215,120 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, work in progress, building and structures, and machinery and equipment. The total change in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year, when compared to the previous year's capital assets, was a decrease of 5%.

#### **Barstow Fire Protection District's Capital Assets**

(*Net of Depreciation*)

	2014	2013
Land	\$ 45,129	\$ 45,129
Work in progress	43,321	
Buildings & Structures	2,063,966	2,063,966
Machinery and equipment	2,497,061	2,435,416
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,434,357)	(3,264,942)
Total	\$ 1,215,120	\$ 1,279,569

#### **Decrease in Capital Assets:**

The District is adding a new computer network connection that was still under construction as of June 30, 2014 for \$43,321. The other addition was the District's portion of the cost for a new dispatch center for \$61,645. The costs were split with the City of Barstow Police Department, since dispatchers will now cover both fire and police safety calls. This service is more efficient and speeds up the emergency dispatch process for the district residents. Normal depreciation of \$170,000 was recorded for the fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to Financial Statements on page 34 of this report.

#### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Barstow Fire Protection District had total debt outstanding of the government of \$641,369. Further analysis indicates the District's total debt decreased by \$165,000.

Further details are provided below:

- Compensated absences decreased by \$165,000. Approximately \$52,000 is attributed to one retirement. The remainder was due to the implementation of the new leave policies per the Memorandum of Understanding reducing carryover for various types of compensated absences.
- In fiscal year 2013, the District obtained lease financing for a new fire engine. This lease balance on June 30, 2014 was \$272,188 which reflected the contracted lease payment made as agreed for the fiscal year.

#### **Barstow Fire Protection District's Outstanding Debt**

	2014	2013
Compensated Absences	369,181	447,210
Capital Lease Agreement	272,188	358,673
Total	\$ 641,369 \$	805,883

Additional detail is located in Note 6 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements beginning on page 34.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The economy continues to be at the forefront of management's consideration in leading and providing services for the residents of the Barstow Fire Protection District. The economy continues to improve. District management continues to closely monitor economic indicators and make adjustments as needed. The management team continuously takes the necessary steps required to address the needs of its residents for the short-term and the long-term, focusing on needed infrastructure improvements, community services including recreation and activities for all ages, business and economic development and planning for long-term growth in conjunction with the Board of Directors.

• The unemployment rate for the City of Barstow as of October 2014 was 9.7%. The rate has declined as compared with the previous years. The District's Economic Division continually explores was to bring new businesses and subsequent employment opportunities to residents. Improvements in the economy will be beneficial to the District.

Financial activity is being closely monitored to ensure resources and expenses are in-line with budgeted projections. All of these factors were considered in the preparation of the District's budget for fiscal year 2013/2014.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 220 E. Mountain View Street, Suite A, Barstow, California 92311.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Barstow Fire Protection District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,762
Receivables:	
Accounts	246,118
Interest	 59
Total current assets	 247,939
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	88,450
Depreciable, net	 1,126,670
Total capital assets, net	 1,215,120
Total noncurrent assets	 1,215,120
Total assets	 1,463,059
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	207,389
Due to the City of Barstow	317,865
Long-term debt - due in one year	 236,245
Total current liabilities .	 761,499
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net OPEB Obligation	129,217
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	 405,124
Total noncurrent liabilities	 534,341
Total liabilities	 1,295,840
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	942,932
Unrestricted	(775,713)
Net position	\$ 167,219

#### **Barstow Fire Protection District Statement of Activities**

For the year ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues					an	Net nse) Revenue d Changes Net Position	
	F	Expenses		arges for ervices	Gr	perating ants and tributions		Total		vernmental Activities
Governmental activities								_		
Public safety - fire protection	\$	4,898,183	\$	43,025	\$	254,748	\$	297,773	\$	(4,600,410)
Total governmental activities	\$	4,898,183	\$	43,025	\$	254,748	\$	297,773		(4,600,410)
				Genera Taxe	ıl Rever	nues:				
				Pr	operty					3,622,173
				Unre	estricted	investment e	arnings	3		19,781
				Othe	er					3,238
				To	otal gen	eral revenues	3			3,645,192
				C	hange ii	n net position	ı			(955,218)
				Net po	sition -	beginning of	year (r	estated)		1,122,437
				Net po	sition -	end of year			\$	167,219

