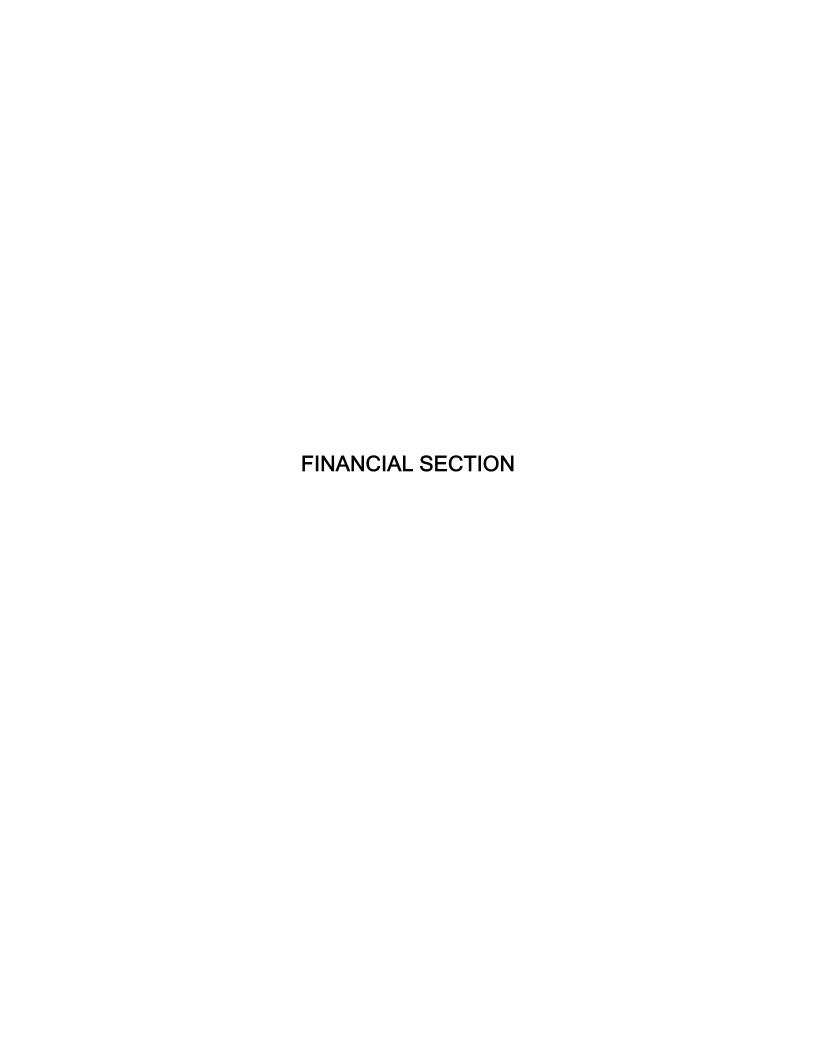
RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT HERCULES, CALIFORNIA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District Hercules, California

Report on Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District (the "District") as of June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, required supplementary information related to Pension and OPEB and Budget for general fund and capital project fund as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provision 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 the District'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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harshwal & Company llP

Oakland, California December 27, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District (the "District") provides the reader with an overview of the District's financial position and performance for the period ending June 30, 2022. The Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) describes the significant changes that occurred in general operations and discusses the activities during the year for capital assets and long-term debt. The discussion concludes with a description of currently known facts, decisions and conditions that are expected to impact the financial position of the District's operations. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The District ended its fiscal year with positive net position of \$1,040,964.
- ➤ The total Program Expenses were \$2,063,828.
- > The total Program Revenues were \$654,098.
- > The total General Revenues were \$8,510,303.
- ➤ The change in Net Position represents an increase of \$7,100,573.

Fund Financial Statements

- The General Fund operating revenues exceeded its expenses leaving a fund balance of \$5,347,366.
- The Hercules Fire Impact Fund operating expenses exceeded its revenues leaving a fund balance of \$233,125.
- ➤ The Rodeo Fire Impact Fund operating expenses exceeded its revenues leaving a fund balance of \$15,522.
- The Capital Projects #1 Fund operating revenues exceeded expenses leaving a fund balance of \$115,357.
- Measure O Parcel Tax Fund operating revenue exceeded expenses leaving a fund balance of \$844.178.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,347,366. Restricted fund balance of the Hercules Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund was \$233,125; and the Rodeo Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund was \$15,522. Assigned fund balance of the Capital Projects # 1 was \$115,357; and the Measure O Parcel Tax Special Revenue Fund was \$844,178. In addition, the District has a debt service fund balance of \$88,173.

ANNUAL REPORT OVERVIEW

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The District's Basic Financial Statements are comprised of two components: Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* provide the reader with a longer-term view of the District's activities as a whole and comprise the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The manner of presentation is similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information about the financial position of the District as a whole, including all its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis of accounting. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position is one indicator in monitoring the financial health of the District.

The *Statement of Activities* provides information about all the District's revenues and expenditures on the full accrual basis of accounting, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenditures of each specific program. This statement explains in detail the change in Net Position for the year.

All of the District's activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements are principally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fire impact fees and inspection fees.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A *fund* is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the District uses to keep track of specific resources of funding and spending for a particular purpose.

All of the District's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. The District's services are supported by general District revenues such as taxes, intergovernmental revenue, developer impact fees and inspection fees. In the District's case, the six funds (General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, Measure O Parcel tax and two Developer Impact Fees) are presented individually.

The *Governmental Funds* focus on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balance left at yearend available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the *modified accrual* basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

This analysis focuses on the Net Position and changes in Net Position of the District's Governmental Activities, as presented in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities as follows:

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2021-2022	2020-2021	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 7,243,618		\$ 888,891	14.0%
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets	88,173 3,533,672	88,173 3,798,822	(265,150)	-% (7.0)%
Total assets	10,865,463	10,241,722	623,741	6.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,000,100	10,211,722	020,711	0.1.70
Related to pension	(459,275)	4,775,966	(5,235,241)	(109.6)%
Related to OPEB	89,464	120,340	(30,876)	(25.7)%
Total deferred outflows of resources	(369,811)	4,896,306	(5,266,117)	(107.6)%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	701,430	689,015	12,415	1.8%
Noncurrent liabilities	8,284,773	12,741,633	(4,456,860)	(35.0)%
Total liabilities	8,986,203	13,430,648	(4,444,445)	(33.1)%
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to pension	(775,885)	7,760,026	(8,535,911)	(110.0)%
Related to OPEB	1,244,370	6,963	1,237,407	17,771.2%
Total deferred inflows of resources	468,485	7,766,989	(7,298,504)	(94.0)%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,533,672	3,721,868	(188,196)	(5.1)%
Restricted for:				
Special projects and programs Debt Service	248,647 88,173	239,194 88,173	9,453 -	4.0% -%
Unrestricted	(2,829,528)	(10,108,844)	7,279,316	72.0%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,040,964</u>	\$ (6,059,609)	<u>\$ 7,100,573</u>	117.2%

