Agenda

Amended



San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Board of Directors Regular Meeting Wednesday, January 24, 2024 – 4:00 P.M.

Consistent with Government Code Section 54953, this meeting will be conducted both in person and also via Zoom Teleconferencing to promote public participation at public meetings while maintaining compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines and social distancing recommendations for the containment of the coronavirus. Department officials and members of the public are invited to attend and give public comment either in person or via teleconference. Comments may also be submitted prior to the meeting by email to: nmorales@smcfire.org

To Attend in-person

Foster City EOC, 1040 East Hillsdale Blvd., Foster City, CA 94404

Teleconference Participant

Board Member Newsom will participate by teleconference from the Monterey Marriott, 350 Calle Principal, Monterey, CA 93940

To Observe and Participate via Video Teleconference

Register in advance for this Zoom webinar: https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_0gWdCn7xSBSX1agFZPofvg

1. OPENING

- 1.1 Call to Order & Determination of a Quorum
- 1.2 Pledge of Allegiance
- 1.3 Election of Chair and Co-Chair
- 1.4 Roll Call

2. AGENDA CHANGES

The Chair/Board Member may change the order of the Agenda or request discussion of a Consent Item. A member of the public may request discussion of a Consent Item by emailing the Board Clerk Nicole Morales at <u>nmorales@smcfire.org</u> prior to Public Comment.

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

Public Comment is limited to 15 minutes, with a maximum of three (3) minutes per speaker. If you wish to address the hearing body, please notify the Department as soon as practical by emailing the Board Clerk of the Fire Board at <u>nmorales@smcfire.org</u>. If you are addressing the Board of Directors on a non-agenda item, the Board of Directors may, but is not required to, briefly respond to statements made or questions posed as allowed by the Brown Act (GC 54954.2). The Board of Directors may refer items to staff for attention, or have a matter placed on a future Board of Directors Meeting, for more comprehensive action or report.

4. CONSENT

4.1 Approval of Fire Board Meeting Minutes from December 4, 2023

5. NEW BUSINESS

- 5.1 Adopt a resolution approving the Annual Fire Inspection Compliance Report from the Fire Chief and approve publishing the report as part of the 2023 Department Annual Report on the Department's website.
- 5.2 Receive the Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023.

- 5.3 Adopt a resolution to defund the Central Services Worker full-time position, abolish the currently unfunded Fleet and Facilities Technician full-time position, and create and fund a Fleet Mechanic I/II full-time position, classification, and salary range.
- 5.4 Adopt a resolution to approve the purchase of one (1) fleet maintenance vehicle and associated tools and equipment, not to exceed \$350,000 and appropriate \$350,000 of unrestricted fund balance from the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund to the fiscal year 2023-24 operating budget.

6. REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

- 6.1 Board Members and Department Management Staff will have an opportunity to make announcements.
- 6.2 Fire Chief Update (verbal only)

7. CLOSED SESSION

- 7.1 Conference with Fire Board regarding Annual Performance Review Process for Executive Group Employees pursuant to Government Code Section 54953
 Agency Designated Representative(s): Alex Khojikian, Chief Administrative Officer Employee Organization(s): Executive Group of Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chief, and Business Manager Employees
- 7.2 Conference with Legal Counsel regarding Existing Litigation, Workers' Compensation pursuant to Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9
 Name of Case: Andrew Martinez
 Agency Designated Representative(s): Jennifer Crims, Senior Human Resource Analyst, Willian D. Ross, Attorney, and Mark R. Peterson, Attorney
- 7.3 Conference with Legal Counsel regarding Existing Litigation, Workers' Compensation pursuant to Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9
 Name of Case: Brad Olson
 Agency Designated Representative(s): Jennifer Crims, Senior Human Resource Analyst, Willian D. Ross, Attorney, and Mark R. Peterson, Attorney
- 7.4 Conference with Labor Negotiators regarding Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6
 Agency Designated Representative(s): IEDA, and Alex Khojikian, Chief Administrative Officer
 Employee Organization(s): American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Management and General employees

8. RETURN FROM CLOSED SESSION

8.1 The report out from Closed Session will be made at the next Board meeting.

9. ADJOURNMENT

I, Nicole Morales, Board Clerk of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department, hereby declare that the foregoing Agenda was posted in compliance with the Brown Act prior to the meeting date.

In compliance with the Americans with Disability Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Fire Board Clerk at (650) 522-7900 no less than 72 hours prior to the meeting. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the Fire Department to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

Copies of documents distributed at the meeting are available in alternative formats upon request. Any writing or documents provided to a majority of the Board regarding any item on this Agenda will be made available for public inspection at the Department Fire Administration Office located at 1040 E. Hillsdale Blvd., Foster City, CA 94404, during normal business hours. In addition, most documents will be posted on the Department's website at https://www.smcfire.org/meeting-dates-agendas-minutes/



Meeting Minutes San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Board of Directors Regular Meeting Monday, December 4, 2023 – 4:00 P.M. Hybrid Remote Teleconference Meeting Foster City EOC

1. OPENING

The meeting was called to order at 3:59pm by Board Chair Mates

- 1.3. Call to Order & Determination of a Quorum
- 1.4. Pledge of Allegiance
- 1.5. Roll Call

Board Members Present: Mates Froomin, Newsom **Board Members Absent:** None

2. AGENDA CHANGES

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

None

4. CONSENT

Board Chair Mates asked if there was any public comment on this item, which there was not. Board Member Newsom moved to approve the Consent calendar; Board Member Froomin seconded. The Board Secretary took a roll call vote, and the Consent calendar items were approved 3-0.

5. NEW BUSINESS

Item 5.1 Executive Command Staff Compaction

Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Khojikian provided a PowerPoint presentation of the staff report.

Board Member Froomin asked clarifying questions in regards to median. Treasurer Huang explained the differences between the options as detailed in the staff report.

Board Member Newsom asked how many departments were surveyed. Senior Human Resources Analyst Crims explained there were twelve other agencies surveyed that align with the criteria outlined in the IAFF MOU about neighboring counties and the sizes based on the communities they serve. Board Member Newsom asked if we exclude the automatic escalator and brought this topic every July, is there the opportunity for the Board to determine an increase amount if we are slipping below median. CAO Khojikian recommended this only be discussed if the Battalion Chiefs are getting an increase. Board Member Froomin asked where we placed on a list compared to other agencies. Chief Thrasher stated the goal is to keep the agency at median or above in an effort to keep us a destination fire department. Board Chair Mates stated option one leads us closer to the median to which Board Member Newsom agreed. Board Chair Mates, Board Member Froomin, and Board Member Newsom agreed that Command Staff compensation should be visited every July instead of having an automatic escalation.

Board Member Froomin made a motion to increase the Fire Chief's management incentive pay by 4% and the Deputy Chief will receive 6% management incentive pay; Board Member Newsom seconded.

Amended for purposes of the record of Board action on this matter, and direction given by the Board, the PowerPoint presentation entitled "Executive Command Staff Compaction Review" by the Chief Administrative Officer, be referenced as Attachment B to the Staff Report.

More specifically, it should be referenced as follows:

ATTACHMENTS

. . .

C. Executive Command Staff Compaction Review PowerPoint Presentation, dated December 4, 2023.

Board Chair Mates asked if there was any public comment on this item, which there were none. Board Member Froomin moved to adopt an amended resolution; Board Member Newsom seconded. The Board Secretary took a roll call vote, and the resolution was approved 3-0.

6. REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Board Member Newsom requested the rotation of the Chair be discussed at the January meeting.

7. ADJOURNMENT

The Board meeting was adjourned at 4:36 p.m.



STAFF REPORT

To: San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Board of Directors

From: Kent Thrasher, Fire Chief

Meeting Date: January 24, 2024

Subject: State Mandated Fire Inspections Annual Compliance Report

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a resolution approving the Annual Fire Inspection Compliance Report from the Fire Chief and approve publishing the report as part of the 2023 Department Annual Report on the Department's website.

BACKGROUND

California law requires that all fire departments and districts in the State conduct annual safety inspections of all public and private schools, apartments, condominiums, hotels, and motels within their jurisdiction(s). Recognizing that this law did not require local compliance reporting of such inspections, a State law, SB 1205 (Hill), was enacted in January 2019, which now requires all fire departments to submit annual reports to their governing bodies or administering authorities regarding their compliance with these State mandated fire inspections.

On October 8, 2019, the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Board of Directors adopted a resolution approving a response by the Fire Chief to the San Mateo County Grand Jury report titled <u>Fire Safety</u> <u>Inspection Programs on the Road to Recovery</u>, which was released on July 22, 2019, and addressed compliance of fire departments within San Mateo County with these State mandated fire inspections. The report made 18 findings and 4 recommendations based on both the State of California's Health and Safety Code's mandates, as well as the requirements of SB 1205. One of those recommendations was that the Department report on the State mandated inspection completion rate in accordance with SB 1205.

ANALYSIS

During calendar year 2023, all mandated inspections were completed, and all properties subject to the mandate were identified.

Attached is the 2023 Inspection Compliance Report as recommended by the San Mateo County Grand Jury.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Resolution
- B. Annual Report of Mandated Fire Inspections

RESOLUTION NO. <u>RES-2024-</u>

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MATEO CONSOLIDATED FIRE DEPARTMENT APPROVING THE ANNUAL FIRE INSPECTION COMPLIANCE REPORT FROM THE FIRE CHIEF AND APPROVING PUBLISHING THE REPORT AS PART OF THE 2023 DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT ON THE DEPARTMENT'S WEBSITE

WHEREAS, California law requires that all fire departments and districts in the state conduct annual safety inspections of all jails, public and private schools, apartments, condominiums, hotels, and motels with their jurisdiction(s); and

WHEREAS, recognizing that this law did not require local compliance reporting of such inspections, SB 1205 (Hill) was enacted and required all fire departments to submit annual reports to their governing bodies or administering authorities regarding their compliance with these state mandated inspections; and

WHEREAS, on October 8, 2019, the SMC Fire Board of Directors adopted a resolution approving a response by the Fire Chief to the San Mateo County Grand Jury report titled <u>Fire</u> <u>Safety Inspection Programs on the Road to Recovery</u>, which addressed compliance of fire departments within San Mateo County with these state mandated fire inspections; and

WHEREAS, the report made 18 findings and 4 recommendations based on both the State of California's Health & Safety Code's mandates as well as the new requirements of SB 1205; and

WHEREAS, one of these recommendations was that the Department report on the State mandated inspection completion rate in accordance with SB 1205.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department resolves as follows:

1. Approve the Annual Fire Inspection Compliance Report from the Fire Chief and approve publishing the report as part of the 2023 Department Annual Report on the Department's website.

PASSED AND ADOPTED as a resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department at the regular meeting held on the 24th day of January, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Board Secretary

Board President

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William D. Ross, General Counsel



1040 East Hillsdale Blvd. Foster City, CA 94404 (650) 522-7900

MEMORANDUM

To:	San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Board of Directors
From:	Robert Marshall, Deputy Fire Chief
Cc:	Kent Thrasher, Fire Chief
Date:	January 24, 2024
Subject:	Annual Report of Mandated Fire Inspections

Background

After the 2017 Ghostship Fire in Oakland California, the State Legislature passed SB 1205 which requires that a notification to the governing body of each fire department report on the status of their inspections mandated by law in section 13146 of the Health and Safety Code. The San Mateo County Civil Grand Jury released a subsequent report entitled "Fire Safety Inspection Programs on the Road to Recovery" in which they made several recommendations, which were accepted by the board. One of the recommendations was that the Fire Marshal make a report to the Board in January of each year as to the status of the mandated inspections. The report also asked that the department report the results via an annual report no later than March of each year on the status of the inspections.

The inspections are mandated to be done annually on a calendar year basis with the exception of jails, which are to be done every 2 years. This year, one of the two jails was inspected, and the other will be inspected next year as per the mandate.

This document serves as the report required by the recommendations of the Grand Jury. This data will be placed into the annual report.

