

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

14700 Winchester Boulevard, Los Gatos, California 95032

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by the Business Services Division

Veronica Niebla

Director of Business Services



Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report June 30, 2022

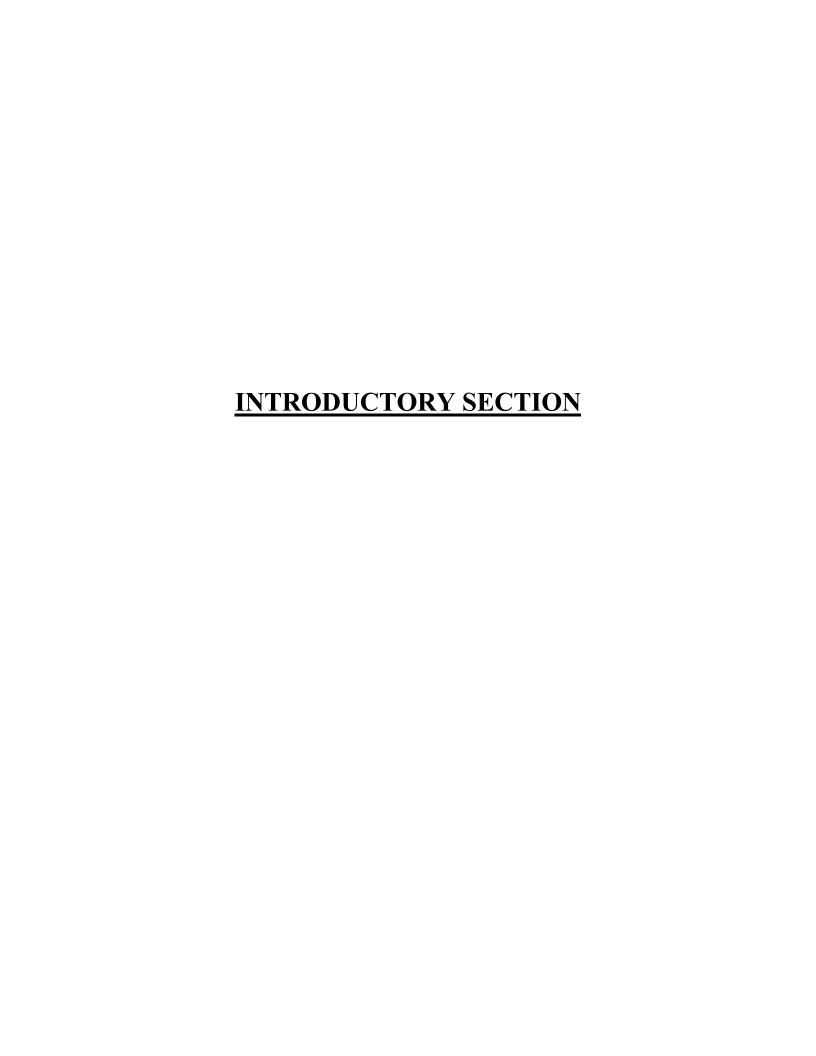
TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:
Letter of Transmittal i-viii GFOA Certificate of Achievement ix Directory of Officials x Organization Chart xi
FINANCIAL SECTION:
Independent Auditor's Report1
Management's Discussion and Analysis7
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds –
Balance Sheet
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities30
Proprietary Fund – Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund –
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to Basic Financial Statements 37

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report June 30, 2022

Required Supplementary Information:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (1524)	69
Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and	
GAAP Revenue and Expenditures	70
Safety Plan:	/0
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	71
Schedule of Plan Contributions	72
Miscellaneous Plan:	12
Schedule of Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	73
Schedule of Plan Contributions	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	/6
Other Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Projects Fund	79
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capitar Frojects Fund	
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	82
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
General Expenditures by Function	
Revenue Capacity	07
General Revenues by Source	
Assessed Valuations and Tax Rates	
Largest Local Secured Taxpayers	89
Debt Capacity	
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	90
Direct and Overlapping Debt	91
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin	92
Demographic and Economic	
Principal Employers	03
Demographic and Economic Statistics – County of Santa Clara	
Demographic and Economic Indicators – District Population	
Demographic and Economic Indicators for Major Cities Served by Fire District	
Operating F. H. Ti. F. J. D. A. Ti. F. J. D. Ti.	00
Full-Time and Part-Time Employees by Function/Department	
Incidents by Type and Total	
Capital Assets Statistics	100





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SANTA CLARA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

14700 Winchester Blvd., Los Gatos, CA 95032 | (408) 378-4010 | www.sccfd.org

December 5, 2022

Board of Directors Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District 14700 Winchester Boulevard Los Gatos, CA 95032

Honorable Members of the Board:

We are pleased to present the SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Maze & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT'S financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

<u>District Profile</u>

The Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District ("District") is a full-service fire department that has evolved through fire consolidations and contracts. In 1947, the Cottage Grove and the Oakmead Farms fire districts consolidated to form the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (a.k.a. Santa Clara County Fire Department). This consolidation was the result of the California Division of Forestry (a.k.a. CAL FIRE) withdrawing from the valley floor when its contract with Santa Clara County was terminated in 1947.

In 1977, the District contracted with four local cities to provide service to portions of the district known as "Service Zone 1," which were not contiguous to the core district service area and could be better served by adjoining agencies. The City of San Jose provides fire services for a vast majority of unincorporated areas in the eastern part of the county. Five fire stations plus assigned personnel were ultimately transferred to the City of San Jose. The "Service Zone 2" designation currently remains as the intrinsic service area for the District.

In 1987, the fire chief was appointed to serve in the position of County Fire Marshal, and the district began providing fire marshal services to county facilities and unincorporated county areas. During the 1990s the District entered into contracts with the cities of Campbell, Morgan Hill, Los Altos, and the Los Altos Hills County Fire District to provide fire and emergency medical services. The merger of personnel, facilities, and equipment into the District made it the second-largest fire agency in Santa Clara County.

In 1997, for its 50-year service anniversary, the District adopted the also known as (a.k.a.) name of Santa Clara County Fire Department. The name was changed to more accurately reflect the area served and to avoid confusion between agencies with similar names in adjacent counties.

In 2008, following a three-year administrative management agreement, the Saratoga Fire District entered into a full-service fire, rescue, and emergency medical agreement with the District.

In September 2010, the District annexed 32,000 acres of underserved area along the western edge of Santa Clara County into the District.

In 2011, the City of Morgan Hill solicited bids from various local agencies to provide fire and emergency medical services in the city. The District decided not to participate in this process and, on January 3, 2013, the agreement between the city and the District was allowed to expire. As part of the termination process, the District sold the two fire stations located in the city of Morgan Hill back to the city.

In 2013, Santa Clara County contracted with the District to provide executive leadership at the Office of Emergency Services, now known as the Office of Emergency Management (OEM).

In October 2017, Santa Clara County contracted with the District to provide administration to Santa Clara County 9-1-1 Communications to strengthen interagency cooperation and regional service delivery that is essential for dispatch service delivery. The District works in collaboration with law enforcement and emergency medical response partners throughout the county, many of which receive 9-1-1 dispatch services through County Communications.

In September 2022, the District created "Service Zone 3" at NASA Ames Research Center in anticipation of a planned retrocession by the Federal Government. Although the Service Zone 3 is within the District, the District does not provided services within the area because it is under exclusive and partial federal jurisdiction; therefore, services within the area are provided by the Federal Government. Should the Federal Government retrocede the area, creation of Service Zone 3 allows the District to equitably allocate the cost of providing services in area to the property owners in the area and not result in increased costs or decreased levels of service in areas of the District not within Service Zone 3.

Today the District provides fire protection services to one of the most economic and diverse areas in the state. Challenges range from high life risk occupancy hazards such as downtown commercial areas, large retail malls, sprawling senior living complexes, high-rise buildings, and large residential populations in the vast wildland-urban interface and intermix areas to industrial business centers and semi-conductor manufacturing with related hazardous materials and hi-tech systems. Services have evolved to include fire prevention, fire investigation contracted and performed by local law enforcement, community risk reduction and community education, hazardous materials response, technical rescue, and advanced life support.

Since 1947, the State Fire Protection District Law has been rewritten several times. The district's authority is granted by the California Health and Safety Code, Div. 12, Part 2.7, and the Fire Protection District Law of 1987, also known as the Bergeson Fire District Law. The District is governed by the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors sitting as its Board of Directors. As such, the District is classified as a *dependent* district. The fire chief is appointed by the Board of Supervisors, and is responsible for the proper administration of all District affairs.

The fire chief consults with city/town managers to assure local matters are addressed. Great pride is taken in the District's ability to be responsive to local issues and priorities. Fire codes and regulations are typically adopted at the local governmental level.

Local Economy

The District is situated in the heart of Silicon Valley, known for its significant concentration of technology and electronics research, development, and manufacturing. As Silicon Valley emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic the impact of public health restrictions on the local economy is still largely unknown.

Patent registrations and venture capital investment in Silicon Valley tend to be at higher levels than anywhere else in the country, and robotics and artificial intelligence are expected to fuel business growth in the future. Innovation and entrepreneurship are the driving forces behind the Silicon Valley economy. The area also supports a wide variety of retail, office, and personal service industries.

Because of the huge presence of technology companies in the region, unemployment figures tend to rise and fall with the health of the tech sector. Silicon Valley has nearly gained back the jobs lost during the pandemic; however, the return of jobs has been largely in tech jobs and reduced the share of jobs in community infrastructure and service jobs. The unemployment rate for the region recovered in 2021 with at 5.1% increase from the second quarter in 2020, following the pandemic related decline of 8.9% between 2019 and 2020. The unemployment rate was 3.7% in November 2021, under the national average of 4.3%. In comparison: the December 2021 unemployment rate was 2.9%, still under the state and national average of 5.0% and 3.7%, respectively.

The 2021 Silicon Valley Index Report, published by Joint Venture Silicon Valley, reports that income and wages in the region remain significantly higher than in the state or nation as a whole. Per capita income for the region is largely affected by the highest wage earners, who were less likely to have experienced job losses during the pandemic in the region. The region's per capita personal income in 2020 was \$128,834, (compared to \$70,192 in California and \$59,510 in the United States.)

Median income in Silicon Valley is, on average, relatively high compared with other parts of the state, country, and world. The percentage of Silicon Valley households living below the federal poverty limit is relatively low (5% in Silicon Valley, 11.0% in the state, and 12.% in the nation). However, despite the low poverty levels, the income inequality divide in Silicon Valley has accelerated almost twice as quickly as the state or nation as a whole between 2010 and 2019. Nearly 33% of all Silicon Valley households do not earn enough money to meet their basic needs without public or private assistance. Unfortunately, the valley still struggles to solve issues associated with extremely high housing costs, transportation, and disparities in income and employment opportunities.

In 2021, the median sale price of a Silicon Valley single family detached home was \$1.3 million, compared to \$628,000 in California overall, and \$307,000 nationwide. The percentage of first-time homebuyers that can afford to purchase a median-priced home in Santa Clara County is 33% compared to 42% California first-time homebuyers.

The 2022 Santa Clara County Homeless Census and Survey reported 10,028 persons experiencing homelessness. More than half (77%) of the homeless population was unsheltered, with forty-four percent (44%) of the respondents reported currently living outdoors, either on the streets, in parks or in encampment areas. During the pandemic, various regional programs mobilized to house and provide services to the homeless population through various funding sources. Many of the homeless are uninsured or without a source of care, which can lead them to rely on and seek emergency medical services for care.

Services provided within the District's boundaries are funded from the district's share of the 1% advalorem property tax assessed under the provisions of State Proposition 13 and service contracts, currently representing roughly 70% and 30% of annual funding, respectively.

The 2022 annual report by the Santa Clara County Assessor's Office reports the property tax base for the county is still growing and experienced a 4.6% increase over the prior year assessment roll, including all real and business property, which grew by \$25.4 billion to a record \$576.9 billion over the prior year. Looking forward, the County Assessor's Office report indicates a promising year, however, notes that obstacles from the pandemic may linger. The District budgeted a conservative 2.0% growth for secured property taxes and 2.5% growth aggregate (secured, unsecured, supplemental, etc.) net of the County Controller-Treasurer's Office administrative fees in the coming fiscal year based on projected amounts from the County Controller-Treasurer's Office. However, the District is optimistically anticipating a 3.0% growth. Impacts of the pandemic on the local economy are projected to follow previous local economy changes, in which changes in property tax revenues tend to lag behind the local economy by one to two years.

The District utilizes contracts for services as an alternative revenue source; this has reduced the impact of property tax fluctuations, as the contracts include annual cost-of-living increases ranging between 2% - 6.5%. Factors of the annual increase typically include percentage changes in the following areas:

- the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Consumer Price Index;
- total employee compensation of the services provided; and
- total local assessed property values for the applicable service area.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

The District's unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned components of the fund balance) in the general fund at year-end was 47% of total General Fund expenditures. The District's general fund unassigned fund balance was 17% of general fund expenditures of \$139,929,919. These amount exceeds the 10 - 15% corridor that the District has set for budgetary and planning purposes.

As a service delivery provider, the District's most valuable asset is it's employees. The past two years of COVID and its related effects, have certainly impacted the District and created significant challenges. A major organizational hardship was staffing challenges, throughout the organization, but most notably in the fire suppression/operations division. Fire suppression/operations staffing was negatively impacted by the District's inability to hold fire academies in the counts required to fill vacancies created through attrition and COVID-driven retirements. Furthermore, staffing shortages were exacerbated by the effects of the COVID pandemic, inclusive of increased workers compensation claims and the need for more staff with specialized advanced skills (paramedic, driver operator, captain), that contributed to additional mandatory shifts for fire suppression employees.

To meet these increasing needs and challenges, the District worked closely with its IDEA Committee (Inclusion, Diversity, Equity and Accountability) to develop new and creative recruitment outreach strategies. A major update was a restructuring of the Firefighter oral board process to significantly increase the total number of candidates that can be interviewed. The Firefighter oral board process held in October 2021 included approximately 500 candidate interviews. Through partnerships with local fire agencies and consortiums, the District was able to hire and place 66 candidates into 7 fire academies since January 1, 2020 and provide specialized advanced skills trainings. To mitigate future fire academy constraints, the District will in November 2022, return to hosting in-house fire academies. Upon completion of the November 2022 in house academy, the District will be fully staffed in the fire suppression/operations division.

