NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors North County Fire Protection District of Monterey County Castroville, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North County Fire Protection District of Monterey County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North County Fire Protection District of Monterey County'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 North County Fire Protection District of Monterey County, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 North County Fire Protection District of Monterey County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the North County Fire Protection District of Monterey County'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 North County Fire Protection District of Monterey County'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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension plan contributions, schedule of changes in the District's net OPEB liability, and schedule of other post-employment benefit plan contributions 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.

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 exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

David Farnsworth, CPA

Dublin, California January 11, 2023

The District provides fire protection services in Monterey County. This section of the District's financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022.

Description of the Basic Financial Statements

The financial statements consist of the following parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements (government-wide, governmental funds, and notes to the financial statements) and required supplementary information. The basic government-wide and governmental funds financial statements present the financial results on different methods of accounting. Included in the financial statements are reconciliations that explain the difference between the two methods.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus. The required financial statements are: Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows 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 the long-term financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information on how the net position of the District 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 when cash is paid or received.

Governmental funds financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources focus. The required financial statements are: Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The Balance Sheet shows only assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities are included. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances report revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.

The GASB 34 fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus. The required financial statements are: Statement of Plan Assets and Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position. The Statement of Plan Assets shows all current assets of the Plan.

The Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position reports all revenue and expenses during the year and the change in the Plan Net Position.

The government-wide and governmental funds financial statements show the results of the following funds:

General Fund - most of the District's basic services are accounted for in this fund.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for fire mitigation revenue which is to be used for fire equipment acquisition and maintenance and EMS revenue used for EMS program expenses.

Condensed Government-Wide Financial Data

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION				
Assets and Deferred Outflows	2022	2021	\$ Difference	% Difference
Current assets	\$ 3,899,674	\$ 3,411,609	\$ 488,065	14.31%
Capital assets, net	2,868,161	2,829,596 38,565		1.36%
Deferred outflows	14,507,067	3,747,572	10,759,495	287.11%
Total assets and deferred outflows	21,274,902	9,988,777	11,286,125	112.99%
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
Current liabilities	444,745	377,601	67,144	17.78%
Noncurrent liabilities	23,173,870	18,478,833	4,695,037	25.41%
Deferred inflows	6,604,168	987,222	5,616,946	568.96%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	30,222,783	19,843,656	10,379,127	52.30%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,739,706	2,829,596	(89,890)	-3.18%
Restricted net position	262,764	206,794	55,970	27.07%
Unrestricted net position	(11,950,351)	(12,891,269)	940,918	-7.30%
Total net position	\$ (8,947,881)	\$ (9,854,879)	\$ 906,998	-9.20%
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2022	2021	6 D:ee	0/ D: 65
D	2022	2021	\$ Difference	% Difference
Program Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 442,420	\$ 231,974	\$ 210,446	90.72%
Operating grants	371,368 142,850	617,334 851,209	(245,966) (708,359)	-39.84% -83.22%
Capital grants			<u>`</u>	40.82%
Total program revenues	956,638	1,700,517	(743,879)	40.8270
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	5,797,355	5,223,731	573,624	10.98%
Special assessments	1,485,033	102,689	1,382,344	1346.15%
Safety sales tax	728,955	694,801	34,154	4.92%
Investment earnings	11,283	14,564	(3,281)	-22.53%
Miscellaneous	7,144	890,650	(883,506)	-99.20%
Total general revenues	8,029,770	6,926,435	1,103,335	15.93%
Total revenues	8,986,408	8,626,952	359,456	4.17%
Program Expenses:				
Public safety	8,092,711	7,522,729	569,982	7.58%
Total program expenses	8,092,711	7,522,729	569,982	7.58%
Change in net position	\$ 906,998	\$ 1,104,223	\$ (197,225)	17.86%

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

• Current assets increased by \$488,065. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation increased by \$38,565 compared to the prior year. Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$10,759,495.

- Current liabilities increased by \$67,144. Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$4,695,037. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$5,616,946.
- The District's net position increased by \$906,998 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The increase in the change in net position mostly relates a decrease in program revenues of \$743,879 and general revenues increased by \$1,103,335. Total public safety expenses increased by \$569.982. The District's net position consists of \$2,739,706 invested in net investment in capital assets, \$262,764 of restricted, and unrestricted of (\$11,950,351).