<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>Total # of</u> <u>Buildings</u>	<u># Inspected</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Complete</u>	<u># of Buildings</u> <u>not inspected in</u> <u>2 years</u>
High Rise	27	27	100%	0
Schools	57	57	100%	0
Residential	1858	1858	100%	0
Jails*	2	1	100%	0

<u>Report</u>

*There are 2 jails in the jurisdiction, and they are inspected on opposite years, so the mandate has been met for this year



STAFF REPORT

To: San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Board of Directors

From: Karen Huang, Treasurer

Meeting Date: January 24, 2024

Subject: Resolution to Accept the Annual Financial Report for year ended June 30, 2023

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution to accept the Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023.

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Section 13.1 (Records and Accounts) of the Joint Powers Agreement establishing the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department, the Department shall cause to be kept accurate and correct books of the accounts, showing capital costs (if any), special services costs, and maintenance and operation costs of the Department. The Department shall maintain accurate and correct books of the accounts showing all Department personnel costs and the costs of maintenance and operation of the Fire Equipment and Joint Facilities, including liability, casualty and workers' compensation insurance, and a reasonable depreciation reserve for capital items. The afore described books and records shall be open to inspection at all times during normal business hours by the Member Agencies. The Treasurer shall cause all financial records of the Department to be audited by an independent public accountant or certified public accountant at least once a fiscal year, and a copy of the audit shall be delivered promptly to each Member Agency.

An audited report presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by The Pun Group, Walnut Creek, CA. is hereby submitted. The Department has received an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.

<u>General Fund</u>

The financial highlights for FY 2022-23 are summarized in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which can be found on pages 5 through 17 of the financial report.

The General Fund serves as SMC Fire's primary operating fund. It recorded \$47 million in total revenues and \$47 million in expenditures, leading to a nearly breakeven fiscal year. There was a minor increase in the fund balance, amounting to \$33,000, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$0.6 million as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Other Funds</u>

The Fire Protection and Life Safety Fund (Fire Prevention Fund), which accounts for activities of the Bureau of Fire Protection and Life Safety (Bureau), recorded \$2.9 million in revenues and \$2.3 million in expenditures, which resulted in a net gain of \$0.6 million, and an ending fund balance of \$0.97 million as of June 30, 2023. The Fire Prevention Fund is a cost recovery fund, in that its costs are intended to be covered through the fees that it charges through service fees. The improvement in the fund's performance reflects SMC Fire's efforts to address the fund's performance through regularly updating the fees and monitoring recurring costs.

The Vehicle & Equipment Replacement Fund ended the fiscal year with \$7.7 million in total net position, which consists of \$1.6 million unrestricted net position, which is funding available for spending at the discretion of the Fire Board, and the remaining net position is \$6.2 million in investment in capital assets, i.e. fixed assets.

Statement of Net Position

SMC Fire's government-wide net position decreased from \$22.4 million in the prior year to \$20.8 million as of June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$1.6 million largely attributed to changes in net pension and OPEB related accounting adjustments. The primary drivers were the unfavorable difference between the expected and actual experience, and changes in actuarial assumptions.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact associated with this submission.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Resolution
- B. Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

RESOLUTION NO. <u>RES-2024-</u>

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MATEO CONSOLIDATED FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCEPTING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR THAT ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

WHEREAS, Section 13.1 (Records and Accounts) of the Joint Powers Agreement establishing the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department requires all financial records of the Department to be audited by an independent public accountant or certified public accountant at least once a fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the audited report, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was submitted to and reviewed by the Board of Director at the January 24, 2024 regular meeting.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department resolves as follows:

1. Accept the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2023.

PASSED AND ADOPTED as a resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department at the regular meeting held on the 24th day of January 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Board Secretary

Board President

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William D. Ross, General Counsel

San Mateo Consolidated **Fire Department** Foster City, California

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by City of San Mateo Finance Department EINAL DRAFT 01.19.2024

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	5
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Activities	25
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities	
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	43
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Budgetary Information	73
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	
Fire Prevention Special Revenue Fund	
Schedule of SMC Fire's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Contributions - Pension Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	80
Supplementary Information:	
All Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	86

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents (Continued)



FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Foster City, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

01.19.2024 We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department ("SMC Fire"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SMC Fire's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the SMC Fire, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the SMC Fire, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, SMC Fire implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 86, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Accordingly, SMC Fire made a prior period adjustment to restate its balances as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 as discussed in Note 11. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

To the Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Foster City, California Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the SMC Fire's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the SMC Fire's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

To the Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Foster City, California Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of SMC Fire's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios, Schedules of Contributions – Pension, and Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, on pages 5 through 17 and 69 through 76 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise SMC Fire's basic financial statements. The Combining Internal Service Fund Financial Statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Internal Service Fund Financial Statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2024, on our consideration of SMC Fire'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of SMC Fire's 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 SMC Fire's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walnut Creek, California January 19, 2024



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Management of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department (SMC Fire) offers readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of SMC Fire for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes. The focus of the information herein is on the primary government.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- SMC Fire commenced operations on January 13, 2019. As such, the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, marked SMC Fire's fourth full fiscal year.
- At the close of the fiscal year, SMC Fire had \$21.4 million in total assets, which was an increase of \$.1 million compared to the prior fiscal year, largely due to the increase of capital assets.
- Net position decreased from \$22.4 million to \$20.8 million primarily due to an increase of \$1.6 million in liabilities, largely attributed to changes in pension and OPEB related accounting adjustments. The primary drivers were the unfavorable difference between the expected and actual experience, and changes in actuarial assumptions.
- SMC Fire accounted for \$51.6 million in expenses, an increase of \$7.2 million or 16.2 percent. The largest categorical increase was in personnel costs, which increased by 16.2 percent, from \$37.1 million in the prior fiscal year to \$44.4 million in fiscal year 2022-23, primarily due to an accounting adjustment related to pension to reflect changes from deferred inflows/outflows and net pension liability.
- SMC Fire's Program Revenues totaled \$49.9 million, an increase of \$1.8 million or 3.7%, driven by a \$1.6 million increase in contributions from member agencies.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to SMC Fire's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of SMC Fire's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of SMC Fire's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether SMC Fire's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities reports how SMC Fire'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 (e.g., loan receivables, and earned but unused compensated leaves).

The governmental activities reflect SMC Fire's core services, including fire, rescue, and emergency services to all three communities. These services are principally financed by contributions from the member agencies – the cities of Belmont, Foster City, and San Mateo.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. SMC Fire uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of SMC Fire can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the readers determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance SMC Fire's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the governmental fund financial statements, additional information is provided that reconciles the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements explaining the relationship (or differences) between them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The governmental funds comprise two individual funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of the General Fund and Fire Prevention Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund.

SMC Fire adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and the Fire Prevention Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules are included in the Required Supplementary Information section, beginning on page 73, and have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP).

SMC Fire only maintains one type of **proprietary fund** to account for internal services. SMC Fire uses internal service funds to account for its vehicle and equipment replacement, benefits, dental, workers' compensation, and comprehensive liability. The internal service funds provide services that predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. They have been included within governmental activities to reflect the consolidation for internal services fund activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements combine internal service funds for presentation purposes. Individual fund data for all internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes is presented in the form of certain required supplementary information concerning the SMC Fire's budgetary comparison schedules for all major governmental funds. The combining statements supplementary information referred to earlier in connection with internal services funds are also presented in this section.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial performance. At the close of the fiscal year, SMC Fire's ending total net position was \$21 million, which reflected the difference between its assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Of the total net position, \$10.6 million represented SMC Fire's net investment in capital assets, primarily fire vehicles and equipment, less any related debt used, if any, to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. SMC Fire uses these capital assets to provide services to the communities of the three member agencies – Belmont, Foster City, and San Mateo; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although SMC Fire's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining portion of SMC Fire's ending total net position of \$10.2 million is unrestricted, in that the funds are not restricted for a particular use and available to be appropriated by the SMC Fire Board.

Tables on the following pages present a summary of SMC Fire's net position as of June 30, 2023.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Amounts in millions)

	Governmental			
	Activities			
	2022-23	2021-22		
		Ν.,		
Current and other assets	\$ 10.1	\$ 11.5		
Capital assets	0.2^{113}	11.0		
Total assets	21.4	22.5		
Deferred outflows - pension related amounts	10.2	10.5		
Deferred outflows - OPEB related amounts	0.6	0.6		
Total deferred outflows of resources	10.8	11.1		
NAL				
Current liabilities	2.2	2.9		
Non-current liabilities	6.0	5.4		
Total liabilities	8.3	8.3		
Deferred inflows - pension related amounts	-	0.3		
Deferred inflows - OPEB related amounts	3.1	2.6		
Total deferred inflows of resources	3.1	2.9		
Nat position				
Net position:	10.6	9.6		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	10.8	12.8		
Onesticted	10.2	12.8		
Total net position	\$ 20.8	\$ 22.4		
Totals may not add up due to rounding.				
	1	1 1		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Amounts in millions)

	Governmental		
	Activities		
	2022-23	2021-22	
Revenues:		Ν.	
Program revenues:	0		
Charges for services	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.7	
Operating grants and contributions	46.9	45.3	
Capital grants and contributions	0.1	0.1	
General revenues:			
Investment income (loss)	0.2	(0.0)	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(0.0)	(0.0)	
Miscellaneous revenue	0.1	0.6	
EIN			
Total revenues	50.0	48.7	
Expenses:			
Personnel	44.4	37.1	
Materials and services	5.4	5.6	
Payments to other agencies	0.5	0.6	
Miscellaneous	0.1	0.2	
Depreciation	1.1	0.8	
Total expenses	51.6	44.4	
Change in net position	(1.6)	4.3	
Net position - beginning of year	22.4	18.1	
Net position - end of year	\$ 20.8	\$ 22.4	

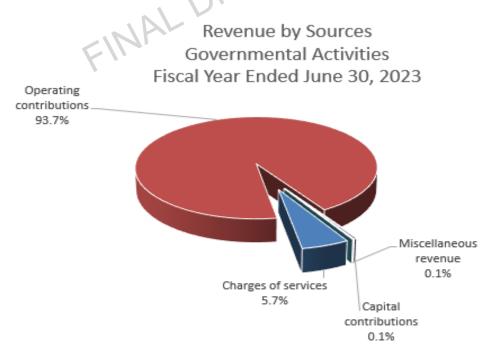
Totals may not add up due to rounding.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities decreased in total net position to \$20.8 million. Key elements contributing to the result are described below.

- Overall, total revenues from governmental activities were \$49.9 million, largely attributed to \$43.6 million in contributions from member agencies for their proportional share of SMC Fire's operating costs, which excludes the activities of the Fire Prevention Fund that is administered on a cost recovery basis. SMC Fire's operating costs are split amongst the member agencies as follows: City of Belmont 20%; City of Foster City 20%; City of San Mateo 60%.
- SMC Fire's total expenses were \$51.6 million, primarily consisting of \$44.4 million in personnel costs. As noted earlier, the primary driver for the increase in personnel costs was due to an accounting adjustment related to pension to reflect changes from deferred inflows/outflows and a net pension liability.

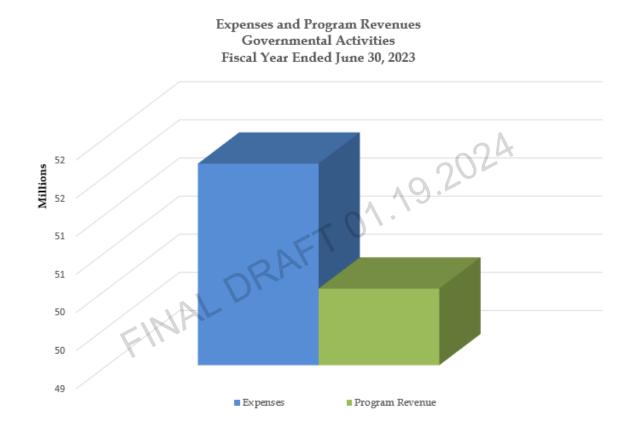
The following charts of governmental activities revenue by sources, expenses, and program revenues were derived from the Statement of Activities.