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE - CONT'D

Table 2 Statement of Activities Governmental Activities

	2021-2022		2021-2022		2021-2022		2021-2022		2021-2022		2 2020-2021		21-2022 20		2021-2022 20		Dollar Change	Percent Change
Expenses																		
Public safety - Fire protection	\$	2,063,828	\$	5,722,931	\$ (3,659,103)	(63.9)%												
Total Program Expenses		2,063,828		5,722,931	(3,659,103)	(63.9)%												
Revenues																		
Program revenues:																		
Operating grants and contributions Charges for services		523,503 130,595		469,725 114,979	53,778 15,616	11.4% 13.6%												
General revenues:																		
Property taxes Special Tax/Fire (Benefit Assessment) Donation income Investment earnings Miscellaneous		4,237,397 3,875,944 100,000 5,962 291,000		4,187,715 3,863,443 - 10,864 4,391	49,682 12,501 100,000 (4,902) 286,609	1.2% 0.3% 100.0% (45.1)% 6,527.2%												
Total Revenues		9,164,401		8,651,117	513,284	5.9%												
Changes in net position		7,100,573		2,928,186	4,172,387	142.5%												
Net position, beginning of year		(6,059,609)		(8,987,795)	2,928,186	32.6%												
Net position, end of year	\$	1,040,964	\$	(6,059,609)	<u>\$ 7,100,573</u>	117.2%												

Expenses

The Public Safety - Fire Protection expenses totaled to \$2,063,828 for fiscal year ending 2022.

Program Revenues

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District also received funding through the District's Measure "O" in amount of \$2,513,864. The proceeds of the special tax funding replacement measure imposed by this ordinance could be used solely for any lawful purpose permissible to Fire District's pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 13800 et seq.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE - CONT'D

The program revenues that fall under the category of "Charges for Service" include revenues for inspection fees, weed abatement charges, and reports/photocopies.

General Revenues

The primary source of revenue for the operation of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District is generated through the collection of secured, unsecured, and supplemental property and parcel taxes. During the last fiscal year, the overall assessed valuation increased by 2.3%. This increase reflects the increase in assessed valuations in the City of Hercules and Town of Rodeo. A considerable portion of the District's potential revenues falls within the City of Hercules Redevelopment Area of which the District is entitled to receive a portion of the pass-through property tax revenues. However, due to the City of Hercules' financial crisis, the District did not receive its pass-through monies in fiscal years 2010-11 through 2021-22, as stated above.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$6,643,721, which is an increase of \$587,345 compared with the prior year.

Major Analyses of Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources. The major revenue sources are property taxes and benefit assessments.

Overall, the General Fund expenditures increased by 16.69% from last year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$3,533,672 in net capital assets. The following table identifies the specific governmental activity:

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-End Governmental Activities

	2021-2022	2020-2021	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 7,43	7 \$ 7,437	\$ -	- %
Buildings and improvements	1,096,448	3 1,096,448	_	- %
Equipment	7,938,76	7,938,765	-	- %
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,508,978	<u>(5,243,828</u>)	<u>(265,150</u>)	<u>(5.1)%</u>
Capital Assets	\$ 3,533,672	<u>\$ 3,798,822</u>	<u>\$ (265,150)</u>	(7.0)%

All the capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. All capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method. See Note 1 in the basic financial statement for more detailed analyses.

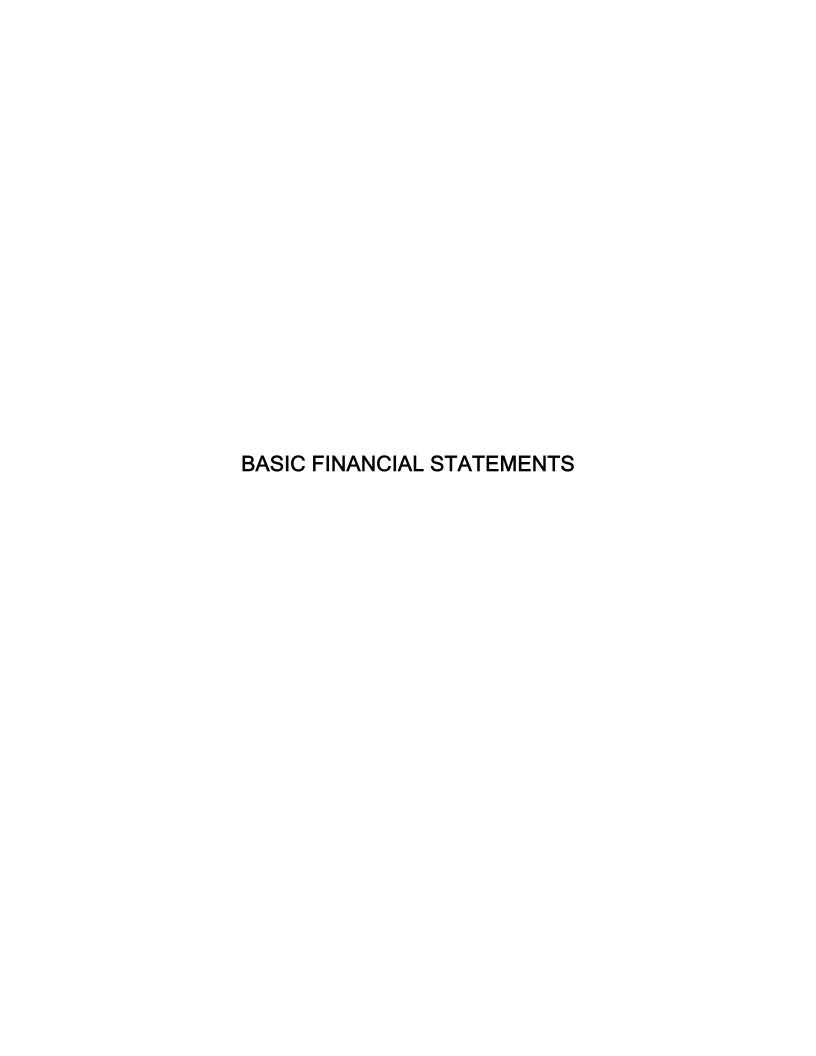
ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