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**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### Barstow Fire Protection District Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	1,762
Receivables:		
Accounts		246,118
Interest		59
Total assets	\$	247,939
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		207,389
Due to the City of Barstow		317,865
Total liabilities		525,254
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenues		14,285
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,285
Fund Balances:		
Unassigned		(291,600)
Total fund balances		(291,600)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	247,939

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2014

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ (291,600)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	1,215,120
Long-term receivables are not available for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred on the modified accrual basis in governmental funds	14,285
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the funds.	
Net OPEB Obligation	(129,217)
Capital lease payable	(272,188)
Compensated absences payable	(369,181)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 167,219

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2014

	General	
REVENUES:		
Taxes	\$	3,622,173
Licences and permits		43,025
From other agencies		240,463
Other		3,238
Use of money and property		19,781
Total revenues		3,928,680
EXPENDITURES:		
Current - public safety		
Salaries and benefits		3,942,816
Services and supplies		877,325
Capital outlay		176,497
Total expenditures		4,996,638
Net change in fund balances		(1,067,958)
FUND BALANCES:		
Beginning of year		776,358
End of year	\$	(291,600)

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,067,958)
because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense, or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:	
Cost of assets capitalized	104,966
Depreciation expense	(169,415)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt related items:  Payments on capital lease obligations	86,485
OPEB expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(1,610)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change in deferred inflows.	14,285
Compensated absences expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Decrease in compensated absences payable	78,029
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (955,218)

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Barstow Fire Protection District (District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below:

## A. Description of Reporting Entity

Barstow Fire Protection District (the District) was organized on May 24, 1926. On November 17, 2010, Resolution No. 23-10 was passed by the City of Barstow Council establishing the District as a component unit of the City. Previously the District was an independent district. Barstow Fire Protection District continues to be operated according to the applicable state fire protection district laws and the property taxes collected within the District will be used exclusively for the administration and operational costs of the District. The City of Barstow is responsible for the District's obligations. The City Council acts as the District's governing board and exerts significant influence of over its operations.

The District is an integral part of the City of Barstow (City) and the Accompanying Basic Financial Statements are included as a component unit of the basic financial statements prepared by the City.

## B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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 its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

<u>Government - Wide Financial Statements</u> - The District's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the District.

These financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. The District had no interfund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus, Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The District has one major fund.

The following is the District's major fund:

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

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally received within 60 days after year-end). The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District, are property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes and investment income. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for claims, judgments, compensated absence, interest on long-term debt which is recognized when paid.

Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unavailable revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

#### C. Cash and cash equivalents

The District considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### D. Investments

The District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Pools", which require governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the District has adjusted certain investments to fair value (when material).

Investments, if any, are reported in the financial statements at fair value, unless fair value reasonably approximates cost, in which case cost is used.

### E. Use of estimates

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

#### F. Accounts receivable and allowance for bad debts

During the course of normal operations, the District carries various receivable balances for taxes and interest. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. As of June 30, 2014, no allowance was required to be recorded.

#### G. Capital assets

The District's buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets with useful lives of more than two years are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The District updated its Capital Asset Policy on June 16, 2014 per Board approval. The District capitalizes its assets as follows:

Buildings and Building Improvement Costs of \$50,000 or more Furniture Costs of \$20,000 or more Equipment Costs of \$20,000 or more Infrastructure Costs of \$100,000 or more

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### G. Capital assets, Continued

Amortization of assets acquired under capital leases is based on the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset and is included in depreciation and amortization. Water rights, which are intangible assets, are not amortized. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings 50 years
Infrastructure and improvements other than buildings 10-100 years
Machinery and equipment 3-15 years

## H. Liability for compensated absences

The District is required to recognize a liability for compensated absences when future payments for such absences have been earned by employees based on pay and salary rated in effect at the balance sheet date. For the District, this consists of accumulated sick leave, vacation and compensation time.