Budgetary Highlights

The District is required, pursuant to the Health and Safety Code Section 13895, to adopt its final budget on, or before, October 1st of each year. Modifications to the budget normally occur throughout the fiscal year taking into consideration unanticipated expenses utilizing unanticipated revenues or transfers from Contingency or Reserves. There were changes to the original budget. The budgeted revenues were \$6,616,885 and the budgeted expenditures were \$8,745,114. The budgeted net change in fund balances was (\$128,229). The actual net change in fund balances was \$397,787. The special revenues fund budgeted revenues were \$25,000. There were no budgeted expenditures. The budgeted net changed in fund balances was \$25,000. The actual net change in fund balances was \$55,970.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District had invested \$2,868,161 in a broad range of capital assets including land, structures and improvements and equipment. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District invested in the following capital assets:

Capital Assets	2022		2022		2021 \$ Difference		\$ Difference		% Difference
Land	\$	126,200	\$	126,200	\$	-	0.00%		
Construction in progress		1,202,708		1,272,391		(69,683)	-5.48%		
Buildings and improvements		1,194,789		1,194,789		-	0.00%		
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		6,073,053		5,845,677		227,376	3.89%		
Accumuldated Depreciation		(5,728,589)		(5,609,461)		(119,128)	2.12%		
Total capital assets	\$	2,868,161	\$	2,829,596	\$	38,565	1.36%		

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported the following long-term liabilities:

Long-term Liabilities	2022	2021	\$ Difference	% Difference
Compensated absences	\$ 1,211,807	\$ 1,032,147	\$ 179,660	17.41%
Notes payable	401,662	1,468,895	(1,067,233)	-72.66%
Bonds payable	10,794,000	-	10,794,000	-
Net pension liability	8,751,801	13,796,991	(5,045,190)	-36.57%
Net OPEB liability	2,014,600	2,180,800	(166,200)	-7.62%
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 23,173,870	\$ 18,478,833	\$ 4,695,037	25.41%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following economic factors currently affect the North County Fire Protection District of Monterey and were considered in developing the 2022-2023 fiscal year budget.

- An increase of 6% in property taxes
- A decrease of fees and assessments of 8.51%
- An increase of 5% of Intergovernmental revenues
- On the expenditure side, increases are expected in salaries and employee benefit of 10%

The general fund budgeted revenues for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 are \$9,036,391. The general fund budgeted expenditures are \$9,476,154. Prior period fund balance is expected to cover the negative change in fund balances. The special revenue fund budgeted revenues for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 are \$25,000. There are no special revenue fund budgeted expenditures.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

These financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about financial statements or need additional financial information, contact the District's office at 11200 Speegle Street, Castroville, California 95012.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,690,842
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	163,979
Prepaids	44,853
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,328,908
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,539,253
Total assets	6,767,835
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	14,210,054
OPEB related	297,013
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,507,067
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	411,910
Accrued interest payable	32,835
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Compensated absences	121,181
Notes payable	342,097
Bonds payable	416,891
Due in more than one year: Notes and	
Net pension liability	8,751,801
Net OPEB liability	2,014,600
Notes payable	59,565
Bonds payable	10,377,109
Compensated absences	1,090,626
Total liabilities	23,618,615
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	6,369,858
OPEB related	234,310
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,604,168
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,739,706
Restricted for:	
Fire mitigation	262,764
Unrestricted	(11,950,351)
Total net position	\$ (8,947,881)
1	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Primary Government:	Expenses	l C Charges for G		R Oj Gr	rogram evenues perating ants and tributions	-	tal Grants and tributions	R	et (Expense) evenue and anges In Net Position
Governmental activities:	¢ 0 00 0 71 1	٩	110 100	¢	271.260	¢	1 42 050	¢	(7.12(072))
Public safety	\$ 8,092,711	\$	442,420	\$	371,368	\$	142,850	\$	(7,136,073)
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,092,711	\$	442,420	\$	371,368	\$	142,850		(7,136,073)
		Pro Spe Saf Inv Gai Mis	eral revenue operty taxes ecial assessi Pety sales tax estment ear in on sale of scellaneous l general rev	ments x mings f capita					5,797,355 1,485,033 728,955 11,283 13,301 7,144 8,043,071
			nge in net po						906,998
		-	position - be position - er	-	Ig			\$	(9,854,879) (8,947,881)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENT

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Ge	eneral Fund	Special Revenue	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	423,644	\$ -	\$	423,644
Investments		3,004,434	262,764		3,267,198
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)		163,979	-		163,979
Prepaid items		44,853	-		44,853
Total assets	\$	3,636,910	\$ 262,764	\$	3,899,674
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	207,064	\$ -	\$	207,064
Accrued liabilities		204,846	-		204,846
Total liabilities		411,910	 -		411,910
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items		44,853	-		44,853
Restricted:					
Fire mitigation		-	262,764		262,764
Assigned:					
Building improvements		419,000	-		419,000
Election		55,000			55,000
Capital equipment acquisition		410,000	-		410,000
Land		410,000	-		410,000
NGEN		45,000	-		45,000
Incident software		7,436	-		7,436
Other Postemployment retirement benefits		246,000	-		246,000
Subsequent year's budget: appropriation of fund balance		439,763	-		439,763
Unassigned fund balance		1,147,948	 -		1,147,948
Total fund balances		3,225,000	 262,764		3,487,764
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,636,910	\$ 262,764	\$	3,899,674

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets of \$8,596,750, net of accumulated depreciation		
governmental activities are not financial resources and, ther	efore, are not reported in the	
funds.		2,868,1
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assur	nption changes and net	
differences between projected and actual earnings and contri	ributions subsequent to the	
measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension a	nd OPEB) are recognized as	
deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources of	on the statement of net	
position.		
Deferred outflows - pension related	14,210,054	
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	297,013	
Deferred inflows - pension related	(6,369,858)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(234,310)	
Total deferred outflows and inflows related to postemp	ployment benefits	7,902,8
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the cur	rent period, and therefore, are	
not reported in the funds.	-	
Notes payable	(401,662)	
Bonds payable	(10,794,000)	
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(32,835)	
Compensated absences	(1,211,807)	
Net OPEB liability	(2,014,600)	
Net pension liability	(8,751,801)	
Total long-term liabilities		(23,206,7

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 5,775,591	\$ -	\$ 5,775,591
Special assessments	1,485,033	-	1,485,033
Safety sales tax	728,955	-	728,955
Intergovernmental	535,982	-	535,982
Charges for services	386,450	55,970	442,420
Investment earnings	11,283	-	11,283
Miscellaneous	7,144	-	7,144
Total revenues	8,930,438	55,970	8,986,408
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	17,939,131	-	17,939,131
Debt service:			
Principal	4,712,626	-	4,712,626
Interest	84,461	-	84,461
Capital outlay: Public safety	249,128	-	249,128
Total expenditures	22,985,346		22,985,346
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(14,054,908)	55,970	(13,998,938)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Insurance of debt - Tax Anticipation Funds	3,500,000	-	3,500,000
Proceeds from long-term debt	10,939,393	-	10,939,393
Sale of general capital assets	13,301	-	13,301
Total other financing sources	14,452,694		14,452,694
Net change in fund balances	397,786	55,970	453,756
Fund balances-beginning	2,827,214	206,794	3,034,008
Fund balances-ending	\$ 3,225,000	\$ 262,764	\$ 3,487,764

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$	453,756
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activ	ities, the cost		
of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expen	se. This is the		
amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			38,565
Insurance of debt and repayment of notes payable principal is an expenditure in the governme	ntal funds,		
but inssuance of debt increases long-term liabilities and repayment reduces long-term liabilit	ties in the		
statement of net position			
Issuance of debt - Tax Anticipation Funds		(3,500,000)
Issuance of long-term debt		(1	0,939,393)
Principal paid on notes payable			1,212,626
Principal paid on debt - tax anticipation funds			3,500,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financia	al resources		
and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(32,835)		
Compensated absences	(179,660)		
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	10,422,152		
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(68,213)	1	0,141,444
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	906,998

OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Poste	Other employment nfits Trust Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	518,701
Total assets		518,701
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Other postemployment benefits other than pensions		518,701
Total net position	\$	518,701

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS	Other Postemployment Benfits Trust Fund
Investment earnings:	
Interest	\$ (49,007)
Total investment earnings	(49,007)
Less investment expense	(1,317)
Net investment earnings	(50,324)
Total additions	(50,324)
DEDUCTIONS	
Net increase in fiduciary net position	(50,324)
Net position-beginning	569,025
Net position-ending	\$ 518,701

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation......20 D. Accounts Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts E. F. I. J.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Financial Reporting Entity

Organization. The North County Fire Protection District of Monterey County was originally formed on November 21, 1949 as the Castroville Fire Department (CFD). A 1971 annexation brought Moss Landing and the Elkhorn area into Castroville's jurisdiction. After insufficient revenues closed the Hall Fire District and the Greater Hall Fire District, the area was annexed into CFD in 1972. Two years later, the District increased its Board membership from three to five directors. A 1981 study conducted by the Monterey County Local District Formation Commission (LAFCO) concluded that a fully consolidated fire district would provide the most cost effective and operationally efficient fire service from the North Monterey County area. Their recommendations were to consolidate Castroville Fire, Aromas Fire, and Salinas Rural Fire's Station Two area (Prunedale). While Aromas remained independent, reorganization in 1982 implemented LAFCO's other recommendations and the newly reorganized District was named the North County Fire Protection District of Monterey County (NCFPD).