Total Governmental Activities Revenues: \$50 million

The cost of all governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was \$51.6 million. Some of the costs were paid by those directly benefiting from the programs (\$2.9 million) or by contributions from the member agencies (\$43.6 million). SMC Fire paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$0.3 million in general revenues, the majority of which reflected interagency reimbursements for training and staffing.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SMC FIRE FUNDS

As noted earlier, SMC Fire uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of SMC Fire's governmental funds is to provide information on current year revenues, expenditures, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing SMC Fire's near-term financing requirements. In particular, unassigned 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 June 30, 2023, SMC Fire's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.6 million, of which the General Fund accounted for \$0.6 million, and the remaining fund balance attributable to the Fire Prevention Fund. Of the total fund balances, \$0.6 million is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at SMC Fire's discretion.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of SMC Fire. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$0.6 million. As a measure of liquidity, the unassigned fund balance can be compared to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 1.3% of total General Fund expenditures of \$47 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

To ensure service stability without imposing a significant burden on member agencies during financial emergency, the General Fund will seek to establish a reserve that is both reasonable and sufficient to offer flexibility in meeting the department's operational needs. Expenditure and fund balance will be continuously monitored in subsequent years to further enhance the reserve levels. SMC Fire's Reserve Policy has been modified to set a modest reserve requirement that reflects the member agencies' preference to retain resources in their respective agencies' ledgers and provide SMC Fire with an adequate amount of resources for operational flexibility, eliminating the need to request additional contributions throughout the fiscal year.

SMC Fire's General Fund accounted for \$47 million in revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, which was an increase of \$1.7 million or 3.8% compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$1.6 million increase in operating contributions from the member agencies and \$0.1 million increase in grants and other intergovernmental revenues compared to the prior year.

SMC Fire's General Fund accounted for \$47 million in expenditure for the same period, which was an increase of \$0.8 million, or 1.7% compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase was principally due to \$0.7 million in additional non-personnel operating costs.

The Fire Prevention Fund (Fire Protection and Life Safety) was established to account for the activities of SMC Fire's Bureau of Fire Protection and Life Safety (Bureau), which enforces state and local fire codes and standards, and conducts fire investigations. Total revenues for the fiscal year were \$2.9 million, of which SMC Fire's service charges of \$2.8 million represented the majority. Total expenditure for the same period was \$2.3 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million and indicative of the Bureau's efforts to control costs of the Bureau's operations and revenues in relation to the cost of service.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SMC Fire's only Proprietary Funds are internal service funds. SMC Fire's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but with some additional details.

SMC Fire's total internal service funds' net position was \$13.5 million as of June 30, 2023. The Vehicle & Equipment Replacement Fund's net position comprised 57% of the total internal service funds' net position, followed by the Benefit and Dental Fund, which comprised 25.9% of the total.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund expenditures were \$0.3 million more than the final budget, while General Fund revenues matched the final budget. The unfavorable budget variance for the General Fund expenditures was primarily attributable to increases in personnel costs.

Following this narrative is a summary of the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule (amounts in millions).

SUMMARY OF GENER	AL FUND BUI	OGETARY CO	MPARISON S	CHEDULE	
	(Amounts	Variance from Final Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable	
	Budget	Budget	Results	(Unfavorable)	
Beginning fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.6	
Resources:					
Revenues	44.8	47.0	47.0	0.0	
Total resources	44.8	47.0	47.0	0.0	
Charges to appropriations:					
Expenditures	44.8	46.7	47.0	(0.3)	
Transfers out			-		
Total charges	44.8	46.7	47.0	(0.3)	
Net change in fund balance		0.3	(0.0)	(0.3)	
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.3	

Given the above results, General Fund expenditures and revenues balanced for the current fiscal year. At the end of the fiscal year, the total General Fund balance was \$0.6 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

SMC Fire invested \$1.5 million in capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This investment in capital assets primarily reflected the purchase of an aerial ladder truck and a fire engine that are expected to be put into service in 2024 due to an extended wait period of 800 days compared to the historical 300 days of build time, which reflects supply chain and labor impacts.

CAPITAL ASSETS

(Amounts in millions)		AC	
	Governmental Activities		
	2022-23	2021-22	
Non-depreciable assets:	0		
Equipment in progress	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.7	
Total non-depreciable assets	\$ 2.7	2.7	
Depreciable assets:			
Machinery & Equipment	10.5	9.1	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3.1)	(2.2)	
Total depreciable assets (net)	7.4	6.9	
Leased assets being amortized:			
Machinery & Equipment	0.4	0.3	
Less: accumulated amortization	(0.2)	(0.1)	
Total amortizable assets (net)	0.1	0.2	
Subscritpion assets being amortized:		-	
Subscriptions	1.2	-	
Less: accumulated amortization	(0.2)	-	
Total amortizable assets (net)	1.0	-	
Total capital assets	\$ 11.3	\$ 9.8	

LONG-TERM DEBT

SMC Fire's total long-term debt as of June 30, 2023 is \$3.3 million. Pursuant to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 and No. 96, the financial statement reflects \$0.7 million in lease and subscription liability as of June 30, 2023. At the end of the current fiscal year, SMC Fire had outstanding compensated absences of \$2.6 million; \$0.8 million of which was projected to be due within one year, while the remaining \$1.8 million is due in more than one year.

FY22-23

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(Amounts in millions)

		Governmental			
		Activities			
	20	22-23	2021-22		
Compensated absences	\$	2.6	\$	2.7	
Leases payable		0.1	~2'	0.2	
Subbscription Liability		0.6	20-		
Total long-term liabilities	\$	3.3	\$	2.9	
	$\overline{0}$				

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

SMC Fire obtains the majority of funding for core operations from its member agencies. As such, its long-term sustainability largely depends upon the economic performance of the communities which it serves – Belmont, Foster City, and San Mateo. While Belmont has a dedicated funding source to pay for its contribution to SMC Fire through the Belmont Fire Protection District, San Mateo and Foster City pay for their respective contributions from their General Fund. San Mateo and Foster City's tax revenues specifically tax revenues that are based on transactions, such as sales tax and transient occupancy tax (TOT) are greatly impacted by economic downturns such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

San Mateo's sales and hotel occupancy tax revenues which decreased drastically during the pandemic have recovered to pre-pandemic levels. However high inflation has a negative impact on projected real property transfer tax revenues. The Federal Reserve System's efforts to address inflationary pressure by raising the federal funds rate has made it more difficult for prospective homeowners to borrow money. This is anticipated to result in a softening of the real estate market and is likely to influence future revenue growth in property tax.

Overall, the adopted 2023-24 General Fund budget reflects a balanced budget, with revenues and expenditures of \$46.2 million each.

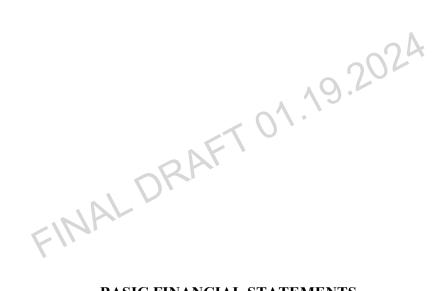
REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department 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, City of San Mateo, 330 West 20th Avenue, San Mateo, California, 94403.

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FINAL DRAFT 01.19.2024

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Prima	ary Government
		overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	8,992,071
Accounts receivable, net		795,879
Interest receivable		74,706
Prepaid items 000		286,113
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Prepaid items Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:		10,148,769
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable		2,704,793
Depreciable, net		8,611,314
Total capital assets		11,316,107
Total noncurrent assets		11,316,107
Total assets		21,464,876
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pensions		10,198,816
Related to OPEB		564,062
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,762,878

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	258,476
Accrued payroll	930,246
Deposits payable	22,526
Compensated absences - due within one year	834,382
Long-term debt - due within one year	200,331
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Deposits payable Compensated absences - due within one year Long-term debt - due within one year Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Compensated absences - due in more than one year Long-term debt - due in more than one year	2,245,961
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	540,615
Total OPEB liability	3,197,498
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	1,773,061
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	526,548
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,037,722
Total liabilities	8,283,683
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to OPEB	3,136,434
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,136,434
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	10,589,228
Unrestricted	10,218,409
Total net position	\$ 20,807,637

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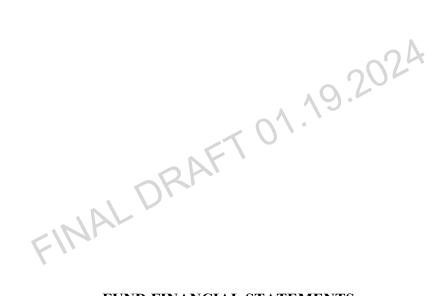
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San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Expense) Revenue nges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	 Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Governmental activities:	
Personnel	\$ 44,446,937
Materials and services	5,442,869
Payments to other agencies	482,468
Miscellaneous	141,397
Depreciation/amortization	1,129,486
Total governmental activities	51,643,157
Program revenues:	
Charges of services	2,851,261
Operating contributions	46,906,442
Capital contributions	 60,000
Personnel Materials and services Payments to other agencies Miscellaneous Depreciation/amortization Total governmental activities Program revenues: Charges of services Operating contributions Capital contributions Total program revenues General Revenues: Investment income (loss) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	 49,817,703
General Revenues: Investment income (loss)	165,606
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(5,008)
Miscellaneous revenue	68,625
Total general revenues	 229,223
Change in net position	 (1,596,231)
Change in het position	(1,590,251)
Net Position:	
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 11)	 22,403,868
End of year	\$ 20,807,637

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Governmental Funds Financial Statements

General Fund - This fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with governmental activities that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Fire Prevention Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for the fees charged and expenditures for activities relating to fire inspections and permits.

FINAL DRAFT 01.19.2024

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Major Funds							
		General Fund	Fire Prevention Special Revenue Fund		eneral Special Revenue		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	1,621,741	\$	317,250	\$	1,938,991		
Accounts receivable, net		23,524		681,196		704,720		
Interest receivable		74,706	\sim	L X -		74,706		
Prepaid items		20,045	$) \cup \ell$	-		20,045		
Total assets	\$	1,740,016	\$	998,446	\$	2,738,462		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	0	1.15						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	214,281	\$	12,873	\$	227,154		
Accrued payroll		930,246		-		930,246		
Deposits payable		11,925		10,601		22,526		
Total liabilities		1,156,452		23,474		1,179,926		
Deposits payable Total liabilities Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		20,045		-		20,045		
Committed		-		974,972		974,972		
Unassigned		563,519		-		563,519		
Total fund balances		583,564		974,972		1,558,536		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,740,016	\$	998,446	\$	2,738,462		

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,558,536
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:	
Capital Assets used in the governmental activities were not financial resources and therefore were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	11,316,107
Less: capital assets reported in Internal Service Funds	 (6,156,306)
Total capital assets	 5,159,801
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Amount reported in Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Long-term debt - due within one year Long-term debt - due in more than one year Compensated absences - due within one year	
Long-term debt - due within one year	(200,331)
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	(526,548)
Compensated absences - due within one year	(834,382)
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	(1,773,061)
Total long-term liabilities	 (3,334,322)
	 (3,331,322)
Aggregate net pension asset and total OPEB liability used in the governmental activities were not financial resources and therefore were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Net pension liability	(540,615)
Total OPEB liability	(3,197,498)
Total net pension liability and total OPEB liability	 (3,738,113)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions are not available for current period and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds or not recorded in the governmental funds. Amount reported in Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	564,062
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	 10,198,816
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,762,878
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions are not available for current period and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds or not recorded in the governmental funds. Amount reported in Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(3,136,434)
Total deferred inflows of resources	 (3,136,434)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet management, risk management, information technology, and building maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	12 525 201
	 13,535,291
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 20,807,637