Growing concerns regarding wildfire risk in the District's service area led to the establishment of the Pre-Fire Management and Wildfire Resilience Program (PFMWR) in November 2020. The PFMWR Program is a phased step-in approach with sustainable funding sources to address the wildland fire risk in the District's service area and is reliant on collaboration and partnerships with local, state and federal agencies to develop pre-fire management solutions and implement cooperative projects to reduce potential wildfire losses. Major components of the PFMWR Program include, but are not limited to, a dedicated Battalion Chief position, Fire Fuels Crew, Community Wildfire Specialist, and an evacuation resource/tool to facilitate evacuations during large-scale disasters. Initial funding for the PFMWR Program has been provided through a one-time State grant secured from the Town of Los Gatos, representing the West Valley Cities, and the District's General Fund. To fund the PFMWR Program expansion within the District service area, inclusive of contracted fire service areas, the District is continuing to explore other potential funding sources.

To address the District's long-term concerns over higher costs associated with salaries and benefits, the District has taken the following steps:

- In June 2012, the District established an irrevocable trust to account for funds being set aside for future retiree health care expenses, and a 10-year funding plan was adopted to bring annual contributions up to the actuarially determined amount. In February 2014, the District's employees agreed to contribute 1% of base pay to the OPEB Trust to help ensure long-term financial viability of the Retiree Medical Plan. The current labor agreements include an additional employee contribution of 1% of base pay on November 13, 2023 and 0.5% of base pay on November 11, 2024. The employee contribution amounts are subject to maximum employee limits and the existence of a Net OPEB Liability.
- In March 2018, the District transitioned from the previous self-insured plan to a fully-insured medical plan.
- District classic employees agreed to contribute 1% of base pay to the employer-required contribution to the California Public Employees' Retirement Plan (CalPERS) if the estimated total employer contribution percentage of project payroll for the classic safety and miscellaneous employees exceeds 55% and 43% of pensionable compensation, respectively. Beginning Fiscal Year 2021, the classic miscellaneous plan exceeded the 43%, and employees began contributing to the employer contribution. In Fiscal Year 2022, the classic safety plan exceeded the 55%, and the employees began contributing to the employer contribution.

The District is committed to investing in critical infrastructure and technology to ensure the ability and resources are in place to provide superior service to the district's diverse communities. Commitment to this initiative will require a significant investment of the District's resources to address the accumulated repair and replacement needs. Major infrastructure and technology activity for the current fiscal year include:

- The continued construction in progress for the replacement of the Redwood Fire Station and the continued build-out of the new headquarters to meet the District's needs
- The placement into service of the Urban Search and Rescue Unit, two replacement rescues, and a replacement truck apparatus.
- The placement into service of 34 cardiac monitors/defibrillators to ensure the highest level of cardio respiratory care is delivered in the field to the patients suffering from cardiac arrest and all other cardio respiratory ailments (including COVID-19). The monitors were funded with American Rescue Plan Funds from the County of Santa Clara.
- Modernization of the Wildland Urban Inspection (WUI) process and transition from paper records to digital infrastructure to conduct the inspections within a live system on mobile devices.

Future infrastructure and technology investments beyond June 30, 2022 include:

• Delivery and in service placement of three engines, a water tender, a rescue, a truck and the Breathing Support Unit.

- Construction completion of the Redwood Fire Station and new headquarters to meet the District's needs.
- Funding deferred facilities maintenance costs including, but not limited to, electrical systems, HVAC systems, and interior construction/conveyance needs.
- Replacement of:
 - five engines over the next three years in quantities of two to manage the detailed construction builds and smooth the replacement costs over a longer period for future fiscal sustainability;
 - the records management system that has been in place since 2003;
 - the Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for all fire suppression employees; and
 - information technology servers/hardware; payroll/human resources management application.
- Supporting the County of Santa Clara County Communications Department in the replacement of the legacy Computer Aided Dispatch System that has been in place since the 1978.
- Rebuild and replacement of the Winchester Fire Station to meet the District's long-term goal of building a modern fire station capable of housing critical resources for the District's residents and creating gender-neutral restrooms and dormitories.
- Design and programing for the renovation of the Seven Springs Fire Station.
- Continued design and programming costs for replacement or renovation of the Quito Fire Station, which is beyond its useful life in its current state.

Relevant financial policies

The District has informally adopted a set of financial policies that are used to provide guidance and direction in dealing with budget and long-term financial planning issues. The District has a policy that requires the adoption of a balanced annual operating budget (i.e., estimated revenues equal to or in excess of appropriations). It is the goal of the District to meet its operating funding obligations on a long-term basis without having to rely on the use of its unassigned fund balance.

In addition, the District has a policy that non-recurring (i.e., "one-time") resource inflows will not be used to fund ongoing operations, but will be used to purchase major capital assets, to meet temporary funding shortfalls or to fund other unique one-time events. In June 2014, the District obtained approval from its governing board of directors to commit \$10 million of its fund balance for the future replacement of District facilities and \$2.5 million of the fund balance for future replacement of fire apparatus. In June 2016, the board of directors approved the commitment of an additional \$12 million for future replacement of District facilities. To further support the District's commitment to investing in critical infrastructure and technology to ensure that resources are in place to provide superior service to the communities served, the board of directors approval an additional commitment of \$17 million to the major facility replacement, repair or maintenance reserve. The total of these approvals to the major facility replacement, repair or maintenance reserve is \$39 million.

To fund large capital projects, as needed, the District draws from the committed fund balance and transfers the funds to the assigned fund balance. At the close of FY 22, the District's Assigned Capital Projects Fund was \$20,801,710 comprised of \$4.8 million for the remaining replacement cost of the Redwood Fire Station and \$16.5 million for the continued build-out of the new headquarters to meet the District's needs. The amount of \$16.5 million for the new headquarters includes \$4.8 representing the remaining Lease Revenue Bond proceeds that were funded over 30 years through a long-term lease agreement with the County of Santa Clara and Santa Clara Financing Authority through the issuance of Lease Revenue Bonds in fiscal year 2020.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its annual comprehensive financial report, formally known as the comprehensive annual financial report, for the year ended June 30, 2021. This is the eight time the District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The District is also committed to a formal continuous self-evaluation and self-improvement process under the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI) model. As part of this process, an objective review of achievements and gaps occurs juxtaposed against the District's goals and objectives, as driven by internal and external stakeholders. Validation and verification of the evaluation process occurs from independent peer assessors that critically review information from a 500-page Self-Assessment Manual (SAM), a 280-page Community Risk Assessment-Standards of Cover (CRA-SOC), and the 2020-2022 Strategic Plan. On January 21, 2021, the District was unanimously awarded reaccreditation status through March 2026. The District is currently developing the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan and expects the completed plan in Spring 2023.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort and dedication of the entire staff of the Business Services Division. We wish to thank all government agencies for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit is also due to the District's Board of Directors for its unfailing support of maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District.

Respectfully submitted,

Suwanna Kerdkaew (Dec 6, 2022 11:53 PST)

Suwanna L. Kerdkaew Fire Chief Veronica Niebla

Director of Business Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



SANTA CLARA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS



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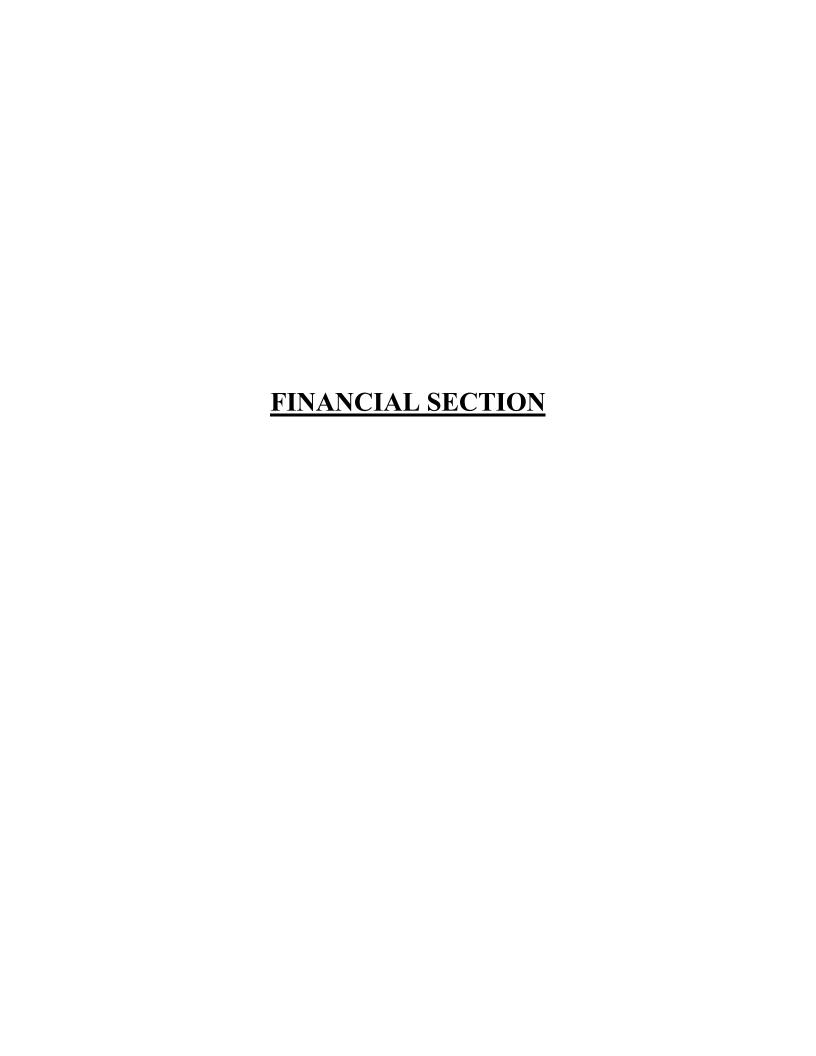
Veronica Niebla Doug Baker

David Snow

Director of Support Services

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors

Los Gatos, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the (District), a component unit of the County of Santa Clara California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 requirement 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's for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Supplementary Information, as listed in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exits, we are required to describe it in our report.

Pleasant Hill, California

Maze + Associates

December 1, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)



(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

This section of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (the "District"), a component unit of the County of Santa Clara, annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year by \$46,475,339 (net position). Of this negative amount, negative \$92,378,795 (unrestricted net position) represents the District's current inability to meet its long-term obligation to fund the cost of its pension and retiree medical programs, and \$45,903,456 is net investment in capital assets.
- The District's total net position increased by \$27,678,939 compared to the prior year net position increase of \$7,921,341. The current year increase is mainly due to the increase in governmental fund revenue and decrease in the Net OPEB liability and in Net Pension liability.
- As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$86,628,076, an increase of \$1,501,147 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$39.0 million is committed for major facility replacement, repair or maintenance; \$2.5 million is committed for fire apparatus replacement; \$20.8 million is assigned to the Capital Project Fund; and the remaining \$24.3 million is available to meet the District's current and future needs (unassigned fund balance).
- In the current year, the District reported an increase in the fund balance of \$1,501,147 compared to last year's increase in the fund balance of \$9,963,719 due to a continued growth in property tax revenues and Intergovernmental Revenues.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$24,326,366, or 17% of total general fund expenditures.
- The District's total long-term obligations decreased by \$89.5 million mainly due to a decrease in Net OPEB Liability and Net Pension liability.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements, and (3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all District assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and assessments, and charges for services (*governmental activities*). The only governmental activity of the District is public protection. The District does not have any business-type activities.

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. The funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements—i.e. most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the District's programs.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains a governmental fund, the general fund and the capital fund. Information for the general and capital fund are presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the District charges customers—either outside customers, or internal units or departments of the District. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The District maintains proprietary funds: the health benefit and workers compensation funds which are internal service funds.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses internal service funds to account for its health benefit and workers compensation functions. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds except for agency funds. The District has no fiduciary fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information is presented concerning the District's budgetary comparison schedule. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's net position at the close of the current fiscal year is negative \$46,475,339.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
			Increase/		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	(Decrease)		
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 111,888,450	\$ 107,416,476	4%		
Capital assets, net	74,253,456	66,617,636	11%		
Total assets	186,141,906	174,034,112	7%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension plan	31,403,506	34,678,419	(9%)		
OPEB	4,155,544	6,503,156	(36%)		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	35,559,050	41,181,575	(14%)		
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	9,776,508	6,943,596	41%		
Long-term liabilities	188,973,725	278,515,572	(32%)		
Total liabilities	198,750,233	285,459,168	(30%)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension plan	58,787,736	1,643,794	3476%		
OPEB	10,638,326	2,267,003	369%		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	69,426,062	3,910,797	1675%		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	45,903,456	37,702,636	22%		
Unrestricted net position	(92,378,795)	(111,856,914)	(17%)		
Total net position	\$ (46,475,339)	\$ (74,154,278)	(37%)		

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

Analysis of Net Position

The larger portion of the District's net position, \$45,903,456, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, less debt outstanding). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a negative \$92,378,795 which means the District is not currently able to meet its long-term obligation to fund its pension and retiree medical programs.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District reported a positive balance in one of the two categories of net position.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charge for Services	\$ 38,142,575	\$ 35,833,782	6%		
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,954,538	8,166,044	(3%)		
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes and Assessments	98,351,367	95,366,392	3%		
Interest and Investment Income	578,477	635,233	(9%)		
Gain on sale of property	-	769,394	(100%)		
Miscellaneous	1,425,823	1,725,951	(17%)		
Total Revenues	146,452,780	142,496,796	3%		
Expenses:					
Public Protection	117,902,491	133,806,332	(12%)		
Interest	871,350	769,123	13%		
Total Expenses	118,773,841	134,575,455	(12%)		
Changes in Net Position	27,678,939	7,921,341	249%		
Net Position, Beginning	(74,154,278)	(82,075,619)	(10%)		
Net Position, Ending	\$ (46,475,339)	\$ (74,154,278)	(37%)		

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$27,678,939 thereby accounting for 100% of the total increase in net position of the District. In comparison to the prior year, this is a growth in the District's net position.

Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Property taxes increased \$2,984,975 or 3% due to a continuing improvement in residential and commercial property values.
- Charges for services increased \$2,308,793 or 6% due to increased fire protection contract revenue.
- Operating Grants and Contributions decreased (\$211,506) or (3%) due to reduced mutual aid reimbursement from the State.
- Public protection expense decreased by (\$15,903,841) or (12%) primarily due to the decrease in the net pension liability.

While the key elements noted above account for the year-to-year changes in major revenue and expense categories, the main reason for the \$27.7 million increase in net position is attributable to the increases in property taxes, charge for services and decrease in net pension liability.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$86,628,076, an increase of \$1,501,147 in comparison with the prior year. Of this fund balance, \$39 million is committed for major facility replacement, repair or maintenance; \$2.5 million is committed for fire apparatus replacement; \$20.8 million is assigned to the Capital Project Fund; and \$24.3 million is unassigned fund balance which is available to meet the District's current and future needs.