Financial Reporting Entity. The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, District, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a Primary Government's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability wherein the entity is both fiscally dependent on the Primary Government and provides either a benefit or creates a burden on the Primary Government. The District does not report any component units.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Funds received under the various grant programs have been recorded within the special revenue fund of the District. The District utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting for the general fund, and special revenue fund.

Basis of Presentation

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the providers have been met.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Currently, the District reports three funds – the general fund and special revenue fire mitigation fund.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues — *exchange and non-exchange transactions*. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after fiscal year-end.

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

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

Fund Accounting. The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance or net position, revenues, and expenditures. The District's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District's accounts are organized into three major funds as follows: Major Governmental Funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Special Revenue Fire Mitigation Fund is used to account for fire mitigation transactions that are restricted for the use to expand fire services.

C. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The District adopts an annual budget on or before August 30 of each fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated as proposed expenditures become appropriations.

June 30, 2022

The Board of Directors may amend the budget by motion during each fiscal year. The original and revised budgets are presented for the General Fund and Special Revenues Fund. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended. Lease contracts entered into by the District are subject to annual review by the Board of Directors; hence, they legally are oneyear contracts with an option for renewal for another fiscal year.

D. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivables are stated net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. As a result of changes in the District's credit policy during 2022, the District changed to estimating the allowance based on an analysis of specific customers, taking into consideration the age of past due accounts and an assessment of the customer's ability to pay. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$45,129.

E. Prepaid Items

The District has the option of reporting expenditures in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the period benefited.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value at the date of the contribution. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Buildings	18-40 years
Equipment - Mobile	12-20 years
Equipment – Other	5-15 years

Fire hose couplings and nozzles are peculiar to fire districts; the manual of the State Controller provides that purchases of such items be charged to the expense account "District Special Expense" instead of reporting them as capital expenditures.

G. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

I. Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund from which it will

be paid. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

J. Pension Benefit Plan

The District participates in the California Public Employees Retirement System, a cost-sharing, multiemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public employees Retirement System.

K. Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The District administers a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. Medical coverage is currently provided through the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS) as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA).

The District contributes to a defined contribution OPEB trust. At June 30, 2022, the District holds those funds in a Trust at ICMA.

L. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until death, retirement, termination, disability or certain unforeseeable emergencies. In accordance with the Plan's governing ordinance, neither the District nor the Plan's administrator shall be liable for any losses resulting from investments or funding under the Plan, but they do have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent 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. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. In the government-wide financial statements the District reports deferred amounts related to deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

N. Net Position

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, capital asset related debt net of unspent bond proceeds, deferred charges, and retention payable.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available, the District's practice is to apply the restricted component of the net position first, then use the unrestricted component of net position as needed.

O. Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance is to account for fire mitigation fees and related expenses.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the District.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

It is the policy of the District to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the District, and confirming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is safety (preservation of capital), liquidity, and yield.

Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Cash in the Monterey County Investment Pool – Monterey County is a fiscal agent of the District. The fair value of the District's investment in the county pool is reported at amounts based on the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Monterey County investment pool funds were available for withdrawal on demand and had an average maturity date of 482 days. All cash and investments are stated at amortized cost and not fair value. Pooled investment earnings are allocated monthly based on the average cash and investment balance of the various funds of the County.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risks that in the event of a bank's failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank and county investment pool account balance is \$304,493 and \$3,267,198 and of that amount \$54,493 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was not FDIC insured. Deposits held at the Monterey County Investment Pool is not subject to custodial credit risk. The (book) carrying amount of the deposits as of June 30, 2022, was \$3,267,198.