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		_		
	General Fund	Fire Prevention Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental:				
Contributions from City of Belmont	\$ 8,722		- \$ 8,722,543	
Contributions from City of Foster City	8,722		- 8,722,543	
Contributions from City of San Mateo	26,167		- 26,167,628	
Grants and other intergovernmental	3,213	,099 54,322 ,689 2,841,572		
Charges for services Other revenue		0,089 2,841,372 0,250 29,375		
		,631	- 124,631	
Total revenues	46,999			
Interest income Total revenues EXPENDITURES: Current: Personnel costs Materials and services Payments to other agencies Miscellaneous		<u>, </u>		
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: Personnel costs	40.977	1 (07 001	42 472 400	
Materials and services	40,866 5,167			
Payments to other agencies		,234 241,234		
Miscellaneous		,329 107,484		
Capital outlay		,185	- 508,185	
Debt service:				
Principal	211	,952 23,415	5 235,367	
Interest and fiscal charges	19	,999 585	5 20,584	
Total expenditures	47,028	2,255,426	49,283,776	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(28	669,843	640,876	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Inception of lease agreement	38	,169	- 38,169	
Inception of subscription agreement	24	,140	- 24,140	
Total other financing sources (uses)	62	.,309	- 62,309	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	33	669,843	703,185	
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	550	,222 305,129	855,351	
End of year	\$ 583	,564 \$ 974,972	2 \$ 1,558,536	

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 703,185
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:	
Governmental funds reported capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period, and is net of amounts recorded in the internal service funds of \$979,465	508,185
Depreciation/amortization expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation/amortization expense, net of internal service funds of \$275,022, was not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds.	(854,464)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) decreased net position.	(5,008)
Issuance of long-term liabilities provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but the issuance increased long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	
Subscription liability	(38,169)
Lease liability	(24,140)
Repayment of long-term liabilities was an expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	
Principal payments of long-term debt	235,367
Compensated absences expenses reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	52,303
Certain pension expenses reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Changes in net pension assets	(1,796,905)
Changes in pension related deferred outflows of resources	(320,249)
Changes in net pension liabilities	(540,615)
Changes in pension related deferred inflows of resources	304,418
Certain OPEB expenses reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Changes in OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	(39,523)
Changes in total OPEB liabilities	(361,993)
Changes in OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	(555,971)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet maintenance, facilities maintenance, and technology to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with	
governmental activities.	 1,137,348
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,596,231)

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Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

Internal Service Funds - These funds are used to provide goods and services by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Department on a cost reimbursement basis.

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San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

		In	Fotal iternal ice Funds
	ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and investments		\$	7,053,080
Accounts receivable, net			91,159
Prepaid items			266,068
Total current assets	024		7,410,307
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:	- 01.19.2024		
Non-depreciable			2,704,793
Depreciable/amortization, net	- 01.		3,451,513
Total capital assets			6,156,306
Total noncurrent assets			6,156,306
Total assets	ORAFI		13,566,613
	IABILITIES		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	NAL		31,322
Total current liabilities			31,322
Total liabilities			31,322
NI	ET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets			6,156,306
Unrestricted			7,378,985
Total net position		\$	13,535,291

	Se	Total Internal ervice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$	12,322,440
Insurance reimbursement		584,166
Total operating revenues		12,906,606
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personnel costs		8,572,038
Materials and services		3,049,480
Depreciation/amortization		275,022
Total operating expenses		11,896,540
Insurance reimbursement Total operating revenues OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel costs Materials and services Depreciation/amortization Total operating expenses OPERATING INCOME NONOPERATING REVENUES: Investment income Operating grants Total nonoperating revenues		1,010,066
NONOPERATING REVENUES:		
Investment income		40,975
Operating grants		26,307
Total nonoperating revenues		67,282
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1,077,348
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:		
Capital contributions		60,000
Total capital contributions		60,000
Changes in net position		1,137,348
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year		12,397,943
End of year	\$	13,535,291

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Se	Total Internal ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from interfund services provided Cash received from insurance reimbursements Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	11,965,213 584,166 (8,572,038) (3,070,082)
Net cash provided by operating activities		907,259
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Net cash provided by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating grants Contributions from other agencies Acquisition of capital assets, net Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest from investments		26,307 60,000 (979,465)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(893,158)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest from investments		40,975
Net cash (provided by) investing activities		40,975
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		55,076
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of year		6,998,004
End of year	\$	7,053,080
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$	1,010,066
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		275,022
Accounts receivable, net		(91,159)
Prepaid items		(266,068)
Accounts payable		(20,602)
Total adjustments		(102,807)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	907,259



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
A. Reporting Entity	
B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus	
C. Cash and Investments	
D. Prepaid Items	
E. Interfund Transactions	
F. Leases	
G. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)	
H. Capital Assets and Depreciation	
I. Compensated Absences.	
I. Compensated Absences. J. Pensions	
K. Other Postemployment Benefits	
L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	
	10
N. Fund Balances	
O. Spending Policy	50
P. Use of Estimates	
Q. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements for the Year Ended June 30, 2023	
Note 2 – Cash and Investments	51
A. Deposits	
B. Investments	
C. Risk Disclosures	
D. Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund	
Note 3 – Capital Assets	55
Note 4 – Long-Term Debt	56
Note 5 – Compensated Absences	55
Note 6 – Risk Management	
A. General Liability	55
B. Claims Activity	
Note 7 – Pension Plans	56
A. General Information about the Pension Plans	
B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows	
of Resources Related to Pensions	

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Index of Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits	63
A. General Information about OPEB	
B. Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	
Note 9 – Other Fund Disclosures	65
Note 10 – Classification of Fund Balances	66
Note 11 – Prior Period Adjustment	66
Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies	66
A. Commitments	
B. LitigationC. Federal and State Grant Programs	66
C. Federal and State Grant Programs	66

The basic financial statements of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department ("SMC Fire") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted of the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to Governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of SMC Fire's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

SMC Fire is a legally separate and independent entity that is not a component unit of the City of San Mateo ("San Mateo"), the City of Foster City/Estero Municipal Improvement District ("Foster City"), or the City of Belmont/Belmont Fire Protection District ("Belmont"). Further, SMC Fire has no component unit organizations under its control. Therefore, the financial statements contained within represent solely the activities, transactions, and status of the SMC Fire. SMC Fire is governed by a Board of Directors ("Fire Board") consisting of representatives from each City.

SMC Fire maintains its headquarters at 1040 E. Hillsdale Boulevard Foster City, CA 94404.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of SMC Fire are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained in accordance with legal and managerial requirements.

Government - Wide Financial Statements

SMC Fire's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for SMC Fire.

These financial statements are presented on an *"economic resources"* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of SMC Fire'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 change 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 types of transactions are reported as program revenues for SMC Fire in three categories:

- > Charges for services
- > Operating grants and contributions
- > Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to/from other funds
- ➢ Transfers in/out

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. SMC Fire considers all funds as major funds since they met the applicable criteria in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. 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.

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

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period as soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, SMC Fire considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by SMC Fire, are member agency operating contributions and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Non-exchange transactions, in which SMC Fire gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences.

SMC Fire reports the following major funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of SMC Fire. It is used to account for all financial resources of SMC Fire except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for the fees charged and expenditures for activities relating to fire inspections and permits.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statement

SMC Fire reports the Internal Service Funds as Proprietary Funds of SMC Fire.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statement (Continued)

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total 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. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts.

The Internal Service Fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues represent premiums paid for the programs and contributions toward programs; operating expenses include claims paid and administrative expenses of the programs, and vehicle and equipment purchases. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Internal Service Fund balances and activities have been combined with governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, and are comprised of the following funds:

<u>Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund</u> accounts for charges to SMC Fire for funding and acquisition of vehicles, equipment and fire engines.

<u>Benefits and Dental Fund</u> accounts for SMC Fire's charges for other funds and expenditures relating to the employee benefits other than those accounted for in the Workers' Compensation and Comprehensive Liability Insurance Fund.

<u>Workers' Compensation and Comprehensive Liability Insurance Fund</u> accounts for all workers' compensation activities, and general liability transactions.

C. Cash and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments are reported at market value. Changes in market value that occur during the fiscal year are recognized as investment income for that fiscal year.

SMC Fire participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF"), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk and to change in interest rates. The reported value of the pool is the same as the market value of the pool shares.

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for deposits and investment risks are in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

D. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. A reservation of fund balance has been reported in the governmental funds to show that prepaid amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources."

E. Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Interfund balances arise in the normal course of operations to cover cash shortages and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

F. Leases

SMC Fire has a policy to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the governmentwide financial statements. SMC Fire recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, SMC Fire initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service. Lease assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that SMC Fire has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how SMC Fire determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- SMC Fire uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, SMC Fire generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that SMC Fire is reasonably certain to exercise.

SMC Fire monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right-to-use along with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

G. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

SMC Fire has a policy to recognize a SBITA liability and a right-to-use subscription asset (SBITA asset) in our financial statements with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more with a subscription term greater than one year.

At the commencement of a subscription, when the subscription asset is placed into service, the SBITA liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments are discounted using SMC Fire's incremental borrowing rate and SMC Fire recognizes amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as interest expense in subsequent financial reporting periods.

SBITA assets are measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability, payments made to the SBITA vendor before the commencement of the lease term, and capitalizable implementation costs less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. Subscription assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the subscription term.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how SMC Fire determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- SMC Fire uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, SMC Fire generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.
- The subscription term includes the period during which the SMC Fire has a noncancelable right to use the underlying IT asset. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend if it is reasonably certain to be exercised.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option years that SMC Fire is reasonably certain to exercise. SMC Fire monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a subscription and will remeasure any subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Right-to-use subscription assets are reported along with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. SMC Fire policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$10,000. As stipulated in the JPA agreement, fire stations remain the assets of the individual member agencies. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset Type	Years
Machinery & equipment	2-15

Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as construction in progress, once constructed, and repairs and maintenance costs are expensed.

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise vested vacation, sick, comp time and annual leave. Employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave, unless they take retirement through CalPERS or are laid off. The annual leave plan combines vacation and sick leave, which is settled annually.

In government-wide financial statements compensated absences are recorded as expenses and liabilities as incurred.

In Fund financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid, as it is SMC Fire's policy to liquidate any unpaid annual leave at year-end from future resources rather than currently available and expendable resources. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate compensated absences.

Employees accrue vacation, annual leave, earned time off, and holiday leave up to certain maximums, based on the employee's bargaining unit. Employees may elect to be paid a portion of these leaves at various times according to the applicable Memorandum of Understanding. Sick leave may be accumulated without limit. Sick leave may be exchanged for service credit in SMC Fire's pension plan upon retirement.

J. Pensions

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

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Measurement period	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically overtime. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

K. Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, and other postemployment benefits expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at market value.

The following timeframes are used for other postemployment benefits reporting:

Valuation dateJune 30, 2021Measurement dateJune 30, 2022Measurement periodJuly 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Gains and losses related to changes in total other postemployment benefits liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in other postemployment benefits expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in other postemployment benefits expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and are to be recognized in future other postemployment benefits expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time.

M. Net Position

In government-wide financial statements, net position is categorized as follows:

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

 $\underline{Restricted}$ – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and related deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

 $\underline{Unrestricted}$ – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

N. Fund Balances

In fund financial statements, fund balances are categorized as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventories, items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

<u>*Restricted*</u> – Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, normally the governing body and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The Board of Directors is considered the highest authority for SMC Fire. A Board resolution is required to have fund balance committed.

<u>Assigned</u> – Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The Board of Directors is considered the highest authority for SMC Fire. A Board resolution is required to have fund balance assigned.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This amount is for any portion of the fund balances that do not fall into one of the above categories. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in funds other than general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

O. Spending Policy

Government-Wide Financial Statements

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, SMC Fire's policy is to apply restricted Net Position first.

Fund Financial Statements

When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, SMC Fire uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Q. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The requirements of the following accounting standards are effective for the purpose of implementation, if applicable to SMC Fire, for the year ended June 30, 2023. The financial statements included herein apply the requirements and provisions of these statements, including necessary retroactive adjustments to financial statement classifications and presentations.