The general fund is the chief operating fund governmental fund of the District. The Capital Project Fund represents the District's major capital project funds. The general fund and capital fund represent the total governmental funds. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The general fund's unassigned and total fund balance both represents 17% and 47%, respectively, of general fund expenditures of \$139,929,919.

Revenues for governmental functions totaled \$146,023,030 in fiscal year 2021-2022, which represents an increase of \$3,892,637 or 3% from the previous fiscal year. Expenditures for governmental functions, totaling \$145,032,821, increased by \$11,597,460 or 9% from the previous fiscal year. In fiscal year 2021-2022, there was an excess of revenues over expenditures for governmental functions of \$990,209.

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year.

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

	FY 2022		FY 2021	<u>FY 2021</u>		Increase/(Decrease)	
		% of		% of		% of	
Revenues by Source	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Change	
Property Taxes and Assessments	\$ 98,351,367	68%	\$ 95,366,392	68%	\$ 2,984,975	3%	
Licenses and Permits	544,151	0%	572,920	0%	(28,769)	-5%	
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,954,538	5%	8,166,044	6%	(211,506)	-3%	
Use of Money and Property	578,477	0%	635,233	0%	(56,756)	-9%	
Charges for Services	37,168,674	26%	35,663,853	25%	1,504,821	4%	
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,425,823	1%	1,725,951	1%	(300,128)	-17%	
Total	<u>\$ 146,023,030</u>	100%	<u>\$ 142,130,393</u>	100%	\$ 3,892,637	3%	

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year.

- Property taxes and assessments Increased due to continued growth in residential and commercial property values.
- Licenses and permits Decreased due to a lower level of construction activity in the District.
- Intergovernmental revenues Decreased due to a reduction of mutual aid deployment State reimbursement.
- Use of money and property— Decreased due to a reduction in the amount of money under investment and a lower rate of return on pooled investments.
- Charges for services Increased due to cost-of-living adjustments included in service contracts with local agencies.

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts.

Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds

	FY 2022			<u>FY2021</u>		
			% of		% of	
Expenditures by Function		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Public Protection	\$	133,976,382	92%	\$ 126,080,534	94%	
Capital Outlay		9,620,089	7%	5,915,704	4%	
Debt Service		1,436,350	1%	1,439,123	1%	
Total	\$	145,032,821	100%	\$ 133,435,361	100%	

The following provides an explanation of expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year.

- Public protection Increased due to higher costs associated with salaries and benefits, including a 5% cost of living adjustment for all employees in November 2021, and higher pension costs.
- Capital outlay Increased over the prior year with the building of the Redwood station and build out of the new Headquarters location.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

The current year change in fund balance is presented below:

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

	<u>Major Fund</u> Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues	\$ 146,023,030
Expenditures	(145,032,821)
Net other financing sources (uses)	510,938
Net change in fund balances	1,501,147
Fund balance, beginning	85,126,929
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 86,628,076</u>

The fund balance of the District's Governmental Funds, inclusive of the General Fund and Capital Project Fund, increased by \$1,501,147 during the fiscal year. The General Fund decreased by \$5,088,976 and the Capital Fund increased by \$6,590,120, primarily due to transfers in and out of \$11,696,022 relating to capital project funding for the new headquarters. The net increase in the Governmental Funds is due to the continued growth in residential and commercial property values, partially offset by public protection expenditures that increased by 6% due mainly to a 5% wage increase in November 2021 and increased retirement costs. Overall, the Governmental Funds performance resulted in a net increase in fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 of \$1,501,147, a decrease of 85% over the prior year's net increase in fund balance of \$9,963,719.

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service

The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Workers Compensation fund had unrestricted net position of \$1,655,138 at June 30, 2022. The total increase in net position for the Workers Compensation fund was \$429,750 due to normal fluctuations in the timing and extent of payments in the District's self-funded workers' compensation plan.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following table shows actual revenues, expenses and results of operations for the current fiscal year and in comparison, to the prior year:

	Worker	rs Compensation		
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	% of Change
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	4,405,945 (3,976,195)	\$ 3,162,218 (3,565,209)	39% 12%
Change in net position	\$	429,750	\$ (402,991)	-207%

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was an increase of \$12,896,311 in the in the resource inflows from the original budget to the final budget. The increase represented \$2.0 million in mutual aid revenue from the State of California, \$2.3 million in transfer in from the County of Santa Clara in American Rescue Plan Act funds for cardiac monitors and pandemic pay, \$3.0 million in fire inspection services for the multi-year Rise Development Project, and \$5.3 million in transfer in long-term lease proceeds from the County of Santa Clara to purchase and improve a new headquarters building.

During the year, actual revenues were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,586,554,. The main components of the positive variance are as follows:

- Property Taxes had a positive variance of \$5,079,987 due to higher than anticipated property tax growth.
- Intergovernmental revenues had a positive variance of \$1,347,381 due to the high number of unanticipated mutual aid responses that were reimbursed by State and federal governmental agencies and \$2,114,952 in American Rescue Plan Act funds for cardiac monitors and pandemic pay from the County of Santa Clara.
- Transfer in long-term lease proceeds from the County of Santa Clara were limited to the reimbursement of actual expenditures resulting in a negative variance of \$4,781,446.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

There was an increase of \$22,760,743 to the charge outflows from the original budget to the final budget. The increase represented \$11.7 million transfer to the Capital Projects Fund for the new headquarters building, \$2.3 million for cardiac monitors and pandemic pay, \$3.0 in salary and services related to fire inspection services for the multi-year Rise Development Project, \$4.7 million for salary overtime expense for activity related to COVID-19 staffing and mutual aid requests and fire season demands from the State of California within the county to state.

Actual expenditures were lower than budgetary estimates by \$8,627,606. The main components of the positive variance are as follows:

- Capital outlays were delayed and the budgeted amounts were rolled forward to fiscal year 2022.
- Service and supplies and other charges were \$3.5 million less than anticipated.
- Salary and Benefits were \$3.3 million less than budgeted.

Overall, the net effect of under realization of revenues and under-utilization of expenditures versus budgeted amounts resulted in a favorable variance of \$7,041,052. The General Fund budgetary comparison schedule starts on page 69 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$74,253,456 (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings. The total increase in the District's capital assets for the current period was 11%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The construction in progress for the replacement of the Redwood Fire Station.
- The purchase of:
 - o three replacement engines;
 - o one water tender; and
 - o replacement of 34 cardiac monitors/defibrillators.
- The construction in process for design and build out of the new Headquarters location.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, depreciation is not taken in the year acquisition, but a full year of depreciation is taken in the year of disposal. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital assets for the governmental activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

	Gover	Increase/	
	Acti	ivities	(Decrease)
			% of
			<u>Change</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Land	\$ 6,816,766	\$ 6,816,766	0%
Construction in progress	35,525,907	30,605,388	16%
Buildings	15,182,098	15,182,098	0%
Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings	43,488,563	38,788,995	12%
Total cost	101,013,334	91,393,247	11%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(26,759,878)	(24,775,609)	8%
Less: related debt	(28,350,000)	(28,915,000)	-2%
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 45,903,456</u>	\$ 37,702,636	22%

Additional information on the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 46 of this report.

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2022, the District had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$188,973,725 as compared to \$278,515,572 in the prior year. This amount was comprised of \$8,581,088 for compensated absences; \$12,770,000 for insurance claims payable (worker's comp); \$4,317,600 for net OPEB obligations; \$135,550,037 for net pension liability; and \$27,755,000 for long-term lease liability. Compensated absences increased by \$38,577; insurance claims payable increased by \$232,000; a decrease of (\$15,597,000) in net OPEB obligation was recognized; a decrease of (\$73,620,424) in net pension liability was recognized; and a decrease of (\$565,000) in long-term lease liability was also recognized.

Additional information on the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 47 to 48 of this report.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The following economic factors currently affect the District and were considered in developing the 2022-23 fiscal year budget.

- The. The District's 2022 adopted budget includes at 3% salary increase in accordance with the District's four-year labor agreements with its represented bargaining units.
- Medical Premiums costs are projected to increase by at least 5% due to rising medial premium renewal rates and experience.
- Retirement costs for safety members are projected to increase from 60.19% to 61.7% of payroll from fiscal year 2023 to 2028.
- The District is forecasting growth in property tax revenues of 2.0% for secured property taxes and 2.5% aggregate (secured, unsecured, supplemental, ect.) net of the County Controller-Treasurer's Office administrative fees in the coming fiscal year based on the County Controller-Treasurer's Office projected amounts.
- Revenues from contract agencies are expected to grow by 2% to 4% in the coming year.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for fiscal year 2023.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the general fund decreased to approximately \$65.8 million. Unassigned fund balance decreased to approximately \$24.3 million due to the transfer to the Capital Fund for the Dell New Headquarters build out.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District, 14700 Winchester Boulevard, Los Gatos, California, 95032.



Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements



(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	
Unrestricted	\$ 103,202,933
Restricted	259,951
Accounts receivable	3,997,976
Interest receivable	243,921
Due from other Governmental agencies	4,183,669
Capital assets:	
Land	6,816,766
Construction in progress	35,525,907
Depreciable capital assets, net	31,910,783
Total Assets	186,141,906
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension plan	31,403,506
OPEB	4,155,544
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	35,559,050
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,713,169
Accrued salaries and benefits	918,478
Unearned revenue	47,632
Other accrued Liabilities	37,305
Insurance claims payable, due within one year	3,766,000
Compensated absences, due within one year	1,698,924
Long-Term Lease Debt, due within one year	595,000
Insurance claims payable, due beyond one year	12,770,000
Compensated absences, due beyond one year	8,581,088
Long-Term Lease Debt, due beyond one year	27,755,000
Net OPEB Liability, due beyond one year	4,317,600
Net Pension Liability, due beyond one year	135,550,037
Total Liabilities	198,750,233
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Plan	58,787,736
OPEB	10,638,326
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	69,426,062
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	45,903,456
Unrestricted	(92,378,795)
Total Net Position	\$ (46,475,339)
10th 1 tot 1 obtain	ψ (±0,±75,557)

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Progr Reven	ues	Operating	R (et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Position overnmental
	Ext	penses	(Charges for Services		Grants and ontributions		Activities Operations
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities								, 533
Public protection Interest	\$ 11'	7,902,491 871,350	\$	38,142,575	\$	7,954,538	\$	(71,805,378) (871,350)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 118	8,773,841	\$	38,142,575	\$	7,954,538		(72,676,728)
General Revenues Property taxes Interest and investment income Miscellaneous Total General Revenues Change in Net Position								98,351,367 578,477 1,425,823 100,355,667 27,678,939
Net Position, Beginning								(74,154,278)
Net Position, Ending							\$	(46,475,339)

Basic Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements



(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund
June 30, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund	 Capital Project Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments Unrestricted Restricted Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other governmental agencies	\$ 63,889,196 259,951 645,324 206,969 4,183,669	\$ 21,159,551	\$	85,048,747 259,951 645,324 206,969 4,183,669
Total Assets	\$ 69,185,109	\$ 21,159,551	\$	90,344,660
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Other accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 2,355,328 918,478 37,305 47,632 3,358,743	\$ 357,841 - - - - 357,841	\$	2,713,169 918,478 37,305 47,632 3,716,584
FUND BALANCES				
Committed Major facility replacement, repair or maintenance Fire Apparatus replacement Assigned Unassigned	 39,000,000 2,500,000 - 24,326,366	- - 20,801,710 -		39,000,000 2,500,000 20,801,710 24,326,366
Total Fund Balance	 65,826,366	 20,801,710		86,628,076
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 69,185,109	\$ 21,159,551	\$	90,344,660

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	86,628,076
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of			
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	therefore,		74,253,456
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain a funds. The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the		ual	
position.	e statement of het		1,655,138
Deferred outflow of resources from pension plan			31,403,506
Deferred outflow of resources from OPEB			4,155,544
Deferred inflow of resources from pension plan			(58,787,736)
Deferred inflow of resources from OPEB			(10,638,326)
Accounts receivable			3,352,652
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Lease Debt	current period and (28,350,000)		
Compensated absences	(10,280,012)		
Net OPEB Obligation	(4,317,600)		
Net Pension Liability	(135,550,037)	(178,497,649)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(46,475,339)

(A Component Unity of the County of Santa Clara) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Capital	Total
	General	Project	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 98,351,367	\$ -	\$ 98,351,367
Licenses and permits	544,151	-	544,151
Intergovernmental revenues	7,954,538	-	7,954,538
Use of money and property	578,477	-	578,477
Charges for services	37,168,674	-	37,168,674
Miscellaneous revenues	1,425,823	-	1,425,823
Total Revenues	146,023,030		146,023,030
EXPENDITURES:			
Public Protection			
Salaries and benefits	113,515,153	-	113,515,153
Services and supplies	10,779,434	-	10,779,434
City provided services	8,708,494	-	8,708,494
Other charges	973,301	-	973,301
Capital outlay	4,517,187	5,102,902	9,620,089
Debt service:			
Principal	565,000	-	565,000
Interest	871,350		871,350
Total Expenditures	139,929,919	5,102,902	145,032,821
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	6,093,111	(5,102,902)	990,209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)			
Lease revenue from the county	510,938	-	510,938
Transfers in	-	11,693,022	11,693,022
Transfers out	(11,693,022)		(11,693,022)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,182,084)	11,693,022	510,938
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,088,973)	6,590,120	1,501,147
Fund Balance, Beginning	70,915,339	14,211,590	85,126,929
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 65,826,366	\$ 20,801,710	\$ 86,628,076

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities
Governmental Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,501,147
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustment	9,620,089	
Less: current year depreciation	(1,984,269)	7,635,820
Debt principal payments are added back to fund balance The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue in governmental funds		565,000
Lease revenue from the county		(510,938)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expenses) of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		429,750
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in net OPEB obligation	4,878,065	
Pension expense	13,201,569	
Change in compensated absences	(21,474)	 18,058,160
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 27,678,939

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Workers' Compensation As of June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and investments	
Unrestricted	\$ 18,154,186
Accounts receivable	36,952
Total Assets	18,191,138
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Insurance claims payable	3,766,000
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Insurance claims payable	12,770,000
Total Liabilities	16,536,000
Net Position	
Unrestricted	1,655,138
Total Net Position	\$ 1,655,138

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund - Internal Service
Workers' Compensation
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Operating Revenues	_	
Plan Contributions	\$	4,274,000
Interest and investment income		131,945
Total Operating Revenues		4,405,945
Operating Expenses		
Claims Expenses		3,976,195
Total Operating Expenses		3,976,195
Change in Net Position		429,750
Net Position, Beginning		1,225,388
Net Position, Ending	\$	1,655,138

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Workers' Compensation For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Receipts from interfund services provided - contributions to the plan Cash payment for interfund services used -	\$	4,394,619		
paid claims		(3,618,195)		
Net increase in cash and investments		776,424		
Cash and Investments, Beginning		17,377,762		
Cash and Investments, Ending	\$	18,154,186		
Reconciliation of change in net position to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Change in Net Position Adjustment to reconcile change in net position to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Decrease (increase) in assets	\$	429,750		
Interest receivable		(11,326)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Insurance claims payable		358,000		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	776,424		



Basic Financial Statements – Notes to Basic Financial Statements



(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (the "District") is a dependent special district formed under the California Health and Safety Code. The District serves the areas of Santa Clara County not protected by other fire departments, districts, or the State Division of Forestry.