Investments

State statutes authorize the North County Fire Protection District of Monterey County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government, or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, negotiable and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, municipal bonds, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Investment Pool, which had fair values of approximately \$2.6 billion as of June 30, 2022. The sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is measured as the weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio, which was 482 days on June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investments measured at amortized cost			Investment Maturities (in Years)					s)
Investment Type	Jun	e 30, 2022	Less than 1 Year		1-5 Years		More than 5 Years	
Monterey County Investment Pool	\$	3,267,198	\$	3,267,198	\$	-	\$	-

Credit Risk – Generally, credit Risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The summary of investments table above shows the minimum rating under the actual rating of the District's investments at year end. The investment with the County's investment pool is governed by the County's general investment policy. The County's investments in 2020-21 included U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government that are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The District's investment policy does not provide guidance about credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first

trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy does not provide guidance about concentration of credit risk.

Reconciliation to Basic Financial Statements – The cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	Ge	neral Fund	al Revenue ation Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and investments with financial institutions		423,644	\$ -	\$	423,644
Cash and investments with Monterey County Investment Pool		3,004,434	 262,764		3,267,198
Total cash and investments	\$	3,428,078	\$ 262,764	\$	3,690,842
					Total
Government-wide Statement of Net Position				Gov	e rnme ntal
Governmental Activities:				A	Activities
Cash and investments with financial institutions				\$	423,644
Cash and investments with Monterey County Investment Pool					3,267,198
Total cash and investments				\$	3,690,842
Fiduciary Activities:					Tiduciary Activities
Other Postemployment Benefits					
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				\$	518,701
Total cash and investments				\$	518,701

Note 3 – Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Be	alance ginning f Year	Add	itions	Del	etions	-	Balance End of Year
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	126,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	126,200
Construction-in-progress		1,272,391		-	(69,683)		1,202,708
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,398,591		-	((69,683)		1,328,908

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	1,194,789	-	-	1,194,789
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5,845,677	318,811	(91,435)	6,073,053
Total capital asset, being depreciated	7,040,466	318,811	(91,435)	7,267,842
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,076,284)	(3,487)	-	(1,079,771)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(4,533,177)	(207,076)	91,435	(4,648,818)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,609,461)	(210,563)	91,435	(5,728,589)
Total capital assets, being deprecated, net	1,431,005	108,248		1,539,253
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 2,829,596	\$ 108,248	\$ (69,683)	\$ 2,868,161

Depreciation expense was charged to the function of the governmental activities of the District as follows:

Public Safety	\$ 210,563
Total governmental activities	\$ 210,563

Note 4 – Temporary Transfers of Funds

The District requires financial assistance for the period July to April due to the flow of property tax revenue. The Board of Supervisors of the County of Monterey, by resolution, approved its intention to provide needed "Tax Anticipation Funds" to the District. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the District borrowed, \$3,500,000 in Tax Anticipation Funds. The balance was fully paid as of June 30, 2022.

Note 5 – Long-term Obligations

A summary of changes in long-term obligations is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year	Amount Due Within one Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,032,147	\$ 375,327	\$ (195,667)	\$ 1,211,807	\$ 121,181
Notes payable	1,468,895	145,393	(1,212,626)	401,662	342,097
Bonds payable	-	10,794,000	-	10,794,000	416,891
Net pension liability	13,796,991	-	(5,045,190)	8,751,801	-
Net OPEB liability	2,180,800	-	(166,200)	2,014,600	-
Total governmental activities	\$18,478,833	\$11,314,720	\$(6,619,683)	\$ 23,173,870	\$ 880,169

Note payable – On June 29, 2011, the District entered into a commercial security agreement with Santa Cruz County Bank. The proceeds were used for the payment of the District's unfunded pension liability. The note payable is due in twenty (20) semi-annual payments starting December 15, 2011. Initial semi-annual payment is \$170,574, including interest at 5.625% per annum. The interest rate will be adjusted for the payments due beginning December 15, 2021 to an interest rate based on the 10-Year Treasury Constant Maturity (nominal), as published weekly in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release plus a margin of 2.750. Final payment is due June 15, 2026.

Note payable – On August 11, 2021, the District entered into an agreement with Santa Cruz County Bank. The proceeds were used for the payment of three utility vehicles. The note payable is due in 52 monthly

payments of \$3,282.92, including interest at 4.000% per annum. The final payment is due December 11, 2025. Future debt service requirements for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

Notes Payable						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	In	terest		Total
2023	\$	342,097	\$	2,055	\$	344,152
2024		37,791		3,092		40,883
2025		21,774		1,206		22,980
Total	\$	401,662	\$	6,353	\$	408,015

Series 2022 Taxable Revenue Bond Obligation – On April 1, 2022, the District issued a revenue bond to provide funding for the CalPERS unfunded actuarial liability. The entire issue of the 2022 obligations shall be purchased by the Bank in the aggregate amount of \$10,794,000. The bond has a stated rate of interest of 3.2% per annum and is payable in biennial irregular payments. Future debt service requirements for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