#### I. Property Taxes

The County of San Bernardino collects property taxes for the District. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in March preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1, the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10 respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

### J. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2014, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term loans receivable. The District does not have any nonspendable fund balances.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. The District does not have any restricted fund balances.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### J. Fund Balances, Continued

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors by passage of an ordinance or resolution. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the District taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The District does not have any committed fund balances.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – comprises amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The District has not designated any level of authority for assigning fund balance; therefore, the Board of Directors can assign fund balance. The District does not have any assigned fund balances.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. In other governmental funds, if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned, the negative amount is reflected as negative unassigned fund balance.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government does not have any item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category.

Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: grant revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### L. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's treasurer maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds of the City and by certain component units of the City, including the District. The District does not own specifically identifiable securities of the City's pool. The District's portion of this pool is reported on the financial statements as "cash and investments". Investment policies and associated risk factors applicable to the District's funds are those of the City of Barstow and are included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Cash and investments are reported as follows:

Statement of Net Position Cash and Investments

<u>\$1,762</u>

The following disclosures are based upon the City of Barstow's investment policy which the District is subject to.

#### A. 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 City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits.

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

#### A. Custodial credit risk, Continued

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental 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 market 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 City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2014, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2014, no City investments were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities.

Investments authorized by the California Government Code and the City of Barstow investment policy

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, or Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agencies	5 years	None	None
Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	50%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	30%	50%
Bankers' Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Prime Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	50%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	50%
Mutual Funds investing in eligible securities	N/A	20%	10%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	50%
County Pooled Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100%	\$50 million*

<sup>\*</sup>Limit set by LAIF Governing Board, not Government Code

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

#### B. Disclosures related 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.

Barstow Fire Protection District's cash is pooled with the City of Barstow's cash to maximize investments. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the City of Barstow's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, page 66.

#### C. Disclosures related 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 a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in the City's investment pool is not rated by a nationally recognized rating organization.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of property taxes and other local sources. All receivables are considered to be collectible in full.

		General Fund		
Property taxes	9	\$	42,671	
Other			203,447	
Total	g	\$	246,118	

## 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

							Balance
Ju	ne 30, 2013	Additions		Disposal		June 30, 2014	
\$	45,129	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,129
	-		43,321		_		43,321
	45,129		43,321				88,450
	2,063,966		-		-		2,063,966
	2,435,416		61,645				2,497,061
	4,499,382		61,645				4,561,027
	(3,264,942)		(169,415)				(3,434,357)
	1,234,440		(107,770)	,			1,126,670
\$	1,279,569	\$	(64,449)	\$		\$	1,215,120
	Ju	2,063,966 2,435,416 4,499,382 (3,264,942) 1,234,440	June 30, 2013 Ac  \$ 45,129 \$  45,129  2,063,966 2,435,416 4,499,382  (3,264,942)  1,234,440	June 30, 2013 Additions  \$ 45,129 \$ -	June 30, 2013 Additions Disp  \$ 45,129 \$ - \$  - 43,321  45,129 43,321  2,063,966  2,435,416 61,645  4,499,382 61,645  (3,264,942) (169,415)  1,234,440 (107,770)	June 30, 2013     Additions     Disposal       \$ 45,129     \$ -     \$ -       - 43,321     -       45,129     43,321     -       2,063,966     -     -       2,435,416     61,645     -       4,499,382     61,645     -       (3,264,942)     (169,415)     -       1,234,440     (107,770)     -	June 30, 2013     Additions     Disposal     June       \$ 45,129     \$ - \$ - \$     \$ - \$       - 43,321     \$       45,129     43,321     \$       2,063,966     2     2       2,435,416     61,645     2       4,499,382     61,645     2       (3,264,942)     (169,415)     2       1,234,440     (107,770)     2

## 5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Gen	General Fund		
Salaries and benefits	\$	65,519		
Other		141,870		
Total	\$	207,389		

## 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2013		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2014		One Year	
Compensated absences Capital lease payable	\$ 447,210 358,673	\$	315,390	\$	(393,419) (86,485)	\$	369,181 272,188	\$	147,672 88,573	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 805,883	\$	315,390	\$	(479,904)	\$	641,369	\$	236,245	

## 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

## A. Compensated Absences

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1. Compensated absences are liquidated by the District's General Fund. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2014, was \$369,181 for governmental activities.