The Fire District is reported as a blended component unit in the County of Santa Clara's annual financial report because the County Board of Supervisors sits as the Board of Directors for the Fire District.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal service fund activities; however, there is an exception for interfund services provided and used, where the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available, restricted resources are used only after the unrestricted resources are depleted.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the District are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The District does not have nonmajor governmental funds. The internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Governmental Funds

The District reports two major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the District that are not accounted for through other funds. For the District, the General Fund's primary activity is public protection.
- The Capital Project Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to constructions and improvement of the new District headquarters.

Proprietary Fund

The District reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service accounts for the financing goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The District has the following Internal Service fund:

• Workers' Compensation Fund is used to account for assets held by the District to meet present and future workers' compensation claims liabilities.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The accounting objectives of the economic resources measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes, the District's major revenue source, is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues for the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of the year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

In the current financial resources measurement focus, only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. The fund balance is used as the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures (principal and interest), as well as expenditures related to compensated absences which are reported when due.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District, as per California Health and Safety Code Section 13895, adopts final annual operating and capital projects budgets before October 1. From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted by the Board of Directors after public hearings, the proposed expenditures become appropriations. The Fire Chief generally may transfer appropriations among programs. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budgeted revenues and expenditures in the financial statements represent the original budget modified by authorized adjustments during the year. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year that were contingent upon new or additional revenue sources and reappropriated amounts for prior year encumbrances. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object category level.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary accounting in the General Fund.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the internal service fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

F. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets (with a value of \$5,000 or more) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation expense is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful lives, by type of asset, are as follows:

Buildings 50 years Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings 5 to 20 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Upon sale of capital assets, the proceeds from sale of capital assets are included in the results of operations as other financing sources.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

H. Long-term Liabilities

All long-term debt to be paid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of compensated absences, insurance claims payable, lease debt, net OPEB liability and net pension liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

I. Compensated Absences

The District's employees earn vacation which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon retirement or termination. There is no accrual limit on sick leave; however, there are various restrictions and limitations on the sick leave pay-off upon termination depending on the employee group and retirement factors. For all funds, this liability reflects amounts attributable to employee service already rendered, cumulative, probable for payment and reasonably estimated.

The District accrues accumulated unpaid compensated absences when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the compensated absence liabilities payable from expendable available financial resources, only if they have matured.

J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Standard No. 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2020 Measurement Date-(MD) June 30, 2021

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

K. Equity Classifications

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and divided into three components:

- Net Investment In Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets into one component of
 net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are
 attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance
 in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Governmental funds report fund balances in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form such as inventory, prepaid amounts or long-term notes receivable, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact-such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted Fund Balance constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restriction may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. Commitments may be changed or lifted by the District taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The formal action that is required to be taken by the Board to establish, modify, or rescind a commitment is through a board resolution.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the District's Board or (b) a body (e.g., a budget or finance committee) or official to which the District's Board has delegated the authority to assign, modify, rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.
- Unassigned Fund Balance the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balance in other governmental funds.

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

L. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB Liabilities, **OPEB** Expenses and **Deferred** Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB** For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERBT. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. Estimates

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

N. Lease Accounting

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment.

The District does not current have any leases that meet the definition under GASB 87. The District will record material leases over the District threshold of \$690,000.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY TAX

The reported lien date is January 1 for secured and unsecured property taxes.

In accordance with Government Code Section 29100, on or before September 1, the Board of Supervisors shall adopt the rates of taxes on the secured roll. The Tax Collector then completes the tax bill processing by the end of September. The Revenue and Taxation Code specifies that the Tax Collector shall issue secured tax bills by November 1.

The due dates and delinquency dates for secured taxes are as follows:

Due date for the first installment is Nov. 1, delinquent after Dec. 10. Due date for the second installment is Feb. l, delinquent after April 10.

On July 19, 1993, the County Board of Supervisors, adopted the Alternative Method of Tax Apportionment "Teeter Plan". Under this plan the District receives annually the full amount of its share of property taxes on the secured rolls. In return, the County receives all future delinquent tax payments otherwise due to the District.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash balance of the District's General Fund and the Workers Compensation Fund are pooled and invested by the County's Treasurer in the pooled cash investment program ("Pool") for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The County's pooled deposits and investments are regulated by the California Government Code and by a County investment policy approved annually by the County Treasury Oversight Committee and the Board. At fiscal year-end, the County provides the participants', the pooled investments' fair value, based on quoted market prices. The County allocates interest to the District based on the District's average daily cash balance relative to the entire Pool. The value of the participants' pool shares that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized basis, which is different than the fair value of the participants' positions in the pool. In addition, the County's investment pool is not rated by any of the credit rating agencies. The County's comingled pool consists of cash in bank, U.S. government and agency securities, corporate bonds, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and deposits in the State's Local Agency Investment Fund. Additional information regarding the County's investment policy and cash and investments, including interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk categories, and maturities the different categories of investments, can be found in the County's notes to the basic financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and investments on June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value		
Cash and Investments with the County	 			
Treasury common pool:				
General Fund	\$ 63,887,096	\$	62,302,697	
General Fund - Payroll (Restricted)	259,951		253,504	
Capital Project Fund	21,159,551		20,634,795	
Proprietary - Workers' Compensation	18,154,186		17,549,651	
Petty Cash	 2,100		2,100	
Total	\$ 103,462,884	\$	100,742,747	

Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investment and for External Investment Pools" establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments held by governmental external investment pools. The statement requires governmental entities to report investments at fair value.

Based on the County's calculations, the application of GASB, Statement No. 31, would decrease the District's cash balance and interest and investment income (use of money and property, in the fund financials) by \$1,590,846 for the General Fund, decrease by \$524,756 for the Capital Project Fund and decrease by \$604,535 for Worker's Compensation. Since the effect of the application of GASB 31, in this instance, is not material, the District's cash and investments account is stated at cost.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	June 30, 2021		Additions		Transfers		Ju	ne 30, 2022
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	6,816,766	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,816,766
Construction in progress		30,605,388		7,720,658	(2	,800,139)		35,525,907
Total capital assets not being depreciated		37,422,154		7,720,658	(2	,800,139)		42,342,673
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings Vehicles, Machinery, Equipment, and Furnishings		15,182,098 38,788,993		1,899,431	2	,800,139		15,182,098 43,488,563
Total capital assets being depreciated		53,971,091		1,899,431	2	,800,139		58,670,661
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and building improvements		(7,610,769)		(303,522)		-		(7,914,291)
Vehicles, Machinery, Equipment, and Furnishings		(17,164,840)		(1,680,747)				(18,845,587)
Total accumulated depreciation		(24,775,609)		(1,984,269)				(26,759,878)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		29,195,482		(84,838)	2	,800,139		31,910,783
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	66,617,636	\$	7,635,820	\$	_	\$	74,253,456

For the year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation expense charged to public protection under governmental activities was \$1,984,269.

NOTE 5 – WORKERS COMPENSATION

As of July 1, 1979, the District began self-insuring workers compensation claims. The District Workers Compensation Program is administered by the County of Santa Clara. The District's policy is to accrue a liability for anticipated losses as claims are received based upon the probability of payout against each claim, as measured by the actuarial report and the County Workers Compensation Department (ESA).

The changes in the balances of the insurance claims payable for each of the two most recent fiscal periods are as follows:

	2021/2022			2020/2021		
Liability - July 1	\$	16,178,000	\$	15,030,000		
Incurred claims and changes in estimate		4,334,195		4,713,209		
Claims payments		(3,976,195)		(3,565,209)		
Liability - June 30	\$	16,536,000	\$	16,178,000		
Current portion	\$	3,766,000	\$	3,640,000		

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance			Balance	Due within	Due beyond	
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022	one year	one year	
Compensated Absences	\$ 10,258,538	\$ 4,347,017	\$ (4,325,543)	\$ 10,280,012	\$ 1,698,924	\$ 8,581,088	
Insurance Claims Payable (see Note 5)	16,178,000	4,334,195	(3,976,195)	16,536,000	3,766,000	12,770,000	
Net OPEB Liability (see Note 8)	19,914,600	5,507,441	(21,104,441)	4,317,600	-	4,317,600	
Net Pension Liability (see Note 7)	209,170,461	-	(73,620,424)	135,550,037	-	135,550,037	
Lease debt	28,915,000		(565,000)	28,350,000	595,000	27,755,000	
Totals	\$ 284,436,599	\$ 14,188,653	\$ (103,591,603)	\$ 195,033,649	\$ 6,059,924	\$ 188,973,725	

Some of the District's obligations are in the form of a long-term lease between the District and the County of Santa Clara (County) and the Santa Clara County Financing Authority (Authority). Under these arrangements, the District enters into legal agreements with the Authority and County to lease a specified District property to the County for an up-front, lump-sum lease payment. The District uses the lease proceeds to fund to purchase real property at 1315 Dell Avenue in Campbell and related project expenditures. The District furthermore continues to make use of the leased facility, and in return for that uses agrees to pay the County regular sublease lease payments. The County leases the facility to the Authority. The Authority, in turn, sells shares of the District's lease payments to investors. The shares are called Lease Revenue Bonds (Bonds). The District's sublease payments are made to the certificate holders through the Trustee over the term of the agreement. The cost of the assets securing these leases and the balance of the debt evidenced by these Bonds have been included in the District's financial statements, as these leases are in essence financing arrangements with ownership of the financed assets reverting to the District at the conclusion of the lease term.

2020 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A

The Santa Clara County Financing Authority (Authority) issued 2020 lease revenue bonds in June 2020 for \$29,585,000. The Authority issued lease revenue bonds entitled Santa Clara County Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds (Fire District Facilities) 2020 Series A for the purpose of financing the District's major facilities project, pursuant to a Trust Agreement, dated as of June 1, 2020 between the Authority and U.S. Bank Trust National Association. The District entered into a District Site Lease by and between the District and County of Santa Clara (County) to lease the property to the County, dated June 1, 2020. The County leased the leased asset to the Authority in the Site Lease Agreement, dated June 1, 2020. The Authority leased the leased asset back to the County in the Facilities Lease, dated June 1, 2020. The County subleased the asset back to the District in the Sublease Agreement, dated June 1, 2020. The bonds were issued to provide funds to finance or refinance the acquisition of a building in Campbell, California, to be occupied by and used as the headquarters of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District, to finance or refinance the costs of certain capital improvements, and for costs of issuance of the bonds. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2022, is \$28,350,000.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal payments are due annually on May 1 and interest payments are due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 5.00%. Payments began in fiscal year 2020-21.

The annual debt service requirements for the 2020 Lease Revenue Bonds are shown below:

For the Year	2020 Lease Revenue Bonds						
Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	Total		
2023	\$	595,000	\$	843,100	\$	1,438,100	
2024		625,000		813,350		1,438,350	
2025		655,000		782,100		1,437,100	
2026		690,000		749,350		1,439,350	
2027		720,000		714,850		1,434,850	
2028-2032		4,175,000		3,004,500		7,179,500	
2033-2037		5,010,000		2,167,950		7,177,950	
2038-2042		5,565,000		1,620,038		7,185,038	
2043-2047		6,210,000		972,316		7,182,316	
2048-2050		4,105,000		206,876		4,311,876	
Total	\$	28,350,000	\$	11,874,430	\$	40,224,430	

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

All eligible Fire District employees participate in the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The Fire District participates in two plans (Miscellaneous and Safety) with CalPERS. CalPERS provide retirement, disability, and death benefits based on the employees' years of service, age and final compensation. The provisions and all other requirements are established by State Statute and Fire District resolutions. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811. Separate reports for the Fire District's plans in CalPERS are not available.

The Safety Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). As of June 30, 2020, the Safety Plan had 223 active members, 45 inactive members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits and 461 inactive members currently receiving benefits. The Miscellaneous Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information for both Plans is listed in the June 30, 2014 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided for both Plans can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Effective with the June 30, 2003 valuation, CalPERS converted the Fire District's miscellaneous employees' defined benefit retirement plan from an agent multiple-employer to a cost sharing multiple-employer. The Fire District's miscellaneous employees' retirement plan is under the CalPERS Miscellaneous 2.7% at 55 Risk Pool. The Fire District's Safety plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. CalPERS act as a common investment and administrative agent for various local and state governmental agencies within the state.

Below is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources, net pension liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense by Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

			N	let Pension				
				Liability/				
		Deferred	oportionate		Deferred			
		Outflows	Share of Net		Inflows		Pension	
	of	Resources	Pension Liability		of Resources		Expense	
Safety	\$	26,783,704	\$	125,462,477	\$	(49,239,147)	\$	(15,057,999)
Miscellaneous		4,619,802	10,087,560		(9,548,589)			1,856,430
Total	\$	31,403,506	\$	135,550,037	\$	(58,787,736)	\$	(13,201,569)

Pension liabilities are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

B. Pension Plan Benefits

1. Classic Plan

Benefits for employees in the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans vest after five years of CalPERS credited service. The retirement benefits under both plans are based on the retirees age, years of CalPERS credited service, and a benefit factor of 2.7% at 57 for Miscellaneous Plan members and 3% at 50 for Safety Plan members. These plans included a pre-retirement Option 2W Death Benefit.

2. Miscellaneous Plan

Participants in this plan are eligible for service retirement and receive graduated benefits upon attaining the age of 50 and with at least five years of credited service with a CalPERS employer. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor (2.7% at 55), years of service, and the final compensation (monthly average of the members highest 12 consecutive months' full time equivalent pay). The services retirement for this group is not capped.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

3. Safety Plan

Participants in this plan are eligible for service retirement upon attaining the age of 50 and with at least five years of credited service with a CalPERS employer. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor (3.0% at 50), years of service, and the final compensation (monthly average of the members highest 12 consecutive months' full time equivalent pay). The services retirement for the Safety Plan is capped at 90% of final compensation.

4. PEPRA Plan

The Public Employee' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) required that all state, school, and local government employers offer a reduced benefit formula with increased retirement ages to new public employees, who first became CalPERS members on or after January 1, 2013. The new defined benefit formula is 2% at age 62 for newly hired miscellaneous employees and 2.7% at age 57 for newly hired Safety employees.