Revenue Bond						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$ 416,891	\$ 320,462	\$ 737,353			
2024	405,286	332,067	737,353			
2025	418,255	319,098	737,353			
2026	431,639	305,714	737,353			
2027	445,451	291,902	737,353			
2028-2032	2,450,419	1,236,347	3,686,766			
2033-2037	2,868,394	818,372	3,686,766			
2038-2042	3,357,665	329,102	3,686,767			
Total	\$10,794,000	\$3,953,065	\$14,747,065			

Note 6 – Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained from CalPERS, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the

1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

-	Prior to May 1,	Prior to January 1,	On or after January
Hire Date	2011	2013	1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.0%	2.7%
Requirement employee contribution rates	8.982%	8.933%	11.500%
Requirement employer contribution rates	23.62%	18.19%	13.13%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,743,581.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of collective net pension liability in the amount of \$8,751,801.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the collective plans net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.20709%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.24938%
Change - Increase/Decrease	0.04229%

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		1,495,238		-
Differences between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		5,209,004
Differences between employer's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		-		1,160,835
Change in employer's proportion		549,084		19
Pension contributions made subsequent to				
measurement date		12,165,732		-
	\$	14,210,054	\$	6,369,858

The \$12,165,732 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 ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year	Pension			
Ending	Expense			
June 30,	 Amount			
2023	\$ (834,786)			
2024	(895,592)			
2025	(1,161,713)			
2026	(1,433,445)			
2027	-			
Thereafter	 -			
Total	\$ (4,325,536)			

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions for the plan:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age normal cost method
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 Increases	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power
	protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies,
	2.50% thereafter
(1) The mortality table used was developed based on Cal	PEPS specific data. The table includes 20

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scall BB. For more detail on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) available online at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/calpers-experience -2017.pdf

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plans, CaIPERS 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 will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and longterm market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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 rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Assets Class ⁽¹⁾	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ⁽²⁾	Real Return Years 11+ ⁽³⁾
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

(1) In the System's CAFR, 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.

The sensitivity of the District's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. The District's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15% is presented as well as the net pension liability using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower (6.15%) or 1.0% higher (8.15%) than the current rate.

	Disco	unt Rate - 1% 6.15%	Current Discount Rate 7.15%		Discount Rate + 1% 8.15%	
Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Safety	\$	15,530,415	\$	8,751,801	\$	3,184,008

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 7 – Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until death, retirement, termination, disability or certain unforeseeable emergencies. In accordance with the Plan's governing ordinance, neither the District nor the Plan's administrator shall be liable for any losses resulting from investments or funding under the Plan, but they do have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total District contributed \$13,969 to the deferred compensation plan.

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits

The District administers a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. Medical coverage is currently provided through the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS) as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS: either (a) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous employee new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public District service or (b) an approved disability retirement. Once eligible, coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage depending on the retirement plan election. As a PEMHCA employer, the District is obligated to contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. The District maintains a resolution with CalPERS defining the level of the District's contribution toward the cost of medical plan premiums for employees and retirees to be the PEMHCA minimum employer contribution (MEC). The MEC is \$600 (OR \$800 for Chiefs) per month in 2022.

CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to CalPERS at the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Active employees	16
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	25
Total	<u>41</u>

Contributions. The OPEB Plan and its contribution requirements are established by the District. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District's contribution was \$85,796 of which \$85,796 was in the form of a subsidy.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021. Total OPEB liability is based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Salary increases	2.75%
Investment rate of return	2.50%
Inflation health care cost trend rates	3.50%
Infation administration rate	4.00%

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB		Fiduciary Net		Net OPEB	
	Liability		Position		Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	2,693,800	\$	513,000	\$ 2,180,800	
Increase/(decrease) within fiscal year ended June 30, 2022						
attributable to:						
Service cost		77,200		-	77,200	
Interest cost		67,400		-	67,400	
Other liability experience loss/(gain)		(183,200)		-	(183,200)	
Contributions		-		71,600	(71,600)	
(Benefit payments)		(71,600)		(71,600)	-	
(Non-benefit-related admin expenses from plan trustees)		-		(1,291)	1,291	
Expected investment return		-		12,809	(12,809)	
Investment experience (loss)/gain				44,482	(44,482)	
Net increase/(decrease) as of June 30, 2022		(110,200)		56,000	(166,200)	
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	2,583,600	\$	569,000	\$ 2,014,600	