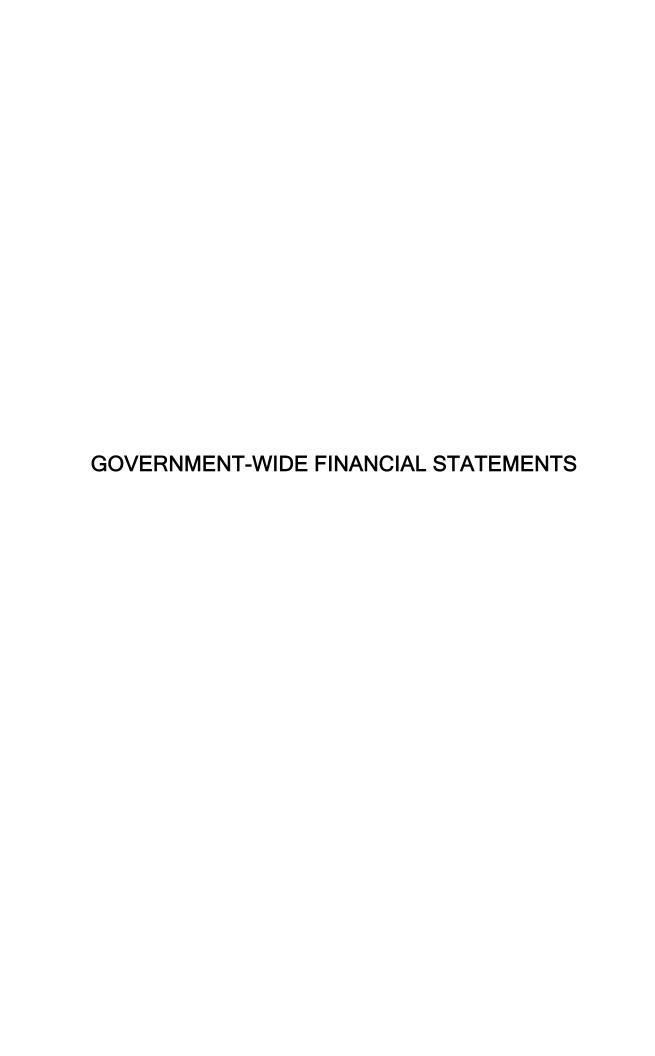
In past years, the District's assessed values have increased but the District expects this trend to level out in future years without any significant increase or decrease in assessed values. Financial planning is based on specific assumptions from recent trends in real property values, new commercial and residential development, State of California economic forecasts and historical growth patterns in the various tax rate areas in the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District.

The economic condition of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District as it appears on the balance sheet reflects financial stability for future years as the District has made significant reductions in expenditures and has made efforts to increase its revenues. Measure O parcel tax allowed the District to keep both stations open upon the expiration of the FEMA Safer Grant and the 2014 benefit assessment.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

These Basic Financial Statements are intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the Administrative Offices of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District, 1680 Refugio Valley Road, Hercules, CA 94547 (510) 799-4561.





RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable	\$ 7,184,773 58,845
Total current assets	7,243,618
Noncurrent Assets:	
Other assets:	
Restricted cash (Note 2)	88,173
Total other assets	88,173
Capital assets (Note 3):	
Non-depreciable Depreciable capital assets, net	7,437 3,526,235
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,533,672
Total noncurrent assets	3,621,845
Total assets	10,865,463
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension (Note 5) Related to other post employment benefit plan (Note 6)	(459,275) <u>89,464</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	(369,811)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	10,495,652
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	503,070 70,267
Compensated absences, due within one year (Note 1 G) Long-term debt, due within one year (Note 9)	128,093
Total current liabilities	701,430
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences, due in more than one year (Note 1 G) Provision for FLSA liability (Note 8) Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 9) Net OPEB liability (Note 6 B) Net pension liability (Note 5)	163,956 185,000 2,090,455 2,072,366 3,772,996
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,284,773
Total liabilities	\$ 8,986,203

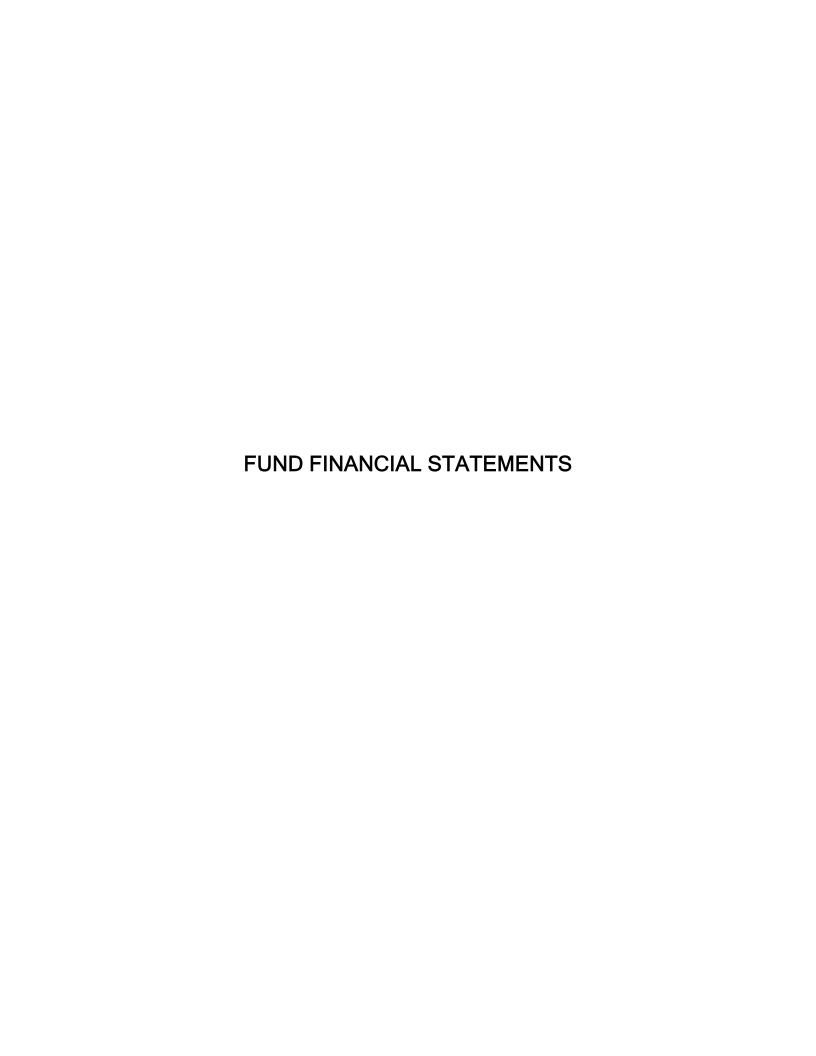
RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Related to pension (Note 5) Related to OPEB (Note 6 B)	\$ (775,885) 1,244,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	468,485
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	9,454,688
NET POSITION (Note 4)	
Net investment in capital assets	3,533,672
Restricted for:	
Special projects and programs	248,647
Debt service	88,173
Unrestricted	(2,829,528)
Total net position	1,040,964
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 10,495,652</u>