PEPRA also imposes the following changes to both Miscellaneous and Safety Plans for new members:

- A pensionable compensation cap of \$161,969 for agencies that do not participate in social security (the Fire District does not participate). Future adjustments to the cap will be based on changes to the CPI All Urban Consumers index.
- The employee contribution rate will be at least 50% of the total normal cost rate.
- Final compensation will be based on the highest average annual pensionable compensation earned by a member during a period of a least 36 consecutive months.

C. Funding Policy

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. 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 Fire District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The Fire District does not pay any portion of the employees' share of the required contribution.

For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The Fire District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of its employees. The Fire District does not pay any portion of the employees' share of the required contribution.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Below is a summary of the employee contribution rates and employer contributions rates for fiscal year 2021-2022:

		Employee		
Plan		Contribution	Employer	Employer
		Rate	Contribution Rate	Contributions
Classic	Miscellaneous	8.000%	43.180%	\$ 2,311,427
	Safety	9.000%	56.060%	\$ 20,246,466
PEPRA	Miscellaneous	7.250%	9.620%	\$ 500,121
	Safety	11.000%	56.060%	\$ 1,727,946
	<u> </u>	_	Total	\$ 24,785,960

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

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

Actuarial cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds (1)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.5% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The tables includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

D. Safety - Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (as prepared by CalPERS)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate.

Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class ¹	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ^{2,4}	Real Return Years 11+ ^{3,4}
Public Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	0.0	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.0	6.30	7.23
Real Assets	13.0	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.0	0.00	(0.92)

- (1) In the System's ACFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short term investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period
- (4) Figures based on previous ALM of 2017.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

				Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	
		Liability	Position		Liability/(Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2020 (MD)	\$	627,340,114	\$	435,173,944	\$	192,166,170
Changes Recognized for the						
Measurement Period:						
Service Cost	\$	10,771,729	\$	-	\$	10,771,729
Interest on Total Pension Liability		43,997,952		-		43,997,952
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience		(283,191)		-		(283,191)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		39,035		(39,035)
Contributions - Employer		-		19,925,181		(19,925,181)
Contributions - Employees		-		3,540,514		(3,540,514)
Net Investment Income		-		98,120,165		(98,120,165)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		(34,173,614)		(34,173,614)		-
Administrative Expense		· -		(434,712)		434,712
Other Miscellaneous Income		-		-		-
Net Changes during 2020-21	\$	20,312,876	\$	87,016,569	\$	(66,703,693)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (MD)	\$	647,652,990	\$	522,190,513	\$	125,462,477

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The following table presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)		rent Discount ate (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)	
Plan's Net Pension					
Liability/(Asset)	\$	208,812,840	\$ 125,462,477	\$	56,467,279

Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments

5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement

period.

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired).

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The EARSL for the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 is 3.9 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,762 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 717 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the Fire District incurred a pension expense/(income) of (\$15,057,999) for the Plan.

As of June 30, 2022, the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Change of Assumptions	\$ -	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	4,809,292	(210,578)
Pension Contribution Subsequent to the Measurement Date	21,974,412	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan	-	(49,028,569)
Total	\$ 26,783,704	\$ (49,239,147)

\$21,974,412 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 in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period		Annual
Ended June 30:		Amortization
2022	\$	(9,765,265)
2023		(9,483,059)
2024		(11,700,642)
2025		(13,480,889)
Total	\$	(44,429,855)
13141	Ψ	(11,12),033

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

E. Miscellaneous – Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (as prepared by CalPERS)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate.

Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class 1	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ^{2,4}	Real Return Years 11+ ^{3,4}
Public Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	0.0	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.0	6.30	7.23
Real Assets	13.0	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.0	0.00	(0.92)

- (1) In the System's ACFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short term investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period
- (4) Figures based on previous ALM of 2017.

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period. At the end of the measurement period, Fire District's portion of the plan's net pension liability was 0.0053 percent, an increase of .0013 percent over the prior year amount of 0.0040 percent.

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

			Incre	ease (Decrease)		
	Total Pension		Plaı	n Fiduciary Net		Net Pension
	Liability		Position		Liability/(Asset)	
		(a)		(b)	((c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/20 (MD)	\$	62,299,325	\$	45,295,034	\$	17,004,291
Balance at: 6/30/21 (MD)		65,034,665		54,947,105		10,087,560
Net Changes during 2020-21	\$	(2,735,340)	\$	(9,652,071)	\$	6,916,731

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension	, ,		
Liability/(Asset)	\$ 24,091,248	\$ 10,087,560	\$ (1,489,088)

Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement

period.

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of participants (active, inactive and retired) in PERF C.

The EARSL for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years 561,622 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 150,648 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also, note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the Fire District incurred a pension expense/ (income) of \$1,856,430 for the Plan.

As of June 30, 2022, Fire District reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred			
	Outflows of		Defen	ed Inflows
	Re	esources	of Resources	
Pension contribution				
subsequent to measurement				
date	\$	2,811,548	\$	-
Differences between				
Expected and Actual		1,131,212		-
Experience				
Changes of Assumptions		-		-
N-4 D:00 1-4				
Net Difference between				
Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan				(0.005.000)
Investments		-		(8,805,906)
Changes in employers				
Proportions		238,353		(645,837)
Toportions		230,333		(072,037)
Difference in actual and				
proportionated contributions		438,689		(96,846)
Total	\$	4,619,802	\$	(9,548,589)

In addition to the figures shown in the table above, the Fire District is required to recognize an employer-specific expense item and a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources derived from the difference between actual contributions made by the employer and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions (as defined in Paragraph 55 of GASB 68).

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

\$2,811,548 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 in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period	Annual
Ended June 30:	Amortization
2022	\$ (1,642,380)
2023	(1,694,258)
2024	(1,974,951)
2025	 (2,428,746)
Total	\$ (7,740,335)

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows and schedules of future amortizations for the Risk Pool in aggregate are summarized in Appendix A of the Fire District's Accounting Valuation Report. Copies of the reports may be obtained by contacting the District's Business Services Office.

NOTE 8 – HEALTH BENEFIT

A. Plan Description

The District's other post-employment benefit (OPEB) provides for lifetime medical coverage to retirees who meet ·certain eligibility requirements. Currently, employees who retire directly from the District, have accrued seven years of service and were hired between January 1, 1995 and December 31, 2006, inclusive, or retire directly from the District, have accrued 10 years of service and were hired after December 31, 2006 are eligible

The District began prefunding with the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer plan, in June of 2012. The CERBT is an IRS Section 115 trust maintained by CalPERS as a retiree welfare prefunding vehicle for any California public sector employer.

B. Benefits Provided

The District pays the cost of postemployment health care benefits for a retiree (and his/her spouse if the retiree retired on or before January 1, 1978). The District will pay for the spouse's coverage so long as the retiree maintains eligibility. An employee who retires after January 1, 1978 may include his/her eligible dependent on the plan by self-paying the additional cost for that dependent.

As part of the current labor agreement, adopted on January 9, 2018, Plan members contribute 1% of base pay to the CERBT Trust to prefund future District retiree welfare benefits payments. Contributions from non-represented employees have a maximum annual contribution limit of \$1,500.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – HEALTH BENEFIT (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's contributions to the Plan were \$1,940,598.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the reporting date of June 30, 2021:

Active employees	216
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	296
receiving benefit payments	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	
Total	512

C. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The results of a June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation were projected for two years to produce the Total OPEB Liability as of measurement date June 30, 2021. That was offset by June 30, 2021 OPEB assets to produce the Net OPEB Liability as of measurement date June 30, 2021, which is being used for reporting date June 30, 2022. Calculations are based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

_	Actuarial Assumptions
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of payroll over a closed
	30 year period beginning 2011/2012
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Discount Rate	7.59%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Initial Healthcare Trend Rate	5.50%
Ultimate Healthcare cost trend rate	4.00%
Offiniate Heartheare cost trend rate	1.0070

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used on June 30, 2021 were based on the results of a CalPERS study of Firefighter and of Miscellaneous Public Agency experience for the eighteen years ending June 30, 2015.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – HEALTH BENEFIT (Continued)

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

		Target
Asset Class		Allocation
Public Equity		59.0%
Fixed Income		25.0%
Inflation Assets		5.0%
REITs		8.0%
Commodities		3.0%
	Total	100.0%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.59%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

D. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability follows:

]	Increase (Decrease	e)
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/20 (Measurement Date)	\$ 55,575,000	\$ 35,660,400	\$ 19,914,600
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service cost	1,358,700	-	1,358,700
Interest cost	4,127,900	-	4,127,900
Effect of Change in Actuarial Assumptions/Methods	-	-	-
Other liability experience Loss/(Gain)	(3,696,800)	-	(3,696,800)
Contributions	-	7,307,400	(7,307,400)
Benefit payments	(3,780,900)	(3,780,900)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(20,841)	20,841
Expected Investment Return	-	2,839,664	(2,839,664)
Investment Experience (Loss)/Gain		7,260,577	(7,260,577)
Net changes	(1,991,100)	13,605,900	(15,597,000)
Balance at 6/30/21 (Measurement Date)	\$ 53,583,900	\$ 49,266,300	\$ 4,317,600

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – HEALTH BENEFIT (Continued)

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial report. The benefit payments and refunds include implied subsidy benefit payments in the amount of \$856,700.

E. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.59%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.59%) than the current discount rate:

		Plan'	s Net OPEB Liability		
Disco	unt Rate -1%	C	urrent Discount	Disc	ount Rate +1%
	(6.59 %)		Rate (7.59%)		(8.59%)
\$	9,674,100	\$	4,317,600	\$	261,400

The following presents 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 1-percentage-point lower (4.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Plan's	Net OPEB Liability		
Discou	nt Rate -1%	Н	ealth Care Cost	Disco	ount Rate +1%
(4	.50%)	Trei	nd Rates (5.50%)		(6.50%)
\$	712,400	\$	4,317,600	\$	10,293,200

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$4,878,065. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	erred Outflows of Resources	ferred Inflows f Resources
Contributions made subsequent		
to the measurement date	\$ 1,940,598	\$ -
Revised assumptions/methods	-	(1,517,876)
Other liability experience loss/ (gain)	1,353,846	(3,272,805)
Investment experience loss/ (gain)	 861,100	 (5,847,645)
Total	\$ 4,155,544	\$ (10,638,326)

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – HEALTH BENEFIT (Continued)

\$1,940,598 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 but before the end of District's reporting period of June 30, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year		Annual
Ended June 30	A	mortization
2023	\$	(1,696,885)
2024		(1,657,702)
2025		(1,826,510)
2026		(2,037,032)
2027		(516,891)
Thereafter		(688,360)
Total	\$	(8,423,380)

Copies of reports may be obtained by contacting the District's Business Services office.

NOTE 9 – TRANSFERS

The General Fund transferred \$11,693,022 to the Capital Project Fund to increase funding for the Dell New Headquarters Project as approved by the Board of Directors on June 28, 2022.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy approved by the CalPERS Board in 2015, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the CalPERS Board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense, but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the CalPERS Board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the CalPERS GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.



Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)



(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (1524) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original	Final	Actual Amount Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ 32,214,402	\$ 25,562,486	\$ 70,915,339	\$ 45,352,853
Resources (Inflows):				
Property Taxes	93,271,680	93,271,680	98,351,367	5,079,687
Licenses & permits	641,025	3,641,025	544,151	(3,096,874)
Intergovernmental revenues	2,300,000	6,607,157	7,954,538	1,347,381
Use of money & property	743,800	743,800	578,477	(165,323)
Charges for Services	36,728,689	37,025,459	37,168,674	143,215
Misc revenues	1,489,017	1,489,017	1,425,823	(63,194)
Sale of capital assets	50,000	50,000		(50,000)
Lease revenue from the county		5,292,384	510,938	(4,781,446)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	135,224,211	148,120,522	146,533,968	(1,586,554)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	109,720,369	116,853,091	113,515,153	3,337,938
Services & supplies and other charges	13,556,085	15,256,085	11,752,735	3,503,350
City provided services	8,562,000	8,562,000	8,708,494	(146,494)
Capital outlay	4,215,000	6,449,999	4,517,187	1,932,812
Debt service:				
Principle	565,000	565,000	565,000	-
Interest	871,350	871,350	871,350	-
Transfers out		11,693,022	11,693,022	
Total Charges to Appropriations	137,489,804	160,250,547	151,622,941	8,627,606
Budgetary Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 29,948,809	\$ 13,432,461	\$ 65,826,366	\$ 52,393,905

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (1524) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/Inflows of Resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 146,533,968
Differences - budget to GAAP	
Lease revenues are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	 (510,938)
Total Revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 146,023,030
Uses/Outflows of Resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" form the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 151,622,941
Transfers to Capital Project Fund	 (11,693,022)
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 139,929,919

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Last Ten Fiscal Years* Safety Plan

Measurement period		2021-2022 2020-2021	(4 (4	2020-21 2019-20	2 2	2019-20 2018-19		2018-19 2017-18		2017-18 2016-17		2016-17 2015-16		2015-16 2014-15	2 2	2014-15 2013-14
Total Pension Liability	6	i i	6	000	6	0.00	6		6	100 010 01	6	0000	6	100	6	
Service Cost	A	10,771,729	•	11,002,576	•	10,912,450	•	7,845,967	•	10,048,004	•	8,680,538	A	8,356,987	•	8,5/1/70
Interest		43,997,952		42,574,250		40,689,529		38,844,222		37,901,165		37,171,515		36,014,294		34,357,237
Differences between expected and actual experience		(283,191)		5,846,700		5,703,153		(5,007,860)		(7,354,337)		(4,404,323)		(8,633,116)		٠
Changes in assumptions		•		•		•		(2,238,642)		31,031,597		•		2,264,214		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(34,173,614)		(32,358,959)		(29,909,070)		(28,327,114)		(26,496,952)		(25,561,016)		(24,442,299)		(23,105,970)
Net change in total pension liability		20,312,876		27,064,567		27,396,062		13,116,573		45,129,477		15,886,714		13,560,080		19,823,063
Total pension liability - beginning		627,340,114		600,275,547		572,879,485		559,762,912		514,633,435		498,746,721		485,186,641		465,363,578
Total pension liability - ending (a)	÷	647,652,990	\$	627,340,114	s	600,275,547	s	572,879,485	S	559,762,912	S	514,633,435	s	498,746,721	\$	485,186,641
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	S	19,925,181	S	19,550,772	8	17,028,204	8	14,645,310	S	12,953,316	S	12,005,953	8	11,069,715	S	10,233,261
Contributions - employee		3,540,514		3,768,630		3,771,163		3,301,006		3,071,764		3,102,315		2,985,876		3,886,260
Net investment income		98,120,165		21,425,891		26,617,901		32,473,529		40,217,653		1,838,268	_	8,111,497 1		55,532,305
Net Plan to plan resource movement		39,035		(490,122)		(190,585)		(948)		•		•		(24,442,299)		(23,105,970)
Administrative expenses		(434,712)		(597,450)		(290,335)		(602,275)		(527,504)		(223,131)		(3,277)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(34,173,614)		(32,358,959)		(29,909,070)		(28,327,114)		(26,496,952)		(25,561,016)		(412,082)		
Other Miscellaneous Income		•		•		948		(1,143,731)		•		•				•
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		87,016,569		11,298,762		17,028,226		20,345,777		29,218,277		(8,837,611)		(2,690,570)		46,545,856
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		435,173,944		423,875,182		406,846,956		386,501,179		357,282,902		366,120,513		368,811,083		322,265,227
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	89	522,190,513	S	435,173,944	S	423,875,182	S	406,846,956	S	386,501,179	S	357,282,902	s	366,120,513	\$	368,811,083
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	8	125,462,477	89	192,166,170	S	176,400,365	89	166,032,529	S	173,261,733	↔	157,350,533	⇔	132,626,208	8	116,375,558
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.63%		69.37%		70.61%		71.02%		69.05%		69.42%		73.41%		76.01%
Covered payroll	S	37,008,594	8	38,294,824	69	40,179,396	8	35,748,705	64	33,459,472	69	33,374,871	8	31,991,681	8	31,130,546
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		339.01%		501.81%		439.03%		464.44%		484.67%		471.46%		414.56%		373.83%