GASB Statement No. 91 - In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and Financial reporting of additional commitments and improving required note disclosures. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on SMC Fire's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 94 - In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Implementation of this statement did not have a significant effect on SMC Fire's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96 - In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Implementation of this Statement had a moderate effect on SMC Fire's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99 - In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on SMC Fire's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Demand deposits with financial institutions	\$ 2,588,256
Total cash	2,588,256
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	6,403,815
Total investments	6,403,815
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,992,071
	10.6

A. Deposits

The carrying amount of SMC Fire's cash deposits were \$2,588,256 at June 30, 2023. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$2,625,512 at that date, the total amount of which was insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in SMC Fire's name as discussed below.

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

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

SMC Fire follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on the average monthly cash and investment balances.

B. Investments

Under the provisions of SMC Fire's investment policy, and in accordance with the Code, the following investments are authorized:

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	\$75 Million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency and U.S. Government Sponsored			
Enterprise Securities	5 years	70%	40%

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

C. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the market value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity, the greater the sensitivity its market value is to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to market value losses arising from rising interest rates, SMC Fire's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed five years. Specific maturities of investments depend on liquidity needs.

As of June 30, 2023, SMC Fire had the following investments and maturities:

Investments	Minimum Rating Required		Fair Value	 Maturity Months or Less
Investments:		.		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	NA	\$	6,403,815	\$ 6,403,815
Total Investments		\$	6,403,815	\$ 6,403,815

Credit Risk

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 nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2023, SMC Fire had the following investments and ratings.

Investments	Credit Rating	Value		
Investments:				
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Not Rated	\$	6,403,815	
Total Investments		\$	6,403,815	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, SMC Fire's deposits may not be returned to it. SMC Fire does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State of local governmental units 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 public deposited by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. Cash in banks is fully insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized, so there is no exposure to custodial credit risk.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

C. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of SMC Fire contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. SMC Fire's investment in an external investment pool is exempt from the requirement.

D. Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund

SMC Fire is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. SMC Fire's investments in LAIF at June 30, 2023 included a portion of pool funds invested in Structure Notes and Asset-Backed Securities:

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, SMC Fire had \$6,403,815 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.78% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Back Securities. LAIF determines market value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. SMC Fire's investment in LAIF is reported at amortized cost at June 30, 2023.

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Summary of changes in capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is shown below:

	Balance July 1, 2022, as restated	uly 1, 2022,		Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Construction in progress	\$ 2,704,793	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 2,704,793	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,704,793			-	2,704,793	
Capital assets, being depreciated			0.1			
Machinery & equipment	9,127,944	1,425,341	(10,233)		10,543,051	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,127,944	1,425,341	(10,233)		10,543,051	
Less: accumulated depreciation:		イレー				
Machinery & equipment	(2,244,832)	(865,963)	5,225		(3,105,569)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,244,832)	(865,963)	5,225	-	(3,105,569)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,883,112	559,378	(5,008)	-	7,437,482	
Leased assets, being amortized						
Machinery and equipment	314,484	38,169		-	352,653	
Total leased assets, being amortized	314,484	38,169			352,653	
Less: accumulated amortization						
Machinery and equipment	(122,664)	(100,049)			(222,713)	
Total accumulated amortization	(122,664)	(100,049)			(222,713)	
Total leased asset, being amortized, net	191,820	(61,880)		-	129,940	
Subscription assets, being amortized	1,183,226	24,140			1,207,366	
Less: accumulated amortization	-	(163,474)		-	(163,474)	
Total subscription asset, being amortized, net	1,183,226	(139,334)	-	-	1,043,892	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 10,962,951	\$ 358,164	\$ (5,008)	\$ -	\$ 11,316,107	

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Public safety - fire	\$ 854,464
Internal service funds	275,022
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,129,486

Note 4 – Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	I	Balance						Classi	ficatio	n
		y 1, 2022, restated	 Debt Issued	 Debt Retired	_	8alance e 30, 2023		e within ne Year		e in More 1 One Year
Long-term debt:							5	D		
Lease liability	\$	163,451	\$ 38,169	\$ (89,502)	\$	112,118	\$	83,855	\$	28,263
Subscription liability		736,486	24,140	(145,865)		614,761		116,476		498,285
Total	\$	899,937	\$ 62,309	\$ (235,367)	\$	726,879	\$	200,331	\$	526,548

Lease Payable

SMC Fire has entered into leases for machinery and equipment use. The terms of the agreements range from 2 to 4 years. The calculated interest rates used was 3.00%.

Principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	iterest	_	Total
2024	\$	83,855	\$	2,040	\$	85,895
2025		13,346		665		14,011
2026		13,752		259		14,011
2027		1,165	_	3		1,168
Total	\$	112,118	\$	2,967	\$	115,085

Subscription Liability

SMC Fire has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for services related to cloud-based software applications, data storage and management services. Under the terms of these arrangements, SMC Fire does not take possession of the software at any time and the vendor provides ongoing services for the software's operation. The subscription periods vary, with initial non-cancellable terms ranging from 3 to 10 years. The calculated interest rate used ranged between 2.18% and 2.93%, depending on the length of the SBITA and date of the agreement.

As of June 30, 2023, the capitalized right-to-use assets related to SBITAs were \$1,207,366 and the total subscription liability was \$614,761, of which \$116,476 is reported as a current liability representing the amount due within the next fiscal year.

Note 4 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Subscription Liability (Continued)

Principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	п	win sin al		Interest		Total
June 30,		rincipal		interest		Total
2024	\$	116,476	\$	16,065	\$	132,541
2025		120,613		13,171		133,784
2026		100,885		10,171		111,056
2027		90,163		7,665	9	97,828
2028		43,322		5,403		48,725
2029-2031		143,302	<	8,433		151,735
Total	\$	614,761	\$	60,908	\$	675,669
	~	21				
	\cap					

Note 5 – Compensated Absences

Summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

									Classification					
		Balance						Balance	D	ue within	Dı	ie in More		
	Jı	ıly 1, 2022	1	Additions	s Deletions		Deletions Jur		June 30, 2023		One Year		Than One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	2,659,746	\$	1,888,471	\$	(1,940,774)	\$	2,607,443	\$	834,382	\$	1,773,061		

SMC Fire's liability for vested and unpaid compensated absences (accrued vacation, sick time, comp time, and annual leave) has been accrued and amounts to \$2,607,443 at June 30, 2023. The amount due within one year of \$834,382 represents the estimated amount for anticipated retirees. SMC Fire primarily uses the General Fund to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for governmental funds.

Note 6 – Risk Management

A. General Liability

SMC Fire maintains occurrence-basis commercial insurance coverage for both general liability and workers' compensation. The general liability insurance covers up to \$1 million per occurrence and \$10 million annual aggregate with excess liability of \$10 million per occurrence and \$20 million aggregate. The workers' compensation insurance covers up to \$50 million per occurrence.

B. Claims Activity

SMC Fire's claims activity is recorded in its Worker's Compensation and Comprehensive Liability Internal Service Fund. Estimated liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The claims during the fiscal year ended June 20, 2023 were covered by the insurance policies.

Note 7 – Pension Plans

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other.) Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous risk pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. SMC Fire sponsors eleven rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and SMC Fire resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, measurement date, the following members were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	M iscellaneous Plans	Safety Plans
Active	11	143
Transferred or separated	5	6
Retired	1	15
Total	17	164

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Safety members with five years or more of total service are eligible to retire at age 50. Miscellaneous members with five years or more of total service are eligible to retire at age 50, with exception of those that fall under the 2% at 62 formula, who are eligible to retire at age 52. Those that retire before the "normal retirement age" listed in their formula will receive statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized below:

For transferred employees from member agencies

	Classic Mise - San Mateo Tier 1	Classic Misc - San Mateo Tier 2	Classic Safety - Belmont Tier 1	Classic Safety - Belmont Tier 2
Benefit formula	2% at age 55	2% at age 55	2% at age 55	2% at age 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	M onthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	50	50
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	7.000%	9.000%	9.000%
Required employer contribution rates	10.870%	10.320%	20.640%	18.170%
Final Average Compensation Period	1 year	3 years	1 year	3 years
-INA	Classic Safety - Foster City Tier 1	Classic Safety - San Mateo Tier 1	Classic Safety - San Mateo Tier 2	
Benefit formula	3% at age 50	3% at age 50	3% at age 55	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	50 - 55	50 - 57	
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	9.000%	9.000%	
Required employer contribution rates	22.470%	23.750%	20.640%	
Final Average Compensation Period	3 years	1 year	3 years	

For new employees hired after January 13, 2019

	Classic - Misc	PEPRA - Misc	Classic - Safety	PEPRA - Safety
Benefit formula	2% at age 62	2% at age 62	2.7% at age 57	2.7% at age 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	52	52	50	50
Required employee contribution rates	6.750%	6.750%	13.000%	13.000%
Required employer contribution rates	7.470%	7.470%	12.780%	12.780%
Final Average Compensation Period	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an actuarial basis, annually and is effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. SMC Fire is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2021 total pension liability. The June 30, 2022 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	λO
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on
	Purchasing Power applies

¹The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumption

In 2022, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return. (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

	Assumed Asset	Real Return
Asset Class ¹	Allocation	Years 1-10 ²
Global Equity	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

- N

¹An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

²Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

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

The following presents SMC Fire's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan type, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what SMC Fire's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Plan's Aggregate Net Pension Liability/(Asset)							
	scount Rate .% (5.90%)		ent Discount te (6.90%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.90%)				
Miscellaneous Plans	\$ 86,103	\$	13,002	\$	(47,141)			
Safety Plans	\$ 3,351,036	\$	527,613	\$	(1,779,897)			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	То	tal Pension	Fi	duciary Net	N	let Pension	
		Liability		Position		Liability/(Asset)	
Miscellaneous Plan:	X	5					
Balance at: 6/30/21 (Valuation date)	\$	297,472	\$	341,443	\$	(43,971)	
Balance at: 6/30/22 (Measurement date)		536,247		523,245		13,002	
Net Changes during 2021-2022		238,775		181,802		56,973	
Safety Plan:							
Balance at: 6/30/21 (Valuation date)	\$	11,695,057	\$	13,447,991	\$	(1,752,934)	
Balance at: 6/30/22 (Measurement date)		20,444,999		19,917,386		527,613	
Net Changes during 2021-2022		8,749,942		6,469,395		2,280,547	

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

(1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2021). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability ("TPL") determines the net pension liability ("NPL") at the valuation date.

(2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2022). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2022 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2020-21).

(3) The individual plans' TPL, FNP, and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.

(4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.

(5) The plans' TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.

(6) The plans' NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

SMC Fire's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2022, were as follows:

	0	16
	Miscellaneous	Safety
	Plan	Plan
Proportion June 30, 2021 (M easurement date) Proportion June 30, 2022 (M easurement date)	-0.002316% 0.000278%	-0.049948% 0.007678%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.002594%	0.057627%
RAI		

For the year ended June 30, 2023, SMC Fire recognized pension expense in the amounts of \$152,561 and \$6,919,059, for the Miscellaneous plans and Safety plans, respectively.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over 5-years straight line. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The Expected Average Remaining Service Lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the risk pool. The EARSL for risk pool for the 2021-22 measurement period is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 574,665 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 153,587 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, SMC Fire reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to 19.2024 pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

		Miscelland	eous Plans	12		lans		
		ed outflows esources	Deferred of Reso			rred outflows Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	91,571	\$	-	\$	4,626,696	\$	-
Changes in assumptions	K	1,332		-		53,199		-
Difference between actual and expected experience		86		-		16,107		-
Difference between projected and actual earning on								
pension plan investments		2,382		-		83,318		-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		17,692		-		563,846		-
Difference between Employer's actual contributions								
and proportionate share of contributions		74,660		-		4,667,927		-
Total	\$	187,723	\$	-	\$	10,011,093	\$	-
		То	tal					
	Deferred outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources					
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	4,718,267	\$	-				
Difference between actual and expected experience		16,193		-				
Difference between projected and actual earning on								
pension plan investments		85,700		-				
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		581,538		-				

\$

10,198,816

\$

Adjustment due to differences in proportions Difference between Employer's actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions 4,742,587

Total

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

For the Miscellaneous plans and Safety plans, \$91,571 and \$4,626,696, respectively, was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from SMC Fire's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of collective the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources						
	ear Ended June 30	Mis	cellaneous Plan		Safety Plan			
ALA	2024	\$	52,800	\$	2,934,020			
	2025		30,802		1,751,676			
Y	2026		11,093		647,876			
	2027		1,457		50,825			
	2028		-		-			
Т	hereafter		-		-			
	Total	\$	96,152	\$	5,384,397			

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits

A. General Information about OPEB

Plan Description

SMC Fire administers a single employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan (Plan). Merit employees who retire directly from SMC Fire under CalPERS at the minimum age 50 with at least 5 years of CalPERS service (or disability) are eligible to receive \$160 per month for medical insurance premiums paid to CalPERS. This same benefit may continue to a surviving spouse depending on the retirement plan election.