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Progran	n Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:				
Public safety - Fire protection	\$ 2,063,828	<u>\$ 130,595</u>	<u>\$ 523,503</u>	\$ (1,409,730)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,063,828	<u>\$ 130,595</u>	<u>\$ 523,503</u>	(1,409,730)
General Revenues: Property tax Special tax/fire (Benefit assessment) Home owner property tax relief Investment earnings Donation income Miscellaneous income				4,209,637 3,875,944 27,760 5,962 100,000 291,000
Total general revenues				8,510,303
Changes in net position				7,100,573
Net position (deficit), beginning of year				(6,059,609)
Net position, end of year				\$ 1,040,964



RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Hercules Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue	Rodeo Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue	Measure O Parcel Tax Special Revenue
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash (Note 2)	\$ 6,040,547	\$ 233,125	\$ 15,522 -	\$ 780,222
Accounts receivable	58,845			
Total assets	6,099,392	233,125	15,522	780,222
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Provision for FLSA liability	567,026 185,000			(63,956)
Total liabilities	752,026			(63,956)
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	233,125	15,522	-
Assigned	-	-	-	844,178
Unassigned	<u>5,347,366</u>			
Total fund balances	5,347,366	233,125	15,522	844,178
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,099,392	\$ 233,125	<u>\$ 15,522</u>	\$ 780,222

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects #1		Debt Service		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash (Note 2) Accounts receivable	\$	115,357 - <u>-</u>	\$	- 88,173 -	\$	7,184,773 88,173 58,845
Total assets		115,357		88,173		7,331,791
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Provision for FLSA liability		- -	_	- -		503,070 185,000
Total liabilities						688,070
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- 115,357 -		88,173 - <u>-</u>		336,820 959,535 5,347,366
Total fund balances		115,357		88,173		6,643,721
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	115,357	\$	88,173	\$	7,331,791

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	6,643,721
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.		3,533,672
Liabilities are not due and payable with current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.		
Compensated absences payable		(234,223)
Net OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources		(3,227,272)
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources		(3,456,386)
Long-term debt	_	(2,218,548)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	1,040,964

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Hercules Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue	Rodeo Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue	Measure O Parcel Tax Special Revenue
REVENUES:				
Property taxes Home owner property tax relief Intergovernmental revenue Program income	\$ 4,209,637 27,760 523,503 129,766	\$ - - 829	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -
Special tax/fire (Benefit assessment) Use of money and property Donation income Miscellaneous income	1,362,080 5,679 100,000 276,924	- - -	- - - 14,076	2,513,864 - - -
Total revenues	6,635,349	829	14,076	2,513,864
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public safety - Fire protection Debt service: Principal Interest	5,988,428 - -	5,452 - -	- -	2,503,833 - -
Total expenditures	5,988,428	5,452		2,503,833
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	646,921	(4,623)	14,076	10,031
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/ USES:				
Transfers in Transfers out	(79,340)			
Total other financing sources/ uses	(79,340)			
Net change in fund balances	567,581	(4,623)	14,076	10,031
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,779,785	237,748	1,446	834,147
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 5,347,366</u>	<u>\$ 233,125</u>	<u>\$ 15,522</u>	<u>\$ 844,178</u>

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects #1	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Property taxes Home owner property tax relief Intergovernmental revenue Program income Special tax/fire (Benefit assessment) Use of money and property Donation income Miscellaneous income	\$ - - - - 283 -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 4,209,637 27,760 523,503 130,595 3,875,944 5,962 100,000 291,000
Total revenues	283		9,164,401
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public safety - Fire protection	3	-	8,497,716
Debt service: Principal Interest	- 	76,954 2,386	76,954 2,386
Total expenditures	3	79,340	8,577,056
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	280	(79,340)	<u>587,345</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/ USES:			
Transfers in Transfers out	- -	79,340 	79,340 (79,340)
Total other financing sources/ uses		79,340	
Net change in fund balances	280	-	587,345
Fund balances, beginning of year	115,077	88,173	6,056,376
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 115,357</u>	<u>\$ 88,173</u>	\$ 6,643,721

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Change in net position in governmental activities

because.		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	587,345
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives: Depreciation expense		(265,150)
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):		
Compensated absences		92,591
OPEB income		358,163
Pension income	(5,123,177
Repayment of principal		204,447

\$ 7,100,573

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The District is an autonomous district governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors elected at large by the voters of the District. The District covers an area of approximately 25 square miles and includes the unincorporated Town of Rodeo and City of Hercules.

The financial statements of the District consist only of the funds of the District. The District has no oversight responsibility for any other government entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of the respective governing board. The governing board has decision making authority, the power to designate management, and the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District maintains its headquarters at 1680 Refugio Valley Road, Hercules, California 94547.

B. Basis of Presentation

The District's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

These Statements require that the financial statements described below be presented.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements:</u> The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall District government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. District expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

C. Major Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The District may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The District has elected to report all of its funds as major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund - is the general operating fund of the Rodeo-Hercules Fire Protection District. It is used to account for all financial resources. The major revenue sources for this Fund are property taxes, ambulance service revenues and interest income. Expenditures are made for public safety and other operating expenditures.

Hercules Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund - is used to receive fees collected from the City of Hercules.

Rodeo Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund - is used to receive fees collected from the Town of Rodeo.

Measure O Parcel Tax Revenue Fund - is used to receive and to account for the proceeds of Measure "O" special tax funding.

Capital Projects #1 Fund - is used to account for the District's Rodeo-Hercules Fire Protection District capital budget.

Debt Service Fund - is used to account for the proceeds from a line of credit and payments made to vendors related to authorized capital projects.

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the full *accrual* basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. The District may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net assets may be available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Directors follow the following procedures establishing the budgetary data reflected on the financial statement:

- (1) Proposed budget is received by Chief of the District and Board Members.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- (3) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- (4) There is no formal budget of revenue as the revenue amount to be received is the previous year's fund balance, plus property tax revenues to be received, less the expense budget.
- (5) The budgets for the General Fund and the Capital Projects #1 Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- (6) The Board of Directors requires the adoption of a summary budget for the General Fund.
- (7) Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

F. Property Taxes and Special Assessment Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of Contra Costa levies, bills and collects property taxes and special assessment for the District; the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 01 of the preceding fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 01 and February 01, and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 01 and becomes delinquent on August 31.

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the personal property being taxed.

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. The County distributes property tax (termed "settlements") under the Teeter Plan, which allows the District to receive all property taxes in the year in which they are levied. The County retains any collections of interest, penalties and delinquencies under this plan. A settlement apportionment for 87% of unsecured property taxes is received in September, with the remainder distributed in May. Secured property taxes are received majorly in December.

G. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation leave and compensated time off. The District's liability for compensated absences is recorded in the Statement of Net Position. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually and is primarily liquidated in the General Fund. District employees may accrue up to 72 hours of unpaid overtime and may sell up to 24 hours of unpaid overtime and up to 48 hours of vacation time to the District. The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
July 01, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022	Within One Year
\$ 326,814	\$ 53,937	\$ (146,528)	\$ 234,223	\$ 70,267

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets with a minimum value of \$5,000 or a useful life of at least one year can be recorded as capital assets.

Capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Description	<u>Years</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Grounds Improvement	20	Communication Equipment	10
Buildings	50	Computer Hardware	5
Machinery & Tools	15	Audio Visual Equipment	10
Custodial Equipment	15	Athletic Equipment	10
Furniture & Accessories	20	Fire Trucks	15
Business Machines	10	Vehicles	15
Copiers	5		

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheets reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has deferred outflows of resources of \$(459,275) related to Pension and \$89,464 related to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheets reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents-an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has deferred inflows of resources of \$(775,885) related to Pension and \$1,244,370 related to OPEB.

J. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

K. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs - other than quoted prices included within level 1 - that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

California law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the District's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California law, this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution. The District has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

B. Classification

The District's investments are carried at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The District adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value monthly, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONT'D

Cash and investments were as follows at June 30, 2022:

Unrestricted cash and investments:

Cash deposits with the County Wells Fargo Bank Petty cash LAIF	\$ 4,942,664 99,750 400 2,141,959
Total unrestricted cash and investments	 7,184,773
Restricted cash Cash in bank - held by Kansas State Bank of Manhattan	 88,173
Total restricted cash	 88,173
Total cash and investments	\$ 7.272.946

C. Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements in cash and cash equivalents at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

D. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$2,141,959 invested in LAIF. The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The District's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2022, include a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. These investments matured in an average of 193 days.

E. Fair Value Hierarchy

GASB Statement No. 72, fair Value Measurement and Application, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). However, the investments in an external investment pool are not subject to reporting within the level hierarchy.

The California Local Agency Investment Fund is valued using the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the State of California, which is calculated as the fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. As of June 30, 2022, the aforementioned fair value factor was 0.98713.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance July 01, 2021 Additions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land	<u>\$ 7,437</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,437</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,437	7,437
Capital assets being depreciated:		
Structures and improvements	1,096,448 -	1,096,448
Equipment and vehicles	<u>7,938,765</u>	<u>7,938,765</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,035,213 -	9,035,213
Less accumulated depreciation:		
Structures and improvements	(521,547) (21,929)	(543,476)
Equipment and vehicles	(4,722,281) (243,221)	(4,965,502)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,243,828) (265,150)	(5,508,978)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,791,385 (265,150)	3,526,235
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,798,822</u> <u>\$ (265,150)</u>	\$ 3,533,672

NOTE 4 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Net Position is on the full accrual basis while Fund Balances are measured on the modified accrual basis.

A. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of
 accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes
 or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those
 assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Net Position Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, it is considered that restricted resources are used first, followed by the unrestricted resources.

B. Fund Balance

The District's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which requires the District to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the District prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendable represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

NOTE 4 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES - CONT'D

B. Fund Balance - Cont'd

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors which may be altered only by formal action of the Board of Directors. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors or its designee and may be changed at the discretion of the Board of Directors or its designee. This category includes encumbrances; Nonspendables, when it is the District's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Descriptions - The District participates in the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. CCCERA is governed by the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (California Government Code Section 31450 et seq.), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures, and policies adopted by CCCERA's Board of Retirement. CCCERA is a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement association whose main function is to provide service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to the General and Safety members employed by the County of Contra Costa. CCCERA also provides retirement benefits to the employee members for 16 other participating agencies which are members of CCCERA.

The management of CCCERA is vested with the CCCERA Board of Retirement. The Board consists of twelve trustees. Of the twelve members, three are alternates. Four trustees are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors; four trustees (including the Safety alternate) are elected by CCCERA's active members; two trustees (including one alternate) are elected by the retired membership. Board members serve three-year terms, with the exception of the County Treasurer who is elected by the general public and serves during his tenure in office.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - CONT'D

Benefits Provided - Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members may elect service retirement at age of 50 with 10 years of service credit, age 70 regardless of service, or with thirty years of service, regardless of age.

Benefits are administered by the Board under the provision of the 1937 Act. Annual cost-of living adjustments (COLA) to retirement benefits may be granted by the Board as provided by State statutes. Services retirements are based on age, length of service and final average salary. Employees may withdraw contributions, plus interest credited, or leave them on deposit for a deferred retirement when they terminate or transfer to a reciprocal retirement system.

The plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
Hire Date	Prior to January 01, 2013	On or after January 01, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2.5% @ 67	
Benefit vesting schedule	10 year's service	5 year's service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	52	
Monthly benefits, as a% of eligible compensation	0% to 100%	0% to 100%	
Required employee contribution rates	14.39%	10.86%	
Required employer contribution rates	29.79%	26.50%	

	Safety		
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 year's service	5 year's service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	50	
Monthly benefits, as a% of eligible compensation	0% to 100%	0% to 100%	
Required employee contribution rates	21.50%	17.06%	
Required employer contribution rates	17.68%	11.96%	

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - CONT'D

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 01 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans 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. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for miscellaneous and safety plan were as follows:

	 Amount	
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,242,085	

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each plan as follows:

	•	tionate Share of ension Liability
Miscellaneous Safety	\$	(18,827) 3,791,823
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	3,772,996

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the plans is measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability for each plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - CONT'D

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each plan was as follows:

Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate share of Net Pension Liability	_	Covered- employee payroll	share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014			\$	1,766,704	940.30%	59.86%
2015	1.129%	13,499,212		2,069,510	652.29%	65.89%
2016	1.012%	15,252,152		2,342,844	651.01%	63.59%
2017	1.049%	14,693,106		2,241,786	655.42%	66.55%
2018	1.441%	11,693,174		2,194,605	532.81%	74.20%
2019	0.820%	11,716,980		2,346,256	499.39%	74.46%
2020	1.044%	9,024,195		2,358,500	382.62%	81.03%
2021	1.429%	6,595,503		2,499,171	263.91%	86.60%
2022	(1.553)%	3,772,996		2,686,925	140.42%	92.85%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized a pension expense/ (income) of \$(6,123,177). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,242,085	\$ -	
Differences between actual and expected experience in the Total Pension Liability	(796,895)	(85,470)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,667,296)	(327,629)	
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	758,052	11,719,764	
Net differences between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments		(12,082,550)	
Total	<u>\$ (464,054)</u>	<u>\$ (775,885</u>)	

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - CONT'D

\$2,242,085 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Amount
2023	\$ (2,302,248)
2024	977,026
2025	(874,121)
2026	269,089
2027	
Total	\$ (1,930,254)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities as of December 31, 2021 that was measured by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, was re-valued as of December 31, 2020 (before roll forward) using the following actuarial assumptions that the Board has approved for use in the pension funding valuation as of December 31, 2021. This revalued total pension liabilities was then rolled forward to December 31, 2021 to determine the final total pension liabilities as of December 31, 2021. The updated actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an experience study for the period from January 01, 2018 through December 31, 2020, and were applied to all periods included in the measurement.