¹ Net of administrative expenses (2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 measurement period)

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes)

Changes in assumptions. GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense). In 2014, amounts were based on the 7.5% discount rate. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement were the same as those used for June 30, 2015 and 2016 measurement

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District

will present information for those years for which information is available. Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of Plan Contributions

Safety Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	7	2021-2022	2	2020-21		2019-20	20	2018-19	2(2017-18	2016-17		2015-16	201	2014-15	2013-14	14
Actuarially Determined Contribution	S	21,974,412	S	19,925,181	89	19,569,200	\$	17,029,494	S	14,622,530	\$ 12,953,31	3,316 \$	12,025,321	8	11,045,487	91	0,233,261
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(21,974,412)		(19,925,181)		(19,569,200)		(17,029,494)		(14,622,530)	(12,953,31	3,316)	(12,025,321)		(11,045,487)	(10	(10,233,261)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	s		s		\$		\$		\$		\$	ss -		\$			
Covered Payroll	S	39,257,917	s	37,008,594	S	38,294,824	S	40,179,396	s	35,748,705	\$ 33,45	3,459,472 \$	33,374,871	s	31,991,681	3 31	1,130,546
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		55.97%		53.84%		51.10%		42.38%		40.90%	3,	38.71%	36.03%		34.53%		32.87%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Schedule:
The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2016-17 were from the June 30, 2014 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see the June 30, 2016 Funding Valuation Report
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2016 Funding Valuation Report
Inflation	2.75% for 2015 to 2019, 2.625% for 2020, and 2.50% for 2021
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% for 2015 to 2018, 7.375% for 2019, 7.25% for 2020, 7.00% for 2021, and 7.15% for 2022, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement	The Probabilities of Retirement are based on the CalPERS Experience Study
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the CalPERS Experience Study.
	Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of
	projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries for 2015 to 2018. For 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 pre-retirement
	and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality
	improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of
	Anthronica

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of Plan's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Miscellaneous Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019		6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Plan's Proportion of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.04391%	0.05388%	0.06461%	0.03589%	0.13536%	0.19375%	0.17055%	0.16073%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 10,087,560	\$ 17,004,291	\$ 16,119,499		\$ 15,763,512	\$ 13,974,941	\$ 11,706,728	\$ 10,001,620
Plan's Employee Payroll	\$ 11,583,903	\$ 10,026,746	\$ 8,982,169		\$ 7,204,932	\$ 6,608,223	\$ 5,625,208	\$ 5,636,188
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of is Covered								
Payroll	82.08%	169.59%	179.46%		218.79%		208.11%	177.45%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 54,947,105	\$ 45,295,034	\$ 42,994,528	\$ 55,526,288	\$ 53,602,579	\$ 33	\$ 35,829,637	\$ 31,156,173
Pool's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Pool's Pension Liability	90.49%	77.71%	77.73%		75.39%		78.40%	79.82%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total								
Pension Liability	72.71%	72.71%	77.73%	%69·LL	75.39%	70.40%	72.64%	75.70%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions 1,2	\$ 2,161,156	\$ 2,023,766	\$ 1,781,522	\$ 1,535,832	\$ 1,431,693	\$ 1,237,715	\$ 1,075,210	\$ 842,514

measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the the measurement period.

² This data is not required to be displayed by GASB 68 for employers participating in cost-sharing plans, but is being shown here because it is used in the calculation of the Plan's pension expense.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of Plan Contributions Miscellaneous Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined) (CRC) 1	\$ 2,811,548	\$ 2,674,991	\$ 1,819,312	\$ 2,084,231	\$ 1,825,744	\$ 1,721,366	\$ 1,551,007	\$ 1,363,021	\$ 1,275,051
Contributions in Relation to the CRC 1	(2,811,548)	(2,674,991)	(1,819,312)	(2,084,231)	(1,825,744)	(1,721,366)	(1,551,007)	(1,363,021)	(1,275,051)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	1	1	1	1		1	1	-	1
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,441,908	\$ 11,583,903	\$ 10,026,746	\$ 8,982,169	\$ 7,943,617	\$ 7,204,932	\$ 6,608,223	\$ 5,625,208	\$ 5,636,188
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	26.93%	23.09%	18.14%	23.20%	22.98%	23.89%	23.47%	24.23%	22.62%

¹ Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the contractually required contributions (actuarially determined). However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Such employer contributions would create a contribution excess in relation to the contractually required contributions

Notes to Schedule:

occurred after June 30, 2016 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes). Change in Assumptions: In 2017, the discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.15 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement Date	6/30/2021		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/18		6/30/17
	\$ 1,358,700 4,127,900	S	1,339,800	↔	1,213,000	8	1,200,500 3,618,400	8	1,200,500 3,541,200
Effect of Change in Actuarial Assumptions/Methods Other liability experience Loss/(Gain) Benefit Payments Other liability experience Loss/(Gain)	(3,696,800) (3,780,900)		(107,500) (3,338,100)		(2,869,100) 1,697,900 (3,148,500)		1,224,500 (4,242,400)		(3.138.400)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	(1,991,100) 55,575,000 5 53,583,900		1,894,100 53,680,900 55,575,000	↔	682,400 52,998,500 53,680,900	S	1,801,000 51,197,500 52,998,500	∞	1,603,300 49,594,200 51,197,500
	\$ 2,924,200 856,700	↔	2,516,200 821,900	↔	2,395,500	8	3,507,100 735,300	\$	2,881,600
	3,526,500 10,100,241 (20,841)		3,727,500 1,198,679 (16,879)		3,405,200 1,749,362 (14,062)		3,089,100 1,816,154 (12,154)		2,815,000 1,904,744 (9,444)
Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	(3,780,900) 13,605,900 35,660,400	 	(3,338,100) 4,909,300 30,751,100	€	(3,148,500) 5,140,500 25,610,600	€	(4,242,400) 4,893,100 20,717,500	€	(3,138,400) 4,710,300 16,007,200
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 49,266,300 \$ 4,317,600		35,660,400 19,914,600	↔	30,751,100 22,929,800	∞	25,610,600 27,387,900	∞ ∞	20,717,500 30,480,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liab	91.94%	۰,۵	64.17%		57.28%		48.32%		40.47%
Covered payroll	\$ 48,592,497	∞	48,321,570	↔	47,281,531	S	43,683,325	S	40,282,400
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.89%	\	48.50%		48.50%		62.70%		75.67%

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of OPEB Contribution

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,940,598	\$ 3,526,500	\$ 3,727,463	\$ 3,405,194	\$ 3,087,955
actuarially determined contribution	 1,940,598	 3,526,500	 3,727,463	 3,405,194	 3,087,955
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 49,699,825	\$ 48,592,497	\$ 48,321,570	\$ 47,281,531	\$ 43,683,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.90%	7.26%	7.71%	7.20%	7.07%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: 6/30/2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date 6/30/2021

Actuarial Assumptions:

Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Discount Rate	7.59%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Initial Healthcare Trend Rate	5.50%
Ultimate Healthcare cost trend rate	4.00%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.





(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original	Final	ctual Amount expenditures	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$	14,211,590	\$ 14,211,590	\$ 14,211,590	\$	-
Resources (Inflows): Transfers in		<u> </u>	11,693,022	11,693,022		<u> </u>
Amounts Available for Appropriation	ı		 11,693,022	 11,693,022		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Capital outlay		14,710,883	14,710,883	5,102,902		9,607,981
Total Charges to Appropriations		14,710,883	14,710,883	 5,102,902		9,607,981
Budgetary Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(499,293)	\$ 11,193,729	\$ 20,801,710	\$	9,607,981



(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Statistical Section

This part of the District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the accompanying financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements says about the District's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate revenues.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other agencies.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

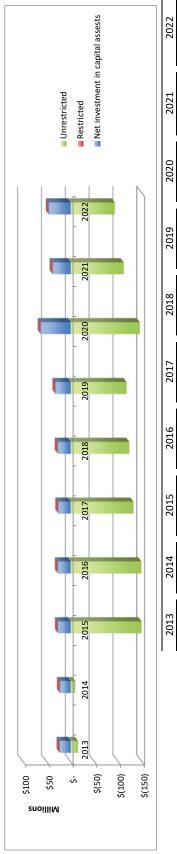
Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the audit reports for the relevant year.

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District
(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Unaudited</u>

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)



45,903	1	(92,379)	(46,475)
⋄			↔
37,703	•	(111,154)	\$ (73,452)
↔			· · II
\$ 62,717	•	(144,793)	\$ (82,076)
\$ 31,906	•	(117,263)	\$ (85,356)
\$ 26,954	ı	(122,845)	\$ (95,891)
\$ 25,794	ı	(131,610)	\$ (105,816)
\$ 26,908	,	(148,220)	\$ (121,312)
\$ 26,665	,	(148,539)	\$ (121,874)
\$ 22,377		(9,476)	\$ 12,901
\$ 23,043			\$ 7,970
Government Activities: Net investment in capital assests	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total governmental activities net position

Amounts are reported in thousands

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) **Changes in Net Position** Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities:										
Public Safety	\$ 82,928	\$ 85,989	\$ 87,742	\$ 99,740	\$ 103,228	\$ 125,255	\$ 119,413	\$ 130,871	\$ 133,806	\$ 117,902
Interest on Long-Term Debt	7	•	•			,	,	•	692	871
Loss on Disposal of Capiatal Assets		363	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•
Total Governmental Activities	85,935	86,352	87,742	99,740	103,228	125,255	119,413	130,871	134,575	118,774
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services*	30,231	26,637	27,525	28,780	30,273	30,520	33,739	34,534	35,834	38,143
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,273	3,873	3,977	5,268	5,048	5,692	660′9	6,331	8,166	7,955
Total Program Revenues	31,504	30,510	31,502	34,048	35,321	36,212	39,838	40,866	44,000	46,097
Net revenues (expenses)	\$ (54,431)	\$ (55,842)	\$ (56,240)	\$ (65,692)	\$ (57,907)	\$ (89,043)	\$ (79,575)	\$ (90,005)	\$ (90,576)	\$ (72,677)
GENERAL REVENUES Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	\$ 55,282	\$ 59,107	\$ 64,271	\$ 69,872	\$ 76,131	\$ 80,746	\$ 88,052	\$ 90,765	\$ 95,366	\$ 98,351
Use of money & property	403	154	195	328	490	889	1,020	1,034	635	578
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,933	,	,			,	,	,	692	,
Miscellaneous	1,032	1,382	1,169	1,311	1,206	1,036	1,038	1,486	1,726	1,426
Total General Revenues	58,650	60,643	65,635	71,511	77,827	82,470	90,110	93,286	98,497	100,356
Change in net position	\$ 4,219	\$ 4,801	\$ 9,395	\$ 5,819	\$ 9,920	\$ (6,573)	\$ 10,535	\$ 3,280	\$ 7,921	\$ 27,679
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities:										
Changes in net position	\$ 4,219	\$ 4,801	\$ 9,395	\$ 5,819	\$ 9,920	\$ (6,573)	\$ 10,535	\$ 3,280	\$ 7,921	\$ 27,679
Net Position, Beginning	(230)	7,970	12,771	(121,555)	(115,736)	(105,816)	(95,891)	(85,356)	(82,075)	(74,154)
Prior period adjustment	3,981	•	(143,721)	'		16,498	-	1	•	i
Net Position, Beginning, as restated	3,751	7,970	(130,950)	(121,555)	(115,736)	(89,318)	(95,891)	(85,356)	(82,075)	(74,154)
Net Position, Ending,	\$ 7,970	\$ 12,771	\$ (121,555)	\$ (115,736)	\$ (105,816)	\$ (95,891)	\$ (85,356)	\$ (82,075)	\$ (74,154)	\$ (46,475)

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

Amounts are reported in thousands

* - Revenue from Intergovernmental Revenues was previously reported under General Revenues. All prior year activity has been reclassified to Program Revenues - Charges for Services.