<u>Eligibility</u>

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active employees	154
Transferred and terminated employees	6
Retired employees and beneficiaries	11
Total	171

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. General Information about OPEB (Continued)

Contributions

The Board will review the funding requirements and policy annually. SMC Fire funds the Plan on a pay as you go basis.

B. Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Total OPEB Liability

SMC Fires total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was \$3,197,498.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.54%
Inflation	2.50%
Aggregate payroll increases	2.75%
Expected long-term investment rate of return	n/a
Mortality, Termination, and Disability	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement Scale	Modified projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
Healthcare Trend Rate - Non-Medicare	6.50% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076
Healthcare Trend Rate - Medicare	5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076
PEMHCA Minimum Increase	4.00% annually

Change of Assumption

In 2022, the accounting discount rate was increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54% percent. This discount rate is rate is based on the municipal Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index.

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Valuation Date)	\$	2,835,505		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	. 0	. 20.		
Service Cost	19	1,174,516		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		86,416		
Changes of assumptions		(880,330)		
Benefit payments		(18,609)		
Net Changes during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022		361,993		
Balance at June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$	3,197,498		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of SMC Fire, as well as what SMC Fire's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage- point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

Plan's Total OPEB Liability								
Disco	ount Rate - 1%	Cur	rent Discount	Disco	unt Rate + 1%			
(2.54%) Rate (3.54%			ate (3.54%)		(4.54%)			
\$	3,802,878	\$	3,197,498	\$	2,726,038			

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of SMC Fire, as well as what SMC Fire's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Plan's Total OPEB Liability							
Healthcare Cost							
	-1%	Trend Rates			1%		
\$	2,601,575	\$	3,197,498	\$	3,992,299		

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SMC Fire recognized OPEB expense of \$996,525. At June 30, 2023, SMC Fire reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred outflows Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 39,038 - 525,024	\$	(1,324,574) (1,811,860)	
Total	\$ 564,062	\$	(3,136,434)	

The gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service life. The expected average remaining service life is 11.2 years, which was determined as of June 30, 2022, the beginning of the measurement period, for employees covered by the OPEB plan benefit terms as of the valuation date.

Amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as future OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources					
2024	\$ (264,748)					
2025	(264,748)					
2026	(264,748)					
2027	(264,748)					
2028	(264,748)					
Thereafter	(1,287,670)					
	\$ (2,611,410)					

Note 9 – Other Required Disclosures

Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

	Excess	s Expenditures
Fund	over A	ppropriations
General Fund	\$	323,712

Note 10 – Classification of Fund Balances

SMC Fire classifies fund balances, as shown on the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds*, as follows as of June 30, 2023:

	_	eneral Fund	Fire Pre Special Fu	Revenue]	Fotal
Nonspendable			-	- (n D	
Prepaid items	\$	20,045	\$	00	\$	20,045
Total nonspendable		20,045				20,045
Committed		λ.	15			
Fire prevention inspection and other			*	974,972		974,972
Total committed		\ <u> </u>		974,972		974,972
Unassigned	Σ	563,519		-		563,519
Total fund balances	\$	583,564	\$	974,972	\$	1,558,536

Note 11 – Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning net position at July 1, 2022 of the Government-Wide Financial Statements was restated as follows:

	 vernmental Activities
Net position, as previously reported, at July 1, 2022	\$ 21,957,128
To implement GASB 96 SBITAs	 446,740
Net position at July 1, 2022, as restated	\$ 22,403,868

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

A. Commitments

SMC Fire had several outstanding or planned construction and other projects as of June 30, 2023.

B. Litigation

SMC Fire is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have risen in the normal course of conducting SMC Fire's business. SMC Fire management believes, based upon consultation with SMC Fire's Attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on SMC Fire. Additionally, SMC Fire's management believes that SMC Fire's insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

C. Federal and State Grant Programs

SMC Fire participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit act as amended. Accordingly, SMC Fire's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although SMC Fire anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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Budgetary Information

A. Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually for the General Fund and Fire Prevention Fund. The Budget is adopted by the Fire Board (Board) and can be amended only by the Board.

An annual operating budget is adopted by the Board on or before June 30. The operating budget may be reallocated among programs, but expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations each year without Board acknowledgment and approval.

B. Encumbrances and Budgetary Financial Statements

SMC Fire's budget, and the accompanying budgetary financial statements, are prepared using encumbrance accounting. Encumbrance accounting requires that purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies be recorded as expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all budgeted funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as expenditures in the budgetary financial statements.

Unencumbered operating appropriations lapse at year-end.

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental:					
Contributions from City of Belmont	\$ 8,722,543	\$ 8,722,543	\$ 8,722,543	\$ -	
Contributions from City of Foster City	8,722,543	8,722,543	8,722,543	-	
Contributions from City of San Mateo	26,167,628	26,167,628	26,167,628	-	
Grants and other intergovernmental	1,104,012	3,304,012	3,213,099	(90,913)	
Charges for services	-		9,689	9,689	
Other revenue	-	0.7.	39,250	39,250	
Interest income	50,000	50,000	124,631	74,631	
Total revenues	44,766,726	46,966,726	46,999,383	32,657	
EXPENDITURES:	Rr.				
EXPENDITURES: Current: Personnel costs Materials and services	~				
Personnel costs	39,039,659	40,539,659	40,866,489	(326,830)	
Materials and services	4,742,661	5,180,573	5,167,162	13,411	
Payments to other agencies	241,234	241,234	241,234	-	
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	13,329	(9,829)	
Capital outlay	508,185	508,185	508,185	-	
Debt service:					
Principal	211,952	211,952	211,952	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	19,535	19,535	19,999	(464)	
Total expenditures	44,766,726	46,704,638	47,028,350	(323,712)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		262,088	(28,967)	(291,055)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Inception of lease agreement	-	-	38,169	38,169	
Inception of subscription agreement	-	-	24,140	24,140	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		62,309	62,309	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 262,088	33,342	\$ (228,746)	
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year			550,222		
End of year			\$ 583,564		
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Fire Prevention Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental:							
Grants and other intergovernmental	\$	64,000.00	\$	64,000.00	\$ 54,322	\$	(9,678)
Charges for services	+	2,588,779	+	2,588,779	2,841,572	*	252,793
Other revenue		-		<u> </u>	29,375		29,375
Total revenues		2,652,779		2,652,779	2,925,269		272,490
EXPENDITURES :		- ($^{\wedge}$	*			
Current:			U				
Personnel costs	1	1,823,717		1,823,717	1,607,001		216,716
Materials and services	2	318,424		318,424	275,707		42,717
Payments to other agencies		482,468		482,468	241,234		241,234
M iscellaneous		-		-	107,484		(107,484)
Debt service:							
Payments to other agencies Miscellaneous Debt service: Principal		-		-	23,415		(23,415)
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	585		(585)
Total expenditures		2,624,609		2,624,609	2,255,426		369,183
Net change in fund balance	\$	28,170	\$	28,170	669,843	\$	641,673
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					305,129		
End of year					\$ 974,972		



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San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedules of SMC Fire's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Miscellaneous Plans											
Measurement period, year ended	(5/30/2022	6/30/2021		6/30/2020		6/	30/2019 ¹			
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.000278%		-0.002316%		-0.002316%		n/a			
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	13,002	\$	(43,971)	\$	(758)		n/a			
Plan's covered payroll	\$	870,003	\$	918,326	\$	891,579 0	\$	340,208			
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		1.49%		-4.79%	4	-0.09%		n/a			
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	523,245	\$	341,443	\$	89,684		n/a			
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		2.48%		-12.88%		-0.85%		n/a			
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	66,317	\$	79,561	\$	78,522	\$	29,267			
¹ Information is only presented from the start of Department operations n/a - information is not available.		-									
Safety Plans											
Measurement period, year ended	(5/30/2022		6/30/2021		6/30/2020	6/	30/2019 ¹			
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.007678%		-0.049948%		-0.049948%		n/a			
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	527,613	\$	(1,752,934)	\$	11,183		n/a			

\$ 22,736,992

\$ 19,917,386

\$ 4,278,297

2.58%

2.65%

\$ 19,845,055

\$ 3,272,497

\$ 4,075,340

0.06%

0.34%

\$ 20,440,407

\$ 13,447,991

\$ 4,403,851

-8.58%

-13.03%

\$ 18,507,379

n/a

n/a

n/a

1,695,816

\$

¹ Information is only presented from the start of Department operations in January 2019. n/a - information is not available.

Plan's covered payroll

Plan's fiduciary net position

employer contributions

total pension liability (asset)

Plan's proportionate share of aggregate

Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll

Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedules of Contributions - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Miscellaneous Plans											
Fiscal Year:		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21	20	19-20		2018-19 ¹	
Contractually determined contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the	\$	91,571	\$	66,317	\$	79,561	\$	78,522	\$	29,267	
actuarially determined contributions		(91,571)		(66,317)		(79,561)		(78,522)		(29,267)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	1,163,952	\$	870,003	\$	918,326	\$	891,579	\$	340,208	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.87%		7.62%	1	8.66%		8.81%		8.60%	
Notes to Schedule				2 O'I							

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumption used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2023 were derived from the June 30, 2021 funding valuation report.

2021 funding fundation report								
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal							
Amortization method/period	For details, see June 30, 2021 Funding Valuation Report							
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2021 Funding Valuation Report.							
Inflation	2.30%							
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service							
Payroll growth	2.50%							
Investment rate of return	6.9% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses.							
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 and 2019.							
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.							

¹ Information is only presented from the start of Department operations in January 2019.

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedules of Contributions – Pension (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Safety Plans											
Fiscal Year:		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19	
Contractually determined contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the	\$	4,626,696	\$	4,278,297	\$	4,403,851	\$	4,075,340	\$	1,695,816	
actuarially determined contributions		(4,626,696)		(4,278,297)		(4,403,851)		(4,075,340)		(1,695,816)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	24,249,066	\$	22,736,992	\$	20,440,407	\$	19,845,055	\$	18,507,379	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.08%		18.82%	,	21.54%		20.54%		9.16%	
Notes to Schedule				~ 0^	-	_					

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumption used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2023 were derived from the June 30, 2021 funding valuation report.

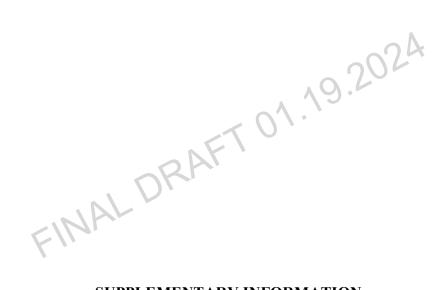
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method/period	For details, see June 30, 2021 Funding Valuation Report
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2021 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	2.500%
Investment rate of return	6.90% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses.
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 and 2019.
Kethement age	2017.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

¹ Information is only presented from the start of Department operations in January 2019.