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Norm	al Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate Inflation Rate Administrative Expenses Real Across the Board Salary Increase	6.75% 2.50% 1.15% of payroll (1) 0.50%	6.75% 2.50% 1.15% of payroll (1) 0.50%
Projected Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return	3.50% - 14.00% (2) 6.75% (3)	4.00% -15.00% (2) 6.75% (3)
Mortality	RP-2014 Combined H	ealthy Mortality Table

- 1) Payroll allocated to both the employer and member based on the components of the Normal Cost rates for the employer and member.
- 2) It includes inflation at 2.50% plus real across-the-board salary increases of 0.50% plus merit and promotion increases that vary by service.
- 3) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - CONT'D

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% as of December 31, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employer and employee contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer and employee contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021.

Long-Term Expected rate of Return by Asset Class - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2022 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses are shown in the following table. This information was used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuations. This information will be subject to change every three years based on the results of an actuarial experience study.

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	10 %	5.40 %
Small Cap Equity	3 %	6.17 %
Developed International Equity	10 %	6.13 %
Emerging Markets Equity	9 %	8.17 %
Core Fixed	4 %	0.39 %
Short-Term Credit	14 %	(0.14)%
Cash and Equivalents	3 %	(0.73)%
Private Equity	15 %	10.83 %
Private Credit	13 %	5.93 %
Infrastructure	3 %	6.30 %
Value Add Real Estate	5 %	7.20 %
Opportunistic Real Estate	5 %	8.50 %
Risk Parity	3 %	3.80 %
Hedge Funds	<u>3 %</u>	2.40 %
Total	<u>100 %</u>	

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - CONT'D

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, as of December 31, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% for each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Mis	<u>cellaneous</u>	Safety
1% Decrease		5.75 %	5.75 %
Net Pension Liability	\$	(54,226)	\$ 10,921,408
Current Discount Rate		6.75 %	6.75 %
Net Pension Liability	\$	(18,827)	\$ 3,791,823
1% Increase		7.75 %	7.75 %
Net Pension Liability	\$	10,167	\$ (2,047,772)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CCCERA financial reports.

NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

A. Deferred Compensation Plan

District employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a District sponsored Deferred Compensation Plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under these plans, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, and death or in an emergency as defined by the Plans.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held in a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the District's property, are not managed by the District and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the District, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

B. Other Post-Employment benefits (OPEB)

At June 30, 2022, net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 89,464
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,072,366
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,244,370

Plan Description

The District provides 50% of postretirement health care benefits to full time employees who retire directly from the District after attaining the age of 50 with 10 years of service, with an increase of 5% for every year of service exceeding 10 years of service. After 20 years of service the District provides 100% of postretirement health care benefits.

NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - CONT'D

The District is a participant of the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, consisting of an aggregation of single employer plans. This trust is not considered a component unit of the District and has been excluded from these financial statements. Separately issued financial statements for CERBT may be obtained from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

Eligibility

In order to qualify for postemployment medical benefits, an employee must retire from the District and maintain enrollment in one of District's eligible health plans. The District pays 100% of the medical premium for the retiree, spouse and dependents. At age 65, the District pays the Senior Advantage (Medicare eligible) or Medicare (Non-Medicare eligible) costs, and for those retirees out of the Kaiser area, the District pays up to what it would have paid capped at the actual premium.

Description of Retiree Benefits

	Safety	Miscellaneous
Benefit types provided	Medical only	Medical only
Duration of Benefits	Lifetime	Lifetime
Required Service	Retirement	Retirement
Minimum Age	Retirement	Retirement
Dependent Coverage	All eligible	All eligible
District Contribution	100%	100%
District Cap	Kaiser Bay Area Basic Rate	Kaiser Bay Area Basic Rate

As of June 30, 2022, membership of the District as of the valuation date consisted of the following:

Inactive Employees Receiving Benefit Payments	24
Participating Active Employees	21
Total Number of Participants	45

Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions

The District's policy, according to Ordinance No. 2-08, is to fund the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of these benefits by accumulating assets with CERBT discussed above pursuant to the District's annual budget approved by Board. Effective October 01, 2011, represented employees were to make non-refundable contributions to CERBT equivalent to 3.75% of the base salary. The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of a June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This is a projected benefit cost method, which takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future as well as those already accrued.

Additional Information

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - CONT'D

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial method	Entry age actuarial cost method			
Discount rate	6.75%			
Inflation	2.50% per year used for pension purposes.			
Payroll increase	2.75% per year.			
Investment rate of return	6.75% per year, net of expenses.			
Mortality rates	2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees, Retired Safety Employees, Active Safety Employees			
Healthcare cost trend rate	4.00% per year for medical benefits			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB Liability was 6.75%. Based on historic 32 year real rates of return for each asset class along with assumed long-term inflation assumption was used to set the discount rate. The expected investment return was offset by investment expenses of 50 basis points.

The assumed asset allocation and assumed rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
All Equities	59 %	7.545 %
All Fixed Income	25 %	4.250 %
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8 %	7.250 %
All Commodities	3 %	7.545 %
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5 %	3.000 %

NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - CONT'D

Change in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2020 Measurement Date	\$ 5,949,937	<u>\$ 2,251,125</u>	<u>\$ 3,698,812</u>		
Changes Recognized for year:					
Service Cost	83,127	-	83,127		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability/ Return on FNP Employer Contributions	407,152	623,411 483,824	(216,259) (483,824)		
Assumption Changes	(41,635)	-	(41,635)		
Administrative Expense Benefit Payments Experience (Gains)/Losses	(350,099) (968,71 <u>5</u>)	(860) (350,099) 	860 - (968,715)		
Net changes	(870,170)	756,276	(1,626,446)		
Balance at June 30, 2021 Measurement Date	<u>\$ 5,079,767</u>	<u>\$ 3,007,401</u>	\$ 2,072,366		

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

The net OPEB Liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher are as follows:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability						
	Discount Rate - 1%	Current Discount Rate			Discount Rate +1%	
\$	2,642,050	\$	2,072,366	\$	1,593,955	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB Liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates are as follows:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability					
	Trend Rate - 1%	nd Rate - 1% Current Trend Rate			Trend Rate +1%
\$	1,530,319	\$	2,072,366	\$	2,729,837

NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - CONT'D

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB income of \$358,163. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources of \$1,244,370 and deferred outflows of resources of \$89,464 from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual	.	
experience	\$ 39,718	\$ 836,014
Difference between projected and actual return		
on assets	49,746	372,425
Changes in assumptions	_	35,931
Total	\$ 89,464	\$ 1,244,370

The balances as of June 30, 2022, of the deferred outflows/ inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense for the year ending June 30, as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	\$ 30,876	\$ 234,122
2024	30,872	230,642
2025	27,716	230,642
2026	-	230,639
2027	-	138,405
Thereafter	 	 179,920
	\$ 89,464	\$ 1,244,370

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Contra Costa County Fire District Insurance Pool arranges for and provides public liability, property damage and self-insurance between the county, its special districts and independent county fire protection districts. A summary of the District's insurance is as follows:

	Insurance		
	Company/ Risk		
Coverage	Pool	Limit of Liability	Deductible/ SIR
Workers' Compensation	FASIS	\$5,000,000	\$ 0
Excess Worker Compensation	FASIS	5,000,000	500,000
All Risk Property	CSAC	550,000,000 (flood)	100,000 (flood)
		600,000,000 (property)	500 disappearing (aop)
Earthquake	CSAC	715,000,000	2% per "unit"
			\$100,000 minimum
Boiler & Machinery	CSAC	100,000,000	5,000
Sabotage & Terrorism	CSAC	200,000,000	500,000
General & Automobile Liability	CSAC	50,000,000	None
Pollution Liability	CSAC	10,000,000	500,000
Crime - Forgery or Alteration	Fidelity	250,000	2,500
Crime - all other	Fidelity	5,000,000	2,500

CSAC is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of CSAC, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board. The Fire Agencies Self Insurance System (FASIS) arranges for and provides worker's compensation insurance for independent fire protection districts.

The District did not have any claim settlements that exceed the insurance coverage in the last three years.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is named as a real party in interest in the Contra Costa County Deputy Sheriffs Association v. Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association, et al., Contra Costa County Superior Court, Case No. N12-1870. As one of several employers of employees who are members of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA), the District's interests are aligned with the other public entity defendants who have employee members in the case, such that the District is waiting for a decision as to how, when and where to pay (or not) retiree benefits. The California Attorney General on behalf of the State has intervened in the case and is defending the constitutionality of the Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), which amongst other legislation curtailed the ability of employees to spike their pensions through accumulation of sick and leave time, which the District must by law pay anyway. Because of the State's intervention, the District is not taking an active role in the defense of the case because the issues hinge primarily on the constitutionality of the Act, preferring instead to monitor the litigation as the constitutionality of the Act comes into issue before determining what effects, if any, a decision or order will have on its affected CCCERA member employees. The case is currently up on an appeal brought by the petitioners.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONT'D

The District is not joining in, nor will it file its own response to the appeal. The District continues to take a wait and see approach to see how the case is decided at the appellate level, especially since, as a real party in interest, it will be bound similarly to most of the other real parties in interest who have employees that are members of CCCERA. At this point, the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is uncertain, and the amount that is at risk of loss is uncertain.

Contingenicies

International Association of Fire Fighters ("IAFF") Local 1230 alleges that the District may have a District-wide practice of failing to properly calculate the regular rate of pay used to determine its employees' overtime compensation as required by 29 U.S.C. § 207(e), thereby under-compensating its employees. Specifically, it is alleged that the District failed to include paramedic premium pay and holiday-in-lieu pay in employees' overtime rate.

The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) requires employers to pay overtime at one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay. Incentive/ premium pays, such as the paramedic pay at issue, must be included in the regular rate of pay for the purposes of calculating overtime.

Potential FLSA liability is approximately \$185,000, composed of backpay for all wages due and owing, liquidated damages, and attorneys' fees. Based on the analysis of the claims, the District has high probability to incur the liability, hence has recorded the provision for FLSA liability.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

On July 06, 2020, the District entered into an installment sale agreement with West America Bank as assignee of Municipal Finance Corporation. On September 03, 2020, West America Bank provided financing in the initial amount of \$2,220,588 to pay for the cost of the Fire Truck. On July 15, 2021, West America Bank provided supplemental financing of \$125,454. The annual payments (principal and interest) are \$199,087 with interest accruing at 3.20%. The repayment begins on September 03, 2021 and matures on September 03, 2035.

The debt service payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 128,093	\$	70,994	\$	199,087
2024	132,193		66,894		199,087
2025	136,423		62,664		199,087
2026	140,788		58,299		199,087
2027	145,293		53,794		199,087
2028-2032	799,257		196,179		995,436
2033-2036	 736,501		59,848	_	796,349
	\$ 2,218,548	\$	568,672	\$	2,787,220

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The management of District reviewed the results of operations for the period of time from its year end June 30, 2022, through December 27, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred other than already mentioned, the nature of which would require disclosure.



RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service Cost	\$ (3,878,202)	\$ 3,450,254	\$ 2,439,330	\$ 1,894,884	\$ 3,083,283	\$ 2,141,354
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	(11,273,990)	10,169,614	7,099,900	5,321,373	8,888,146	6,253,767
Expensed portion of current-period changes in proportion and difference between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(3,140,236)	275,751	50,959	(1,389,022)	520,596	(138,010)
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability	(23,182)	(32,486)	278,874	94,824	(94,543)	(46,136)
Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions or other inputs	(766,464)	(57,067)	-	(167,185)	-	-
Member contributions	1,802,625	(1,641,387)	(1,143,288)	(856,396)	(1,401,275)	(937,982)
Projected earnings on plan investments	10,789,349	(9,282,342)	(5,952,454)	(4,812,359)	(7,491,678)	(5,147,268)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments	2,155,435	(681,478)	(1,256,254)	1,282,993	(1,349,724)	(14,034)
Administrative expense	(173,110)	155,464	107,497	77,227	132,858	89,654
Other Expenses	(19,135)	16,421	11,696	30,038	17,675	(94,310)
Recognition of beginning of year deferred outflows of resources as pension expense	(2,973,836)	2,791,886	2,742,951	838,375	1,472,409	(595,247)
Recognition of beginning of year deferred inflows of resources as pension expense	4,458,538	(3,509,465)	(1,396,140)	-	-	-
Net amortization of deferred amounts from Changes in proportion and differences between employer's contribution and proportionate share of contribution	(760,367)	(896,132)	(1,313,432)	(514,333)	(1,239,294)	(1,101,284)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>\$ (3,802,575</u>)	\$ 759,033	\$ 1,669,639	\$ 1,800,419	\$ 2,538,453	\$ 410,504