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

I	2013		2014	7	2015	2016		2017		2018	2019		2020	2	2021	2	2022
-,	- - -	❖	ı	ş	ı	\$ ı	ş	ı	❖	ı	\$ 1,440	ş	•	ş	ı	\$	ı
	•		12,500		12,500	24,500		24,500		24,500	24,500		24,500		41,500		41,500
	•							•					•		,		
	25,607		21,060		27,393	20,835		32,387		37,942	42,604				29,415		24,326
otal General Fund	\$ 25,607	ا۲	33,560	\$	\$ 39,893	\$ 45,335	\$	\$ 56,887	\$	\$ 62,442	\$ \$ 68,544	ς,	\$ 75,163	\$	\$ 85,127	\$	\$ 65,826

Amounts are reported in thousands

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

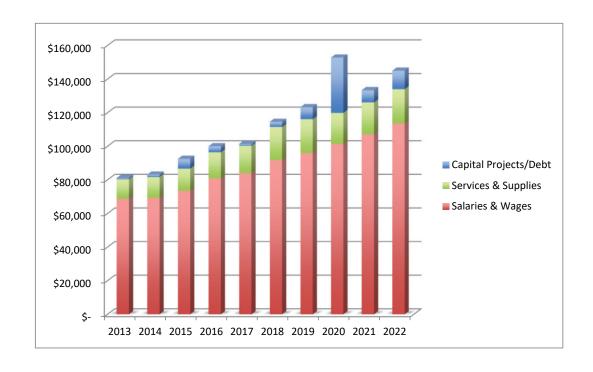
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES										
Property taxes and assessments Licenses and permits	\$ 59,463 509	\$ 59,107 581	\$ 64,271	\$ 69,872 757	\$ 76,131 982	\$ 80,746	\$ 88,052 944	\$ 90,765 617	\$ 95,366 573	\$ 98,351 544
Intergovernmental revenues	3,795	3,873	3,977	5,269	5,048	5,692	660'9	6,331	8,166	7,955
Use of money and property	424	195	227	332	491	889	1,020	1,034	635	578
Charges for services	27,200	26,056	26,821	28,022	29,107	30,470	32,079	33,890	35,664	37,169
Other revenue	949	1,286	1,062	1,227	1,206	1,036	1,038	1,486	1,726	1,426
Total Revenues	92,340	91,098	97,061	105,479	112,965	120,095	129,232	134,124	142,130	146,023
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety										
Salaries and benefits	68,655	69,220	73,425			91,709	95,882	101,279	107,039	113,515
Services and supplies	6,065	6,621	6,856	8,069	9,002	11,824	11,399	9,723	9,962	10,779
City provided services	4,892	5,098	5,719			7,022	7,867	7,975	8,162	8,708
Other charges	722	803	269			910	928	886	918	973
Capital outlay	405	987	5,500			3,111	7,180	33,024	5,916	9,620
Debt service - principal	366	390	290			•	•	•	029	265
Debt service - interest	26	58	43	29		•	•	,	769	871
Total Expenditures	81,181	83,177	92,530	100,051	101,464	114,576	123,286	152,888	133,435	145,033
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	11,159	7,921	4,531	5,428	11,501	5,519	5,947	(18,763)	8,696	991
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	3,032	31	18	15	20	36	155	161	692	
Proceeds from lease financing	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Bond Proceeds (Note 6)		•	•	•	•	•		25,222	499	511
Transfer Out (Note 6A)		•	•	•	•	•		31,000	8,933	11,693
Transfer In (Note 6A)	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	(31,000)	(8,933)	(11,693)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,032	31	18	15	20	36	155	25,383	1,269	511
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 14,191	\$ 7,952	\$ 4,549	\$ 5,443	\$ 11,551	\$ 5,555	\$ 6,102	\$ 6,620	\$ 9,965	\$ 1,502
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.55%	0.54%	0.36%	0.33%	0.33%	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.14%	1.07%

Amounts are reported in thousands

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) General Expenditures by Function All Governmental Fund Types Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

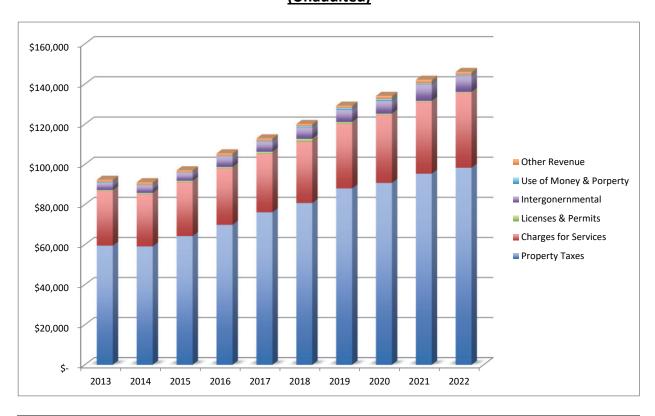


					•	tal Projects/	
	Sa	alaries &	Se	rvices &	E	Equipment/	
Fiscal Year	В	Benefits	S	upplies		ebt Service	Total
2013	\$	68,655	\$	11,679	\$	847	\$ 81,181
2014		69,220		12,521		1,436	83,177
2015		73,425		13,272		5,833	92,530
2016		80,799		15,589		3,663	100,051
2017		83,987		16,299		1,178	101,464
2018		91,709		19,756		3,111	114,576
2019		95,882		20,224		7,180	123,286
2020		101,279		18,585		33,024	152,888
2021		107,039		19,041		7,355	133,435
2022		113,515		20,461		11,056	145,033

Amounts are reported in thousands

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
General Revenues by Source
All Governmental Fund Types
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)



									U	se of			
	Pr	roperty	Ch	arges for	Lice	nses &	Inte	ergovernmental	Mo	ney &	(Other	
Fiscal Year		Taxes	S	ervices	Pe	rmits		Revenues	Pro	perty	Re	venue	Total
2013	\$	59,463	\$	27,200	\$	509	\$	3,795	\$	424	\$	949	\$ 92,340
2014		59,107		26,056		581		3,873		196		1,285	91,098
2015		64,271		26,821		703		3,977		227		1,062	97,061
2016		69,872		28,022		757		5,269		332		1,227	105,479
2017		76,131		29,107		982		5,048		491		1,206	112,965
2018		80,746		30,470		1,463		5,692		688		1,036	120,095
2019		88,052		32,079		944		6,099		1,020		1,038	129,232
2020		90,765		33,890		617		6,331		1,034		1,486	134,124
2021		95,366		35,664		573		8,166		635		1,726	142,130
2022		98,351		37,169		544		7,955		578		1,426	146,023

Amounts are reported in thousands

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Assessed Valuations and Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Assessed Valuations

Local Secured

<u>Utility</u>

<u>Unsecured</u>

<u>Total</u>

		Local Secured	Othicy	Olisecureu	Total
	2012-13	\$ 32,210,410,240	\$ 2,318,920	\$ 987,111,882	\$ 33,199,841,042
	2013-14	35,288,937,150	2,318,920	1,078,312,455	36,369,568,525
	2014-15	37,132,414,243	1,017,480	1,234,014,513	38,367,446,236
	2015-16	40,708,610,847	1,017,480	1,338,363,300	42,047,991,627
	2016-17	44,212,349,147	1,017,480	1,488,762,607	45,702,129,234
	2017-18	47,460,817,325	1,017,480	1,484,502,083	48,946,336,888
	2018-19	50,490,172,637	1,641,680	2,181,442,713	52,673,257,030
	2019-20	52,931,817,744	1,641,680	2,022,906,299	54,956,365,723
	2020-21	55,347,767,342	1,641,680	2,814,891,738	58,164,300,760
	2021-22	58,346,239,011	1,641,680	2,101,734,808	60,449,615,499
Typical Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Valuation (TRA	13-003 – 2020-2	1 Assessed Valuatio	\$12,872,327,9	952	
	2012-13	2013-14	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	2016-17
County-wide	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
County Retirement Levy	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880
County Library Retirement	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240
County Hospital Bond	0.00510	0.00350	0.00240	0.00880	0.00860
County Housing Bond	0.00310	0.00330	0.00510	-	-
Cupertino Elementary School District Bond	0.05980	0.05250	0.05400	0.05190	0.05090
Fremont High School District Bond	0.03900	0.04050	0.03960	0.05250	0.04030
Foothill-De Anza Community College District Bond	0.02870	0.02900	0.02760	0.02400	0.02340
Midpeninsula Open Space District	-	-	-	0.00080	0.00060
Total All Property Tax Rate	1.17380	1.16670	1.17150	1.17920	1.16500
, ,					
Santa Clara Valley Water District State Water Project	0.00690	0.00700	0.00650	0.00570	0.00860
Santa Clara Valley Water District, Zone W-1 Bond					
Total Land and Improvement Tax Rate	0.00690	0.00700	0.00650	0.00570	0.00860
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	<u>2021-22</u>
County-wide	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
County Retirement Levy	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880
County Library Retirement	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240
County Hospital Bond	0.00820	0.00720	0.00690	0.00690	0.00610
County Housing Bond	0.01266	0.01050	0.01000	-	0.01266
Cupertino Elementary School District Bond	0.04960	0.03970	0.04150	0.04030	0.03800
Fremont High School District Bond	0.04640	0.04300	0.04790	0.04780	0.04160
Foothill-De Anza Community College District Bond	0.02200	0.02170	0.02080	0.03640	0.03310
Midpeninsula Open Space District	0.00090	0.00180	0.00160	0.00150	0.00150
Total All Property Tax Rate	1.18096	1.16510	1.16990	1.17410	1.17416
Santa Clara Valley Water District State Water Project	0.00620	0.00420	0.00410	0.00370	0.00510
	5.00020	0.00420	5.55410	5.00570	0.00510
Santa Clara Valley Water District, Zone W-1 Bond Total Land and Improvement Tax Rate	0.00620	0.00420	0.00410	0.00370	0.00510

Source: California Municiple Statistics

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Largest Local Secure Taxpayers Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

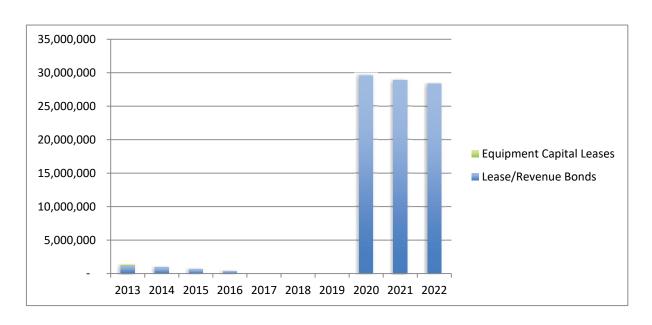
Largest 2021-22 Local Secured Taxpayers

			2021-22	% of
Property Owner	Primary Land Use	<u>Ass</u>	essed Valuation	<u>Total (1)</u>
1 Campus Holdings Inc.	Office Building	\$	4,138,717,995	7.09%
2 Apple Computer Inc.	Office Building		1,301,741,193	2.23
3 Vallco Property Owner LLC	Shopping Center		350,306,826	0.60
4 Swift Results Way LLC	Office Building		346,000,000	0.59
5 Main Street Cupertino	Office Building		225,218,347	0.39
6 Serramonte Corporate Center LLC	Office Building		211,123,540	0.36
7 Heidelberg Cement Inc.	Industrial		195,081,780	0.33
8 Cupertino Property Development I LLC	Apartment Homes & Retail		158,823,689	0.27
9 SI 32 LLC	Apartments		156,782,720	0.27
10 Mission West Properties LP II	Office Building		144,709,087	0.25
11 San Jose Water Works	Water Company		137,536,977	0.24
12 PR Cupertino Gateway LLC	Office Building		134,707,992	0.23
13 Wealthcap Los Gatos 121	Office Building		119,316,793	0.20
14 Planetary Ventures LLC	Industrial		113,364,102	0.19
15 Avery Glenbrook LP	Apartments		111,499,196	0.19
16 Cupertino City Center LLC	Office Building		110,785,973	0.19
17 Markham Apartments LP	Apartments		107,316,527	0.18
18 Cupertino City Center Building	Office Building		101,631,366	0.17
19 Preylock Los Gatos LLC	Office Building		96,873,316	0.17
20 Cupertino Village LP	Shopping Center		88,359,669	0.15
		\$	8,349,897,088	14.31%

(1) 2021-22 Local Secured Assessed Valuation: \$ 58,346,239,011.00

Source: California Municipal Statistics

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)



Fiscal Year	Lease/ Revenue Bonds	Equipment Capital Leases	Total Outstanding Debt	Debt Per Capita*
2013	1,200,000	105,300	1,305,300	4.368605
2014	915,000	-	915,000	3.024473
2015	625,000	-	625,000	2.362199
2016	320,000	-	320,000	1.210420
2017	-	-	-	0.000000
2018	-	-	-	0.000000
2019	-	-	-	0.000000
2020	29,585,000	-	29,585,000	107.396705
2021	28,915,000	-	28,915,000	112.133187
2022	28,350,000	-	28,350,000	109.942101

^{* -} Calculation included population data from both the Fire District and its contract agencies.

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District and State of California Department of Finance (population)

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Direct and Overlapping Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

2021-22 Assessed Valuation: \$60,449,615,499

		Total Debt		Dis	trict's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		6/30/2022	% Applicable (1)	<u>[</u>	Debt 6/30/22	
Santa Clara County	\$	1,130,850,000	10.489%	\$	118,614,857	
Foothill-De Anza Community College District		657,878,325	14.165		93,188,465	
West Valley-Mission Community College District		732,500,000	19.181		140,500,825	
Santa Clara Unified School District		956,350,000	4.380		41,888,130	
Campbell Union High School District		371,390,000	13.822		51,333,526	
Fremont Union High School District		582,770,088	31.433		183,182,122	
Los Gatos Joint Union High School District		84,030,000	66.846		56,170,694	
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District		258,658,320	0.219		566,462	
Cambrian School District		60,969,944	0.441		268,877	
Campbell Union School District		223,499,324	14.862		33,216,470	
Cupertino Union School District		271,768,303	57.355		155,872,710	
Lakeside Joint School District		94,349	29.847		28,160	
Loma Prieta Joint Union School District		8,764,840	18.775		1,645,599	
Los Gatos Union School District		67,035,000	98.198		65,827,029	
Moreland School District		118,647,251	12.690		15,056,336	
Mountain View School District		1,695,000	0.668		11,323	
Mountain View-Whisman School District		271,195,000	0.403		1,092,916	
Saratoga Union School District		17,243,915	39.014		6,727,541	
Union School District		105,359,439	21.796		22,964,143	
City of Saratoga		6,965,000	53.135		3,700,853	
El Camino Hospital District		111,240,000	1.015		1,129,086	
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District		84,575,000	16.548		13,995,471	
City of Saratoga Community Facilities District No. 2016-1		1,737,522	100.000		1,737,522	
Santa Clara Valley Water Benefit Assessment District		48,150,000	10.489	_	5,050,454	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT				\$	1,013,769,571	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:						
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations	\$	1,210,694,365	10.489%	Ś	126,989,732	
Santa Clara County Pension Obligation Bonds	Ÿ	335,638,470	10.489	~	35,205,119	
Santa Clara County Board of Education Certificates of Participation		1,820,000	10.489		190,900	
Foothill-De Anza Community College District Certificates of Participation		21,380,000	14.165		3,028,477	
West Valley Mission Community College District General Fund Obligations		12,000,000	19.181		2,301,720	
Santa Clara Unified School District Certificates of Participation		13,325,000	4.380		583,635	
Campbell Union High School District General Fund Obligations		15,500,000	13.822		2,142,410	
Los Gatos-Saratoga Joint Union High School District General Fund Obligations		755,000	66.846		504,687	
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District General Fund Obligations		2,154,552	0.219		4,718	
Campbell Union School District General Fund Obligations		1,890,000	14.862		280,892	
Saratoga Union School District Certificates of Participation		2,335,000	39.014		910,977	
Loma Prieta Joint Union School District General Fund Obligations		171,000	18.775		32,105	
City of Cupertino Certificates of Participation		18,020,000	100.000		18,020,000	
Santa Clara County Vector Control Certificates of Participation		1,505,000	10.489		157,859	
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District General Fund Obligations		99,705,600	16.548		16,499,283	
Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District		-	100		-	
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$	206,852,514	
Less: Santa Clara County supported obligations					1,896,281	
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$	204,956,233	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$	12,785,000	100.00%	\$	12,785,000	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				\$	28,350,000	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	1,233,407,085	
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT					1,231,510,804	
TOTAL INC. OVERLAFFING DEDI				ڊ	1,231,310,604	
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	1,261,757,085	(2)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	1,259,860,804	

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the fire protection district is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable

Ratio to 2020-21 Assessed Valuation:

1.68%
0.05%
2.09%
2.08%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$1,639,262,076):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 0.78%

Source: California Municipal Statistics

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

ASSESSED VALUATION
Securred Property assessed value, net of exempt real property

\$60,449,615,499

BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a)

\$2,266,860,581

AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:

Total Bonded Debt

\$28,350,000

Less Lease Revenue Bonds and Equipment Leases not subject to limit

28,350,000

Amount of debt subject to limit

\$2,266,860,581

0

LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN

Fiscal \	Year Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
201	3 1,207,890,384	0	1,207,890,384	0.00%
201	4 1,323,335,143	0	1,323,335,143	0.00%
201	5 1,392,465,534	0	1,392,465,534	0.00%
201	6 1,526,572,907	0	1,526,572,907	7 0.00%
201	7 1,657,963,093	0	1,657,963,093	0.00%
201	8 1,779,780,650	0	1,779,780,650	0.00%
201	9 1,893,381,474	0	1,893,381,474	0.00%
202	0 2,060,863,715	0	2,060,863,715	0.00%
202	1 2,181,161,279	0	2,181,161,279	0.00%
202	2 2,266,860,583	. 0	2,266,860,583	0.00%

NOTE:

(a) California Health & Safety Code, Section 13937 sets the debt limit at 10%. The Code section was enacted prior to the change in basing assessed value to full market value when it was previously 25% of market value. Thus, the limit shown as 3.75% is one-fourth the limit to account for the adjustment of showing assessed valuation at full cash value.