## B. Capital Lease Payable

During the fiscal year, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for a new fire engine. The City is required to make semi-annual payments of \$47,289. The payment includes principal and interest at a variable rate. The lease is for 60 months and expires in June 2017. The fire engine acquired under this lease agreement totaled \$521,707, with accumulated depreciation of \$26,085 at June 30, 2014.

As of June 30, 2014, future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations were as follows:

Fiscal Year ending June 30,	
2015	\$ 94,578
2016	94,578
2017	 94,578
Total payments	283,734
Less amounts representing interest	 (11,546)
Net present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 272,188

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### A. Plan Description

The SBCERA is a cost-sharing multiple- employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) operating under the California County Employees' Retirement Act of 1937 (1937 Act). It provides retirement, death and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Water and Power-City of Big Bear Lake, Crestline Sanitation District, California State Association of Counties, South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), San Bernardino County Law Library, Barstow Fire Protection District, Hesperia Recreation and Parks District, SBCERA, City of Chino Hills, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD), California Electronic Recording Transaction Network Authority (CERTNA), Inland Valley Development Agency (IVDA), San Bernardino International Airport Authority (SBIAA), the San Bernardino County Superior Court Inland Library system (ILS) and Rim of the World Recreation and Parks District (RIM-REC) were later included, along with the County, and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members." The plan is governed by the SBCERA Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3rd Floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

## B. Funding Policy

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.6 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary based on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Fire safety members contribute the required employee share of their pension. The percentage of pay varies between 10.11% - 15.91%.

The district pays a capped percentage of the employer's pension cost per the Barstow Professional Fire Fighters Association Memorandum of Understanding. Employer pension costs have two tiers. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 are in Tier 1 and the total pension cost is 59.65%. Employees hired after January 1, 2013 are Tier 2 employees and the total pension cost is 50.73%. The employer's costs are capped at 42% with the employee paying the difference.

For 2014, the District's pension cost of \$847,255 was equal to the District's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Section 31453 of the 1937 Act.

# Barstow Fire Protection District

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2014

## 7. RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

## B. Funding Policy, Continued

The following table shows the District's required contributions and percentage contributed for the current year and two preceding years:

	1	Annual	Percentage		
	Per	sion Cost	of APC	Net Pe	ension
Fiscal Year		(APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2012	\$	907,521	100%	\$	-
6/30/2013		877,917	100%		-
6/30/2014		847,255	100%		-

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

#### A. Plan Description

The Barstow Fire Protection District became part of the City of Barstow in November 2010 as a special revenue fund. The Barstow Fire Professional Fire Fighters Association has a separate health insurance plan, Aetna, apart from City employees. The City provides retiree medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with their labor agreements.

#### B. Eligibility

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the District on or after age 50 (unless disabled) and are eligible for a pension. The benefits are available only to employees who retire from the District. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2014:

Eligible active employees	25
Retired employees	0
	25

#### B. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City must agree to make a defined monthly payment towards the cost of each retiree's coverage. The required contribution is based on projected prefunding financing requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the District contributed \$76,876 to the plan for Fire employees.

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

## B. Funding Policy, Continued

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) not to exceed thirty years.

The City's OPEB actuarial accrued liability obligations as of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation, were \$69,131. The ARC was \$76,876. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 76,876
Interest on net OPEB obligation	9,252
Amortization of net OPEB obligation	(7,642)
Annual OPEB cost	78,486
Payments made	(76,876)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	1,610
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year	127,607
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$ 129,217

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three years is as follows:

	A	Annual	Percentage	
		OPEB	of APC	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year		Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2012	\$	-	100%	\$ -
6/30/2013		127,607	0%	127,607
6/30/2014		78.486	97 9%	129.217

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

## C. Funding Status and Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$69,131, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$69,131 and a funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) of 0.0%. Covered payroll for the year was \$1,910,631 and the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll was 3.62%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

#### D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, with a level percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return for fire employees, which is based on assumed long-term investment returns on plan assets, as provided by CalPERS, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate which varies from 4.5 to 10 percent annually. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years. It is assumed the District's payroll will increase 3.25% per year, which includes an assumption of general inflation of 3%.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the government carried commercial insurance.