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

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 (2.25 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.25 percent) than the current discount rate:

		1%				1%	
	Ι	Decrease Current rate			Increase		
		1.50%	2.50%			3.50%	
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,469,600	\$	2,014,600	\$	1,658,600	

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current health cost trend rates of 3.50 percent for PEMHCA subsidy and 4.00 percent for PORAC administration fees:

	(2. PEN 3.00%/	Decrease 50%/year for minimum IHCA subsidy, year for PORAC nistration fees)	(3. PEN 4.00%/	rrent Rates 50%/year for minimum IHCA subsidy, year for PORAC nistration fees)	1% Incre PEN 5.00%	% Increase ease (4.50%/year for minimum MHCA subsidy, /year for PORAC nistration fees)
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,689,300	\$	2,014,600	\$	2,445,700

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

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

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

Net difference between investment	
experience loss/(gain)	5 years
All other amounts	Expected average remaining service
	lifetime (EARSL)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$137,277. At June 30, 2022, the District, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	red Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Change in assumptions	227,096	-
Other liability experience loss / (gain)	-	184,444
Net difference between investment experience loss/(gain)	852	49,866
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 69,065	 -
Total	\$ 297,013	\$ 234,310

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year June 30:	A	mount
2023	\$	3,708
2024		2,860
2025		4,719
2026		8,237
2027		(27,788)
Thereafter		1,902
Total	\$	(6,362)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported \$85,796 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net OPEB liability of \$2,014,600.

Note 9 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years. The District has entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement pursuant to the provisions of the California Government Code, Section 989, 990, 990.4, 990.8, 6500.6515 and Labor Code, Section 3700 (b). The local agencies under the agreement have formed the Fire Agencies Self-Insurance system (FASIS), as an Administrator, to establish, operate, and maintain insurance programs for workers' compensation insurance. The District uses USI Insurance Services to account for and finance risks for general liability and property damage. Insurance policies are purchased for the following exposures with the deductible, or the amount of risk retention indicated in parenthesis: public officials and employee practices liability (\$0/\$0 deductible), boiler and machinery (\$100 deductible), employee faithful performance (\$0 deductible), and the District retains risks up to \$3,000,000. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

The purpose of these joint protection programs is to reduce the amount and frequency of losses, pool selfinsured losses and jointly purchase general liability insurance. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$276,852. Claims are paid by a third-party administrator acting on behalf of the District under the terms of a contractual agreement. Administrative fees are included within the provisions of that agreement. The District is protected against unanticipated catastrophic claims and aggregate loss by coverage carried through a commercial insurer.

Note 10 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit Net Position. At June 30, 2022, the unrestricted net position reported a balance of -\$11,950,351. The reason for the deficit in unrestricted net position is for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations. Expenditures in the general fund exceeded appropriations in the current year by \$14,240,232.

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Litigation

The District has litigation arising from the normal course of business. In management's opinion, the outcome of any such litigation will not materially affect the District's financial condition, and management intends to vigorously pursue their positions in these matters. Certain of these matters were tendered to the District's insurance carriers for defense. Nevertheless, due to uncertainties in the settlement process, it is at least reasonably possibly that management's view of the outcome could change in the near term.

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

Refinance of Notes Payable. During the year ending June 30, 2023, the District refinanced the commercial security agreement with Santa Cruz County Bank. The District refinanced the commercial security agreement with a principal of \$373,518 executed on August 16, 2022 with an interest rate of 3.750% and monthly debt service payments of \$8,729.99.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION OF MONTEREY COUNTY General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 5,758,941	\$ 5,758,941	\$ 5,775,591	\$ 16,650		
Special assessments	86,000	1,465,000	1,485,033	20,033		
Safety sales taxes	728,955	728,955	728,955	-		
Intergovernmental	237,489	483,489	535,982	52,493		
Charges for services	170,000	170,000	386,450	216,450		
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	11,283	1,283		
Miscellaneous	500	500	7,144	6,644		
Total revenues	6,991,885	8,616,885	8,930,438	313,553		
EXPENDITURES:						
Public safety	6,698,320	7,583,391	17,939,131	(10,355,740)		
Debt service:	0,090,520	,,000,091	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(10,000,710)		
Principal	341,723	341,723	4,712,626	(4,370,903)		
Interest	-	-	84,461	(84,461)		
Capital outlay: Public safety	70,000	820,000	249,128	570,872		
Total expenditures	7,110,043	8,745,114	22,985,346	(14,240,232)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(118,158)	(128,229)	(14,054,908)	(13,926,679)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Insurance of debt - Tax Anticipation Funds	-	-	3,500,000	3,500,000		
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	10,939,393	10,939,393		
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	13,301	13,301		
Total other financing sources	-		14,452,694	14,452,694		
Net change in fund balances	(118,158)	(128,229)	397,786	526,015		
Fund balances-beginning	2,827,214	2,827,214	2,827,214			
Fund balance-ending	\$ 2,709,056	\$ 2,698,985	\$ 3,225,000	\$ (13,926,679)		