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Measurement period, year ending:	 6/30/2022		6/30/2021	6/30/2020		6/30/2019 ¹	
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,174,516	\$	2,256,923	\$	1,970,092	\$	542,698
Interest	86,416		122,865		90,609		10,492
Changes of benefit terms							-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		(1,603,432)		-		-
Changes of assumptions	(880,330)		(1,222,789)		643,809		65,557
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (18,609)		(41,319)		-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability	361,993	5	(487,752)		2,704,510		618,747
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 2,835,505		3,323,257		618,747		-
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,197,498	\$	2,835,505	\$	3,323,257	\$	618,747
OPEB fiduciary net position	 *						
Contributions - employer	\$ 18,609	\$	41,319	\$	-	\$	-
Net investment income	-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(18,609)		(41,319)		-		-
Administrative expense	 -	-	-		-		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 -		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,197,498	\$	2,835,505	\$	3,323,257	\$	618,747
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,232,000	\$	29,447,000	\$	29,452,031	\$	26,552,435
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.94%		9.63%		11.28%		2.33%

¹ Information only presented from start of Department operations in January 2019.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Internal Service Funds

Vehicle & Equipment Replacement Fund - This fund is used to account for SMC Fire's charges to for acquisition of vehicles, equipment, and fire engines.

Benefits & Dental Fund - This fund is used to account for SMC Fire's charges for expenditures relating to the employee benefits other than those accounted for in the Workers' Compensation and Comprehensive Liability Insurance Fund.

Workers' Compensation & Comprehensive Liability Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for all workers' compensation activities, and general liability transactions.

83

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Combining Statement of Net Position All Internal Service Funds

June	30	2023
June	50,	2023

	_) -	-		Workers'						
	v	Vehicle &			Co	mpensation &					
	E	quipment]	Benefits &	Co	omprehensive					
	Repl	acement Fund	E	Dental Fund	L	iability Fund		Total			
ASSETS											
Current assets:											
Cash and investments	\$	1,616,101	\$	3,249,325	\$	2,187,654	\$	7,053,080			
Accounts receivable, net		-		361		90,798		91,159			
Prepaid items		-		263,720		2,348		266,068			
Total current assets		1,616,101		3,513,406	$\mathbf{\Omega}$	2,280,800		7,410,307			
Noncurrent assets:				- 2	56						
Capital assets:				10.4							
Non-depreciable		2,704,793	λ			-		2,704,793			
Depreciable, net		3,451,513	$\overline{77}$	* -		-		3,451,513			
Total capital assets		6,156,306		-		-		6,156,306			
Total noncurrent assets		6,156,306		-		-		6,156,306			
Total assets	<u>n</u> k	7,772,407		3,513,406		2,280,800		13,566,613			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable	L										
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable		30,992		330		-		31,322			
Total current liabilities		30,992		330		-		31,322			
Total liabilities		30,992		330		-		31,322			
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets		6,156,306		-		-		6,156,306			
Unrestricted		1,585,109		3,513,076		2,280,800		7,378,985			
Total net position	\$	7,741,415	\$	3,513,076	\$	2,280,800	\$	13,535,291			

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Vehicle &			Cor	npensation &		
	Equipment		Benefits &		mprehensive		
	Replacement Fund	E	ental Fund	Lia	ability Fund		Total
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 404,12	1 \$	9,326,854	\$	2,591,465	\$	12,322,440
Insurance reimbursement			-		584,166		584,166
Total operating revenues	404,12	1	9,326,854		3,175,631		12,906,606
OPERATING EXPENSES:				2	De		
Personnel costs		-	8,572,038		-		8,572,038
Materials and services		-	26,027		3,023,453		3,049,480
Depreciation	275,022	2			-		275,022
Total operating expenses	275,022	2	8,598,065		3,023,453		11,896,540
OPERATING INCOME	129,099	9	728,789		152,178		1,010,066
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	Dr'						
Interest income	23,470	6	-		17,499		40,975
Operating grants	26,30	7	-		-		26,307
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	49,783	3	-		17,499		67,282
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	178,882	2	728,789		169,677		1,077,348
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS							
Capital contributions	60,00	00	-		-		60,000
Total capital contributions	60,000	0	-		-		60,000
Changes in net position	238,882	2	728,789		169,677		1,137,348
NET POSITION:							
Beginning of year	7,502,533	3	2,784,287		2,111,123		12,397,943
End of year	\$ 7,741,41	5 \$	3,513,076	\$	2,280,800	\$	13,535,291

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Workers'		
	V	ehicle &				npensation &	
		quipment	-	Benefits &		mprehensive	
	Repla	cement Fund	Γ	Dental Fund	Li	ability Fund	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$	404,121	\$	9,062,773	\$	2,498,319	\$ 11,965,213
Cash received from insurance reimbursements		-		-		584,166	584,166
Cash payments to employees for services		-		(8,572,038)		-	(8,572,038)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(5,029)		(41,076)		(3,023,977)	 (3,070,082)
Net cash provided by operating activities		399,092		449,659	24	58,508	 907,259
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			٨	9.20			
Operating grants		26,307		-		-	26,307
Contributions from other agencies		60,000		-		-	60,000
Acquisition of capital assets, net		(979,465)		-		-	 (979,465)
Net cash (used in) capital and	21						
related financing activities		(893,158)		-		-	 (893,158)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Interest income		23,476		-		17,499	 40,975
Net cash (provided by) investing activities		23,476		-		17,499	 40,975
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(470,590)		449,659		76,007	55,076
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:							
Beginning of year		2,086,691		2,799,666		2,111,647	 6,998,004
End of year	\$	1,616,101	\$	3,249,325	\$	2,187,654	\$ 7,053,080

(Continued)

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Workers'				
	V	ehicle &							
	Ec	quipment	Be	enefits &	& Comprehensive				
	Repla	cement Fund	De	ntal Fund	Liab	ility Fund		Total	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME									
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVIT	IES:								
Operating income	\$	129,099	\$	728,789	\$	152,178	\$	1,010,066	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net									
cash provided by operating activities:					- 1				
Depreciation		275,022			74	-		275,022	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				<u> </u>					
Accounts receivable, net		-		(361)		(90,798)		(91,159)	
Prepaid items			\sim	(263,720)		(2,348)		(266,068)	
Accounts payable		(5,029)	<u> </u>	(15,049)		(524)		(20,602)	
Total adjustments		269,993		(279,130)		(93,670)		(102,807)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	399,092	\$	449,659	\$	58,508	\$	907,259	
FINALDR								(Concluded)	
F I.									

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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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Foster City, 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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department ("SMC Fire"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise SMC Fire's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SMC Fire's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 SMC Fire's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SMC Fire'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 SMC Fire'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 and significant deficiencies may exist that were not been identified.

To the Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Foster City, California Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SMC Fire'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*.

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.

Walnut Creek, California January 19, 2024



STAFF REPORT

To: San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Board of Directors

From: Kent Thrasher, Fire Chief

Meeting Date: January 24, 2024

Subject: Classification Changes and Fleet Mechanic I/II Position

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a resolution to approve the following to be implemented and applied to the 2024-25 operating budget:

- Defund the Central Services Worker full-time position.
- Abolish the currently unfunded Fleet and Facilities Technician full-time position.
- Create and fund a Fleet Mechanic I/II full-time position, classification, and salary range.

BACKGROUND

Since the commencement of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department in January of 2019, all apparatus maintenance and repairs have been done by outside vendors. Given the size of our fleet, using one of our member public works departments is not currently a realistic option. Other options that have been explored include using the apparatus repair services of other Fire Departments in our area. Again, the size of our fleet, as well as limits on space and trained personnel, eliminated this option as viable.

Given these limited options, we have been forced to use various vendors and repair facilities throughout northern California to provide necessary repairs and maintenance. With limited access to vendors in San Mateo County, the majority of significant repairs and maintenance are provided in or near Sacramento. This reliance on outside vendors results in excessive fuel costs as well as overtime paid to provide certified drivers to deliver and retrieve apparatus. This also results in excessive repair times and wear and tear on apparatus. We also lose a significant amount of control over the scheduling of repairs and maintenance. An additional obstacle related to the use of outside vendors is our inability to have federal and state mandated inspections performed under required timeframes by a certified mechanic.

On May 25, 2022, by staff recommendation, the Board of Directors defunded the Fleet and Facilities Technician position to allow the addition and funding of a Central Services Worker position at a lower salary. This was done in conjunction with the implementation of the Command Staff re-organization. Though the reorganization resulted in the more efficient and stable Command structure we are currently using, staff determined that defunding the vacant Central Services Worker position, eliminating the Fleet and Facilities Technician position and the addition of a Fleet Mechanic position, is

more in line with the needs of the organization and will ultimately have a more positive effect on the operating budget.

ANALYSIS

The cost of our apparatus and their useable life expectancy of 15 to 24 years, make vehicle repair and maintenance a necessity. Prior to the consolidation, each of the three Fire Departments handled maintenance and repairs through various options including in-house repairs, joint fire department agreements as well as local and regional vendors. Since consolidating the size of our fleet has limited us to using local and regional vendors for all of our repair and maintenance needs.

Over the past three years, fleet repair labor costs alone have averaged more than \$250,000 annually. With significant increases to hourly labor rates announced by all vendors, we are anticipating a 20 to 25 percent increase in annual labor costs over the next two to three years.

With the addition of the Fleet Mechanic position, the Department will have the ability to take on state and federally required inspections, as well as complete minor repairs and maintenance internally in an efficient and effective manner. Defunding the currently vacant Central Services Worker position will provide a substantial portion of the funding needed to cover budget impacts for funding the Fleet Mechanic position.

There will be upfront costs to implement the in-house maintenance program including the purchase of a fleet repair vehicle (which is also included as an agenda item at this meeting), tools and equipment, and minor facility upgrades to Fire Station 26. The goal is to offset the program's budgetary impacts by reducing repairs, maintenance, and inspections that are currently being done by outside vendors. It is anticipated that the reduction in vendor and parts markup costs will offset the Fleet Mechanic position costs within 2 years of implementation. The remaining initial program costs will be recovered over the next 3 to 5 years.

FISCAL IMPACT

Fleet Mechanic annual salary range of \$93,469.08 to \$111,368.04 for Mechanic I and \$105,090.84 to \$125,292.48 for Mechanic II. Annual total compensation (including salary and benefits) for fiscal year 2024-25 is estimated to be in the range of \$160,000 to \$180,000. This additional cost will be partially offset by \$81,000 for defunding the Central Services Worker (annual salary range of \$48,642-\$55,496) and an anticipated cost savings of \$100,000 from using less third-party vendors to perform vehicle repairs and maintenance. The net fiscal impact of the new position is anticipated to be a small budget savings of \$20,000 or budget neutral.

With Board approval of the recommended action, it is anticipated that the position could be filled by July 2024. As such, this new position will be incorporated into the fiscal year 2024-25 operating budget.

The Fleet Mechanic I/II position will be part of the AFSCME General Unit.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Resolution
- B. Fleet Mechanic I/II job description

RESOLUTION NO. <u>RES-2024-</u>

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MATEO CONSOLIDATED FIRE DEPARTMENT TO DEFUND THE CENTRAL SERVICES WORKER FULL-TIME POSITION, ABOLISH THE CURRENTLY UNFUNDED FLEET AND FACILITIES TECHNICIAN FULL-TIME POSITION, AND CREATE AND FUND A FLEET MECHANIC I/II FULL-TIME POSITION, CLASSIFICATION, AND SALARY RANGE

WHEREAS, since the commencement of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department in January of 2019, all apparatus maintenance and repairs have been done by outside vendors; and,

WHEREAS, due to the size of our fleet, we have eliminated other viable options and have been forced to use various vendors throughout Northern California for repairs; and,

WHEREAS, staff determined that eliminating the Fleet and Facilities Technician position and the addition of a Fleet Mechanic position is more in line with the needs of the organization and will ultimately have a more positive effect on the operating budget; and,

WHEREAS, the goal is to offset the program's budgetary impacts by reducing repairs, maintenance, and inspections that are currently being done by outside vendors; and,

WHEREAS, the ability to take on state and federally required inspections, as well as minor repairs and maintenance internally, would be a much needed first step towards improving our current situation; and,

WHEREAS, defunding the currently vacant Central Services Worker position will provide a substantial portion of the funding needed to cover budget impacts for funding the Fleet Mechanic position; and,

WHEREAS, the net fiscal impact of the new position is anticipated to be a small budget savings of \$20,000 or budget neutral; and,

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the position could be filled by July 2024.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department resolves as follows:

- 1. Defund the Central Services Worker position.
- 2. Abolish the currently funded Fleet and Facilities full-time position.
- 3. Create and fund a Fleet Mechanic I/II full-time position, classification, and salary range.