The District was a defendant in personal injury lawsuits of a nature common to many similar jurisdictions. The District's management believes that any potential claims against the District, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation will not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

#### 10. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds have expenditures in excess of appropriations:

#### General Fund - \$ 332,043

Salary and benefits in fiscal year 2013/14 exceed budget estimates. This is due to the impact of unanticipated fire strike team activity, higher than anticipated year-end leave payouts and higher retirement costs. This fund is relatively new and the City is still working on accurately estimating budget projections. This City is actively monitoring expenditures to resolve budget variances.

#### 11. NEGATIVE FUND BALANCE

Projected property tax revenues were short of expectations. Additionally, expenditures were higher due to active strike team fire assignments. Per a year-end analysis and the anticipated shortfall, the City Council approved an advance of \$200,000 to the Barstow Fire Protection District. The District is monitoring the fund to resolve ongoing issues.

#### 12. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District recorded prior period adjustment to recognize Net OPEB obligation for benefits agreed to be paid to fire employees.

#### Government-wide Statements

			Prior Period Adjustment		
	 Net Position, as Previously Reported		Net OPEB Obligation		Net Position as Restated
Government-Wide Statements					
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,250,044	\$	(127,607)	\$	1,122,437

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Barstow Fire Protection District Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2014

#### 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

## A. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgets.

- 1. The annual budget is adopted by the City of Barstow City Council acting as the District's Board of Directors after the holding of a hearing and provides for the general operation of the District. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year.
  - The City manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the year. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Capital projects appropriations are an automatic supplemental appropriation for next year. All others lapse unless they are encumbered at year end or re-appropriated through the formal budget process.
- 4. Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund on a basis substantially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items.

#### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted or committed fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are added to the subsequent year's adopted appropriations.

# Barstow Fire Protection District Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2014

## 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

# C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,078,400	\$ 4,078,400	\$ 3,622,173	\$ (456,227)
Licenses and permits	45,000	45,000	43,025	(1,975)
From other agencies	116,000	290,110	240,463	(49,647)
Other	24,000	24,000	3,238	(20,762)
Use of money and property	13,000	13,000	19,781	6,781
Total revenues	4,276,400	4,450,510	3,928,680	(521,830)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current - public safety				
Salaries and benefits	3,348,020	3,599,006	3,942,816	(343,810)
Services and supplies	820,204	820,204	877,325	(57,121)
Capital outlay	664,076	245,385	176,497	68,888
Total expenditures	4,832,300	4,664,595	4,996,638	(332,043)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (555,900)	\$ (214,085)	(1,067,958)	\$ (853,873)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			776,358	
End of year			\$ (291,600)	

# Barstow Fire Protection District Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2014

## 2. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Schedules of funding progress as of the three most recent actuarial valuations are presented below.

										Unfund	ded
										Actuar	ial
		A	Actuarial		nfunded					Liability	y as
Actuarial	Actuarial	A	Accrued		ctuarial					Percentag	ge of
Valuation	Asset	Liab	Liability (AAL)		accrued	Funde	Funded Covered		Covered	Covered	
Date*	Value	Er	Entry Age		iability	Ratio		Payroll **		Payroll	
6/30/2013	\$	- \$	69,131	\$	69,131		0.00%	\$	1,910,631		3.6%

<sup>\*</sup> Based on the most recent actuarial valuation available

<sup>\*\*</sup> Annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of the Barstow Fire Protection District Barstow, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the Barstow Fire Protection District (District), a component unit of the City of Barstow, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2015.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

To the Board of Directors of the Barstow Fire Protection District Barstow, California Page 2

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Badawi & Associates

Certified Public Accountants Oakland, California

January 6, 2015