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2016	2015
Service Cost	\$ 1,952,386	\$ 2,170,536
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	5,893,314	6,336,010
Expensed portion of current-period changes in proportion and difference between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(590,374)	(510,910)
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability	(139,078)	(450,621)
Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions or other inputs	161,621	(186)
Member contributions	(863,851)	(883,512)
Projected earnings on plan investments	(5,065,803)	(5,273,953)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments	864,172	(30,163)
Administrative expense	82,128	78,803
Other Expenses	6,764	-
Recognition of beginning of year deferred outflows of resources as pension expense	(431,135)	-
Recognition of beginning of year deferred inflows of resources as pension expense	_	-
Net amortization of deferred amounts from Changes in proportion and differences between employer's contribution and proportionate share of contribution	 (510,910)	<u>-</u>
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,359,234	\$ 1,436,004

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reconciliation of Net Pension Liability						
Beginning Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,595,503	\$ 9,024,195	\$11,716,980	\$11,693,174	\$14,693,106	\$15,252,152
Pension expense	(3,802,575)	759,033	1,669,639	597,033	1,637,240	1,481,331
Employer contributions	(2,242,085)	(2,168,347)	(1,302,356)	(3,010,225)	(2,111,707)	(2,058,096)
Net deferred inflows/outflows	5,873,770	(3,036,659)	(4,046,167)	4,873,645	(5,737,357)	(220,843)
Net deferred inflows/outflows due to change in proportion	(2,651,617)	2,017,281	986,099	(2,436,647)	3,211,892	238,562
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 3,772,996	\$ 6,595,503	\$ 9,024,195	<u>\$11,716,980</u>	<u>\$11,693,174</u>	<u>\$14,693,106</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.85 %	81.06 %	81.06 %	74.20 %	74.20 %	66.55 %
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,686,925	\$ 2,499,171	\$ 2,358,500	\$ 2,346,256	\$ 2,194,605	\$ 2,241,786
Net pension liability as percentage of covered employee payroll	140.42 %	263.91 %	382.62 %	499.39 %	532.81 %	655.42 %

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2016	2015
Reconciliation of Net Pension Liability		
Beginning Net Pension Liability	\$13,499,212	\$16,612,346
Pension expense	1,359,234	1,436,004
Employer contributions	(2,186,912)	(966,307)
Net deferred inflows/outflows	3,536,036	(1,743,556)
Net deferred inflows/outflows due to change in proportion	<u>(955,418</u>)	(1,839,275)
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$15,252,152</u>	<u>\$13,499,212</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.59 %	65.89 %
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,342,844	\$ 2,069,510
Net pension liability as percentage of covered employee payroll	651.01 %	652.29 %

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,242,085	\$ 2,168,347	\$ 1,302,356	\$ 2,152,307	\$ 2,058,096	\$ 2,058,096
determined contributions	2,242,085	2,168,347	1,302,356	2,152,307	2,058,096	2,058,096
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>					
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,686,925	\$ 2,499,171	\$ 2,358,500	\$ 2,346,256	\$ 2,194,605	\$ 2,241,786
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	83.44 %	86.76 %	55.22 %	91.73 %	93.78 %	91.81 %
Notes to Schedule						
Measurement date:	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 8 years

Asset valuation method 5-year semi-annually

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 4.00% - 13.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age 50 years Classic, 52 years PEPRA

Mortality RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with setbacks and

forwards

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,186,912	\$ 966,307
determined contributions	2,186,912	966,307
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,342,844	\$ 2,069,510
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	93.34 %	46.69 %
Notes to Schedule		
Measurement date:	12/31/2015	12/31/2014

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date Fiscal Year End Date	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018
Not ODER Liability, beginning belonge	\$ 3,698,812	\$ 3,746,465	¢ 2 690 016	¢ 2607.102	¢ 2.424.709
Net OPEB Liability, beginning balance	\$ 3,698,812	\$ 3,746,465	\$ 3,689,016	\$ 3,697,183	\$ 3,434,798
Changes Recognized for year:					
Service Cost	83,127	80,902	108,352	105,452	102,630
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	(216,259)	321,727	380,908	369,599	349,483
Employer Contributions as Benefit					
Payments	(483,824)	(451,306)	(312,076)	(348,218)	(29,082)
Employee Contributions to Trust	- (44.005)	-	(82,665)	-	-
Assumption Changes	(41,635)	-	- (400.000)	- (440.400)	- (400.004)
Expected Investment Income	-	-	(132,686)	(119,183)	, ,
Investment Gains/ Losses	-	-	15,771	(17,412)	
Administrative Expense	860	1,024	407	3,152	1,355
Expected Benefit Payments from	1				
Employers	-	-	_	-	-
Experience (Gains)/ Losses	(968,715)	-	79,438	-	-
Other				(1,557)	
Net changes during the period	(1,626,446)	(47,653)	57,449	(8,167)	262,385
Net OPEB liability, ending balance	\$ 2,072,366	\$ 3,698,812	<u>\$ 3,746,465</u>	\$ 3,689,016	\$ 3,697,183

^{*} GASB 75 requires presentation of the 10 year history of changes in the Net OPEB Liability. Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLAN

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date June 30, 2021 Measurement date June 30, 2021

Actuarial method Entry age actuarial cost method

Discount rate 6.75%

Inflation 2.50% per year used for pension purposes.

Payroll increase 2.75% per year.

Investment rate of return 6.75% per year, net of expenses.

Mortality rates 2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous

Employees, Retired Safety Employees, Active

Safety Employees

Healthcare cost trend rate 4.00% per year for medical benefits

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes Home owner property tax relief Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Special Tax/Fire (Benefit Assessment) Use of money and property Donation income Miscellaneous	\$ 4,509,486 29,956 427,467 105,592 1,361,249 14,000 - 23,109	\$ 4,509,486 29,956 427,467 105,592 1,361,249 14,000 - 23,109	\$ 4,209,637 27,760 523,503 129,766 1,362,080 5,679 100,000 276,924	\$ (299,849) (2,196) 96,036 24,174 831 (8,321) 100,000 253,815
Total Revenues	6,470,859	6,470,859	6,635,349	164,490
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public safety-fire protection	5,978,827	5,978,827	5,988,428	(9,601)
Total Expenditures	5,978,827	5,978,827	5,988,428	(9,601)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 492,032	\$ 492,032	567,581	\$ 75,549
Fund balances, beginning of year			4,779,785	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 5,347,366	

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS #1 FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Origi</u> ı	nal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property	\$	<u>-</u> \$		\$ 283	<u>\$ 283</u>
Total Revenues				283	283
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public safety-fire protection				3	(3)
Total Expenditures				3	(3)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	280	280
Net change in fund balances	\$			280	\$ 280
Fund balances, beginning of year				115,077	
Fund balances, end of year				<u>\$ 115,357</u>	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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

To the Board of Directors of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District Hercules, 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 and each major fund of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District (the "District") as of June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Harshwal & Company LLP

Oakland, California December 27, 2022