PASSED AND ADOPTED as a resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department at the regular meeting held on the 24th day of January, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Board Secretary

Board President

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William D. Ross, General Counsel



FLEET MECHANIC I/II

DEFINITION

To perform fleet maintenance, including repair and maintenance of Department fire apparatus, passenger vehicles and fire equipment. Work performed covers a complete range of lube, preventative maintenance, diagnosis and repair of diesel and gasoline powered apparatus and equipment; and performs related work as required.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

<u>Mechanic I</u> – This is the entry-level position in the Fire Mechanic Series. The class of Fire Mechanic I performs basic to moderately difficult mechanical work in the maintenance and repair of the Department's fleet.

<u>Mechanic II</u> – This class is distinguished from the Fire Mechanic I in that it is an advanced journey-level classification responsible for a more complex level of mechanical work.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

<u>Mechanic I</u>

Receives general supervision from the Fleet and Facilities Manager.

Mechanic II

Receives general supervision from the Fleet and Facilities Manager. May exercise functional and technical supervision over lower-level personnel.

EXAMPLES OF DUTIES – The duties and responsibilities listed below are illustrative only and are not meant to be a full and exhaustive listing of all the duties and responsibilities of the classification:

Perform a variety of basic servicing, inspections, maintenance and repair work on Department vehicles including fire apparatus, involving all mechanical, electrical and hydraulic components, parts and accessories.

Perform service and maintenance of Department vehicles and fire apparatus and equipment, which may involve the repair of components such as drive train, chassis, computerized control systems, hydraulic and air brake systems, electrical systems, HVAC systems, and restraint systems.

May assist in the installation of specialized equipment including Code 3 equipment, GPS systems, camera systems, communication systems, and traffic control devices.

Use a variety of diagnosis equipment to determine problem source(s) and to ensure proper adjustment and operations of all systems; ascertain needed repairs; estimate time, materials and equipment required, and complete necessary forms.

May operate welding equipment in making repairs and fabricating parts and tools.

Perform road tests to check vehicles for proper operation of suspension, drive train electrical systems and air, hydraulic, and braking systems.

Perform emergency road service as directed; may be required to perform a variety of support functions, e.g., emergency scene diagnostics and repairs, refueling and other functions.

Assist in inspections of equipment and apparatus at fire stations.

Inventory materials, parts and supplies and monitor stock level based on usage and lead time; report replacement needs; verify incoming shipments for appropriate quantity and quality order, receive, stock and issue parts and supplies.

Input repair data and inspections into Department's computer systems.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

Knowledge of:

Mechanical and electrical features of automotive, diesel and pumping equipment.

Basic skills to repair and maintain vehicles, such as light duty and heavy-duty vehicle service and repairs, DOT inspections, brake inspections and adjustments.

Tools, equipment and accepted procedures used in overhaul, repair and adjustment of heavy automotive, pumping and firefighting equipment.

Operation and repair of internal combustion engines.

Hazardous materials use and disposal practices.

Applicable federal, state, and local laws, codes, and regulations, including safety regulations, policies and procedures.

Effective methods of record keeping and inventory control.

Ability to:

Perform the duties required to analyze defects in automotive and fire apparatus and perform mechanical repairs.

Safely and efficiently operate equipment related to automotive and fire apparatus repairs and maintenance.

Work independently, understand and follow oral and written instructions and give understandable instructions to others.

Read and interpret vehicle plans, specifications, and manuals.

Operate required hand and power-driven tools, vehicles, and equipment in a safe manner.

Analyze problems, evaluate alternatives, and make sound decisions and recommendations.

Learn and use a variety of computer software applications related to the position.

Perform vehicle and equipment repair and periodic and annual testing.

Establish and maintain effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of the work.

Use personally owned small tools as needed.

Experience and Training:

Any combination of experience, education and training that would likely provide the required knowledge, skills and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required knowledge and abilities would be:

<u>Mechanic I</u> - Two years working experience as a mechanic involving light and heavy-duty equipment, including preventative maintenance inspections, suspension and steering, drive train, brakes, electrical and electronic systems. Experience with large and/or specialized vehicles, such as fire engines, command vehicles, and/or trucks, is very strongly desired.

Mechanic II - Three years of training and experience involving the maintenance and major and minor repair of fire apparatus, gas and diesel firefighting equipment or four years of skilled mechanic experience involving light and heavy-duty equipment including diesel and gas engine overhaul.

LICENSES AND CERTIFICATES

Mechanic I:

- Possession of a valid California driver's license upon appointment. Ability to obtain a Class B driver's license within six months of hiring. Must maintain a valid license with appropriate endorsements and a good driving record and meet requirements for renewal of required license.
- California State Fire Marshal Fire Mechanic I certification (or equivalent) within 12 months of appointment.
- ASE Certification in Medium-Heavy Brakes Certification within 12 months of appointment.

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Mechanic I/II Page 4

Mechanic II:

- Possession of a valid California driver's license upon appointment. Ability to obtain a Class B driver's license within six months of hiring. Must maintain a valid license with appropriate endorsements and a good driving record and meet requirements for renewal of required license.
- California State Fire Marshal Fire Mechanic II certification (or equivalent)
- ASE Certification Medium-Heavy Truck Masters Certification.
- Completion of Fire Mechanic 3B-Aerial Apparatus Course within 12 months of appointment.

ADA SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Essential duties require the following physical abilities and work environment:

Ability to sit, stand for long periods of time, walk, kneel, crouch, bend; ability to climb, stoop, squat, reach, crawl, drive and lift up to 50 pounds; bend to diagnose and repair vehicles and equipment; ability to discern color.

Adopted Fire Board: 1/24/2024 Employee Group: AFSCME General FLSA: Non-Exempt Pre-Appt. Medical: Yes Safety Sensitive: Yes Form 700: No Job Code: Mechanic I: 5106; Mechanic II: 5107



STAFF REPORT

To: San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Board of Directors

From: Kent Thrasher, Fire Chief

Meeting Date: January 24, 2024

Subject: Purchase of One (1) Fleet Maintenance Vehicle

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a resolution to approve the purchase of one (1) fleet maintenance vehicle and associated tools and equipment, not to exceed \$350,000 and appropriate \$350,000 of unrestricted fund balance from the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund to the fiscal year 2023-24 operating budget.

BACKGROUND

Since the commencement of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department in January of 2019, all apparatus maintenance and repairs have been done by outside vendors. Given the size of our fleet, using one of our member public works departments is not currently a realistic option. Other options that have been explored include using the apparatus repair services of other Fire Departments in our area. Again, the size of our fleet, as well as limits on space and trained personnel, eliminated this option as viable.

Given these limited options, we have been forced to use various vendors and repair facilities throughout northern California to provide necessary repairs and maintenance. With limited access to vendors in San Mateo County, the majority of significant repairs and maintenance are provided in or near Sacramento. This reliance on outside vendors results in excessive fuel costs as well as overtime paid to provide certified drivers to deliver and retrieve apparatus. This also results in excessive repair times and wear and tear on apparatus. We also lose a significant amount of control over the scheduling of repairs and maintenance. An additional obstacle related to the use of outside vendors is our inability to have federal and state mandated inspections performed under required timeframes by a certified mechanic.

ANALYSIS

The cost of our apparatus and their useable life expectancy of 15 to 24 years, make vehicle repair and maintenance a necessity. Prior to the consolidation, each of the three Fire Departments handled maintenance and repairs through various options including in-house repairs, joint fire department agreements as well as local and regional vendors. Since consolidating the size of our fleet has limited us to using local and regional vendors for all of our repair and maintenance needs.

Over the past three years, fleet repair labor costs alone have averaged more than \$250,000 annually. With significant increases to hourly labor rates announced by all vendors, we are anticipating a 20 to 25 percent increase in annual labor costs over the next two to three years.

The ability to take on state and federally required inspections, as well as minor repairs and maintenance internally, would be a much needed first step towards improving our current situation.

There will be upfront costs to implement the in-house maintenance program including the purchase of a fleet maintenance vehicle, tools and equipment, and minor facility upgrades to Fire Station 26. The goal is to offset the program's budgetary impacts by reducing repairs, maintenance, and inspections that are currently being done by outside vendors. It is anticipated that the reduction in vendor and parts markup costs will offset the fleet repair program costs providing for full recovery of ongoing and implementation costs over the next 3 to 5 years.

FISCAL IMPACT

The purchase of this vehicle was not included in the adopted 2023-24 budget. A budget appropriation of \$350,000 of unrestricted fund balance from the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund will be needed to cover the purchase of a vehicle, tools and equipment which will be necessary to implement the program.

Due to recent high-value vehicle and equipment purchases, the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund's balance has decreased to just above \$1 million. Accordingly, the collection rate for vehicle replacement will need to increase in the next five years to replenish the fund balance to a targeted \$5 million by the fiscal year 2028-29.

The following events also contribute to the Equipment Replacement Fund's need to increase collection rates in future years:

- Purchase of three fire engines totaling \$2.4 million in January 2021.
- Purchase of one fire engine and one fire truck totaling \$2.7 million in April 2022.
- Purchase of six vehicles totaling \$270,000 (approved in fiscal year 2023-24).
- \$1.0 million for SMC Fire's share of the Workday ERP costs.
- Decision to forgo year 3 of 3 of payments from the member agencies of accumulated equipment replacement funds of approximately \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2020-21.
- Increase of replacement value to present day replacement costs.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. <u>RES-2024-</u>

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MATEO CONSOLIDATED FIRE DEPARTMENT TO APPROVE THE PURCHASE OF ONE (1) FLEET MAINTENANCE VEHICLE AND ASSOCIATED TOOLS & EQUIPMENT NOT TO EXCEED \$350,000 AND APPROPRIATE \$350,000 OF UNRESTRICTED FUND BALANCE FROM THE VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND TO THE FISCAL YEAR 2023-24 OPERATING BUDGET

WHEREAS, since the commencement of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department in January of 2019, all apparatus maintenance and repairs have been done by outside vendors; and,

WHEREAS, due to the size of our fleet, we have eliminated other viable options and have been forced to use various vendors throughout Northern California for repairs; and,

WHEREAS, the ability to take on state and federally required inspections, as well as minor repairs and maintenance internally would be our first steps towards improving our current situation; and,

WHEREAS, upfront costs to implement the in-house maintenance program includes the purchase of a fleet maintenance vehicle and associated tools and equipment not to exceed \$350,000; and,

WHEREAS, the goal is to offset the program's budgetary impacts by reducing repairs, maintenance, and inspections that are currently being done by outside vendors; and,

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the reduction in vendor and parts markup costs will offset the fleet repair program costs providing for full recovery of ongoing and implementation costs over the next 3 to 5 years.

WHEREAS, the purchase will further draw down on the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund's balance. It is anticipated that the collection rates for vehicle replacement will be adjusted over the next five years to replenish the fund balance to a targeted \$5 million.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department resolves as follows:

- 1. Authorize the purchase of one (1) fleet maintenance vehicle including associated tools and equipment, not to exceed \$350,000, and authorize the Fire Chief to sign purchase order agreements.
- 2. Approve an appropriation of \$350,000 of unrestricted fund balance from the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund to the FY 2023-24 operating budget.

PASSED AND ADOPTED as a resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department at the regular meeting held on the 24th day of January, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Board Secretary

Board President

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William D. Ross, General Counsel