Source: California Municipal Statistics

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Principal Employers Fiscal Year 2021 & Nine Years ago

Unaudited

		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year 2021 (Latest Available)	able)		Fiscal Year 2012	2012
				Percentage			Percentage
	;		Number of	of Total District		Number of	of Total District
Employer	City/Town	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment
Apple	Cupertino	П	25,000	43.9%	1	13,000	20.0%
NetFlix	Los Gatos	2	2,524	4.4%			
Cupertino Union School District	Cupertino	33	1,502	7.6%	4	1,474	2.3%
Foothill/DeAnza Community College District	Various	4	1,221	2.1%	2	1,291	2.0%
Chargepoint. Inc.	Campbell	2	1,029	1.8%			
Fremont Union High School District	Cupertino	9	919	1.6%	9	846	1.3%
8x8 Inc	Campbell	7	742	1.3%			
Whole Foods	Various	∞	575	1.0%			
El Camino Hospital of Los Gatos	Los Gatos	6	260	1.0%	∞	700	1.1%
Courtside Tennis Club	Los Gatos	10	542	1.0%			
Hewlett-Packard	Cupertino	1	1	%0.0	2	3,000	4.6%
Columbia Health Care Assoc/Mission Oaks Hospital	Los Gatos		1	%0.0	က	2,000	3.1%
Morgan Hill Unified School District	Morgan Hill		1	%0.0	7	765	1.2%
Anritsu Company.	Morgan Hill	1	ı	%0:0	6	499	%8'0
Barracuda Networks	Campbell	ı	ı	%0.0	10	393	%9:0

Notes: List was compliled to include data from employers located in the District and contracting agencies.

The Fire District ended its service contract with the City of Morgan Hill on January 3, 2013.

Sources: Cupertino, Los Gatos, Saratoga, Campbell, Los Altos and Morgan Hill Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Demographic and Economic Statistics - County of Santa Clara Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Total	Per Capita			
Fiscal	County	Personal	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Income (000's) ⁽²⁾	Income ⁽²⁾	Age (3)	Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2012	1,813,696	\$ 122,259,021	\$ 66,535	36.6	269,858	8.8%
2013	1,842,254	130,624,491	70,151	36.7	273,701	7.6%
2014	1,868,558	141,873,705	74,883	n/a	276,175	6.1%
2015	1,889,638	158,728,715	82,756	n/a	274,948	4.6%
2016	1,927,888	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.0%
2017	1,938,180	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.5%
2018	1,956,579	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.9%
2019	1,976,645	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.6%
2020	1,945,166	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.7%
2021	1,907,693	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.1%

Sources:

- (1) State of California Department of Finance
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Association of Bay Area Census (California)
- (4) Santa Clara County Office of Education
- (5) State of California Employment Development Department

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) **Demographic and Economic Indicators** Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Population						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Fire District										
Cupertino	60,162	60,649	60,994	61,521	62,199	63,297	63,715	63,767	63,132	60,381
Monte Sereno	3,402	3,416	3,439	3,471	3,540	3,617	3,648	3,637	3,584	3,479
Saratoga (CFPD)	16,800	16,898	16,943	17,009	17,109	17,319	17,376	17,345	17,159	17,581
Unincorporated	8,049	8,075	8,148	8,150	8,188	8,276	8,314	8,288	8,179	8,104
Los Gatos	29,763	30,023	30,184	30,374	30,556	31,044	31,303	31,387	31,093	33,529
Total Zone 2	118,176	119,061	119,708	120,525	121,592	123,553	124,356	124,424	123,147	123,074
Zone 1	31,008	31,167	31,334	31,489	31,699	32,122	32,275	32,284	31,969	33,245
Subtoal Fire District	149,184	150,228	151,042	152,014	153,291	155,675	156,631	156,708	155,116	156,319
Contract Agencies										
Campbell	41,087	41,377	41,704	42,136	42,532	43,260	43,590	43,873	43,677	43,959
Morgan Hill	38,633	39,137	39,876	1						1
Los Altos	29,321	29,518	29,747	30,010	30,447	30,935	31,219	31,241	31,026	31,625
Los Altos Hills County FD	11,599	11,653	11,682	11,720	11,835	12,004	12,045	12,024	11,911	12,229
Saratoga Fire District	13,852	14,002	14,140	14,208	14,310	14,486	14,530	14,511	14,358	13,731
Total Contract	134,492	135,687	137,149	98,074	99,124	100,685	101,384	101,649	100,972	101,544
Toal Service Area	283,676	285,915	288,191	250,088	252,415	256,360	258,015	258,357	256,088	257,863

Notes: The Fire District ended its service contract with the City of Morgan Hill on January 3, 2013. The Fire Disrict entered into a service contract with the Saratoga Fire Protection on July 1, 2008.

Source: Population data is extracted from Esri Time Series, a geographic Information system (GIS) database that estimates total population, households and housing units. Esri Methodology Statement: https://downloads.esri.com/esri content_doc/dbl/us/110302_Time_Series_Methodology_2019.pdf

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Demographic and Economic Indicators for Major Cities Served by Fire District Fiscal Years 2012 through 2021 (Unaudited)

			DISTRIC	T CITIES		
Sara	toga					
			Total	Per Capita		
			Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Labor
_	Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Rate	Force
	2012	30,363	2,119,463	69,804	4.4%	14,000
	2013	30,706	2,179,904	70,993	4.2%	13,900
	2014	30,887	2,243,458	72,634	3.4%	14,200
	2015	30,799	2,248,481	73,005	2.7%	15,100
	2016	30,219	2,239,926	74,123	2.9%	14,700
	2017	30,569	2,374,919	77,690	2.7%	14,600
	2018	31,435	2,597,561	82,633	2.8%	15,000
	2019	31,407	2,681,900	85,392	2.0%	15,000
	2020	31,030	2,755,859	88,813	6.5%	13,600
	2021	30,546	2,928,264	95,864	5.0%	14,000
Los	Gatos					
			Total	Per Capita		County
			Personal	Personal	Median	Unemployment
	Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Age	Rate
	2012	29,808	1,854,892	62,228	42.64	8.70%
	2013	30,247	2,140,641	70,772	45.8	6.80%
	2014	30,532	2,274,542	74,497	45.8	5.70%
	2015	30,505	2,197,885	72,050	46.10	3.80%
	2016	31,376	2,286,087	72,861	46.30	3.50%
	2017	31,314	2,281,569	72,861	46.50	3.80%
	2018	30,601	2,290,638	74,855	46.81	2.60%
	2019	30,998	2,365,178	76,301	46.72	2.60%
	2020	31,439	2,546,748	81,006	46.83	10.70%
	2021	30,836	2,686,155	87,111	46.83	5.20%
Cup	ertino					
			Total	Per Capita		
			Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Median
_	Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Rate	Age
	2012	59,022	2,818,655	47,756	6.3%	39.2
	2013	59,620	2,985,829	50,081	5.4%	39.9
	2014	59,946	3,090,636	51,557	4.4%	40.4
	2015	59,777	3,186,772	53,311	3.1%	40
	2016	58,185	3,340,132	57,405	3.4%	40.2
	2017	58,917	3,486,805	59,181	3.0%	40.6
	2018	60,091	3,620,255	60,246	3.3%	40.7
	2019	59,879	3,821,320	63,817	2.6%	41.1
	2020	=0 = 40		60.400	0.40/	

69,102

74,485

2.4%

4.9%

41.1

41.6

4,114,967

4,378,045

2020

2021

59,549

60,656

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Demographic and Economic Indicators for Major Cities Served by Fire District Fiscal Years 2012 through 2021 (Unaudited)

CONTRACT CITIES

Campbell					
		Total	Per Capita		
		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	
Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Rate	
2012	39,882	2,710,939	67,974	7.5%	
2013	40,404	2,834,381	70,151	5.8%	
2014	41,993	2,938,192	69,969	4.6%	
2015	41,857	2,921,953	69,808	2.8%	
2016	42,584	3,086,261	72,475	2.9%	
2017	42,726	3,262,837	76,367	2.5%	
2018	42,696	3,435,638	80,467	2.4%	
2019	43,250	3,607,941	83,421	2.4%	
2020	42,288	4,215,608	99,688	8.5%	
2021	41,533	4,294,776	103,406	4.5%	
Los Altos					
		Total	Per Capita		
		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Median
Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Rate	Age
2012	29,460	2,139,032	72,608	4.9%	45.4
2013	29,792	2,221,589	74,570	3.2%	45.8
2014	29,969	2,370,608	79,102	2.6%	46.1
2015	29,884	2,481,597	83,041	3.4%	46.2
2016	31,353	2,521,001	80,407	2.7%	46.2
2017	31,402	2,718,094	86,558	2.4%	45.7
2018	31,361	2,916,887	93,010	1.6%	45.7
2019	31,190	3,004,626	96,333	2.4%	45.9
2020	30,876	3,231,143	104,649	2.3%	45.8
2021	30,510	3,521,861	115,433	4.2%	46.1
Los Altos Hills					
		Total	Per Capita		
		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Median
Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Rate	Age
2011	8,027	933,355	116,277	4.9%	48.8
2012	8,264	867,894	105,021	3.2%	48.5
2013	8,354	843,253	100,940	2.6%	48.9
2014	8,330	930,261	111,676	3.4%	49.3
2015	8,658	1,015,063	117,239	,	
2016	8,634	1,028,190	119,086	2.4%	51.1
2017	8,580	1,214,396	141,538	2.2%	51.4
2018	8,559	1,211,424	141,538	2.6%	51.4
2019	8,413	1,234,482	146,735	14.9%	52.3
2020	8,390	1,302,757	155,274	4.2%	51.1

Source: Data collected from statistical section of individual City Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Full-time and Part Time Employees by Function/Department (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

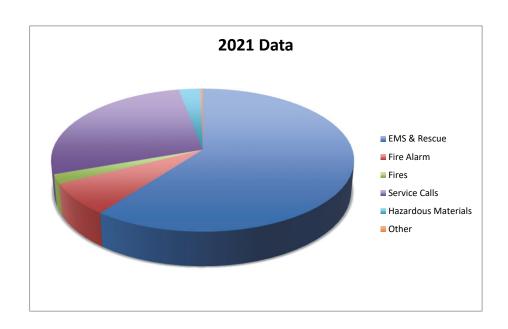
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Department	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	9.0		10.0	10.0	9.0		11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
	232.0		233.0	233.0	233.0		231.0	231.0	231.0	231.0
	20.0		23.0	23.0	23.0		32.0	32.0	34.0	34.0
	9.0		2.0	2.0	3.0		2.0	2.0	5.0	5.0
	10.0		10.0	10.0	10.0		12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
	0.0		9.5	11.0	11.0		0.9	0.9	2.0	4.0
	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	16.0	16.0	22.0	23.0	28.0	28.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
	296.0	298.0	309.5	312.0	317.0	319.0	321.0	321.0	322.0	321.0

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District

From Org Chart 6/30/202

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Incidents by Type and Total
Last Ten Calendar Years
(Unaudited)



For the							
Year Ended	EMS &	Fire		Service	Hazardous		
December 31	Rescues	Alarm	Fires	Calls	Materials	Other	Total
2012	14,195	2,100	1,827	1,209	127		19,458
2013	11,729	1,880	1,201	1,030	89		15,929
2014	10,746	1,420	618	4,062	393		17,239
2015	10,920	1,417	540	4,217	401		17,495
2016	11,040	1,521	549	4,444	403		17,957
2017	11,771	1,767	659	4,733	474		19,404
2018	11,710	1,597	649	4,469	444		18,869
2019	11,745	1,599	333	4,999	493		19,169
2020	10,095	1,373	328	5,158	401	40	17,395
2021	10,462	1,252	357	4,762	464	48	17,345

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Stations										
District Owned	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Operated by Contract	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Total Fire Stations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Other Facilities										
Fleet Maintenance Shop	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Craftsworkers Maintenace Shop	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Training Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Headquarters Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Storage Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total - Other Facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Equipment										
Engines - Type I										
Frontline	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Reserve	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	6
Subtotal - Engines Type I	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	21	21	19
Rescues										
Frontline	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Subtotal - Rescues	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Trucks										
Frontline	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Reserve	2	0	1.00	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
Subtotal - Trucks	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	7
Engines - Type III/VI Engines										
Frontline	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	9
Reserve	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Subtotal - Engines Type III/VI	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	9
Command Vehicles										
Frontline	7	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	3
Reserve	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Subtotal - Command Vehicles	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	4
Specialized/Support Vehicles										-
HazMAt	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Breathing Support	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Tender	-	-	1.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Prime Mover	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trailer	7	7	7	7	7	10	10	9	10	13
S.A.F.E. House Trailer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USAR 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District