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION OF MONTEREY COUNTY Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balalances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo				
	Original			Final	Actual		ance with al Budget
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 55,970	\$	30,970
Total revenues		25,000		25,000	55,970		30,970
EXPENDITURES: Public safety Total expenditures		-		-	 -	. <u> </u>	-
Net change in fund balances		25,000		25,000	55,970		30,970
Fund balances-beginning		206,794		206,794	 206,794		-
Fund balance-ending	\$	231,794	\$	231,794	\$ 262,764	\$	30,970

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION OF MONTEREY COUNTY Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years* June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.24938%	0.20709%	0.20272%	0.2067%	0.2103%	0.2243%	0.2175%	0.1907%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,751,801	\$ 13,796,991	\$ 12,236,296	\$ 11,500,512	\$ 11,319,514	\$ 9,773,980	\$ 7,249,526	\$ 7,151,498
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,065,671	\$ 2,242,858	\$ 3,063,882	\$ 3,056,162	\$ 3,006,180	\$ 2,617,931	\$ 2,694,977	\$ 2,892,884
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.03%	16.26%	25.04%	26.57%	26.56%	26.78%	37.17%	40.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	82.62%	71.85%	72.09%	72.74%	73.49%	75.98%	81.62%	81.42%

*Information is presented for years after the date of implementation of GASB 68

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	June 30, 2022	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Statutorily Determined Contribution	\$ 12,355,732	\$	1,425,288	\$	1,252,038	\$	1,126,099	\$	989,651	\$	877,980	\$	478,290	\$	655,335
Contributions in Relation to the Statutori	2														
Determined Contribution	1,561,732		1,425,288		1,252,038		1,126,099		989,651		877,980		478,290		655,335
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ 10,794,000	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,065,671	\$	2,242,858	\$	3,063,882	\$	3,056,162	\$	3,006,180	\$	2,617,931	\$	2,694,977	\$	2,892,884
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	50.94%)	63.55%		40.86%		36.85%		32.92%		33.54%		17.75%		22.65%

*Information is presented for years after the date of implementation of GASB 68

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Measurement Date	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
Total OPEB liability										
Service Cost	\$	77,200	\$	62,100	\$	70,300	\$	69,400	\$	69,400
Interest		67,400		76,300		75,600		73,400		70,900
(Expected investment return)		(12,809)		-		(15,969)		(15,607)		(15,191)
Administrative expenses from plan trusts		1,291		-		1,080		960		970
Net OPEB liability change due to amendments		-		-		81,400		-		-
Other liability experience loss/(gain)		(183,200)		-		-		-		-
Investment experience (loss)/gain		(44,482)		-		-		-		-
Amortization of other changes in net OPEB liability		-		259,009		1,018		(1,007)		464
Net change in net OPEB liability	\$	(94,600)	\$	397,409	\$	213,429	\$	127,146	\$	126,543
(Contributions)		(71,600)		(73,400)		(65,700)		(53,300)		(79,700)
Increase in deferred resources - net		-		(14,409)		22,671		(14,446)		1,857
Net OPEB liability - beginning		2,180,800		1,871,200		1,700,800		1,641,400		1,592,700
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,014,600	\$	2,180,800	\$	1,871,200	\$	1,700,800	\$	1,641,400

* Information is presented for years after the date of implementation of GASB 75

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION OF MONTEREY COUNTY Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) Last Ten Years* June 30, 2022

Measurement Date	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Actuarially Determined OPEB Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$	180,100	\$	159,100	\$	161,200	\$	157,100	\$	154,500
Actuarially Determined Contribution		71,600		73,400		65,700		53,300		79,700
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$	(108,500)	\$	(85,700)	\$	(95,500)	\$	(103,800)	\$	(74,800)
District's plan covered-employee payroll North County Fire Protection District of Monterey County contributions as a percentage of the District's covered-	\$	2,549,200	\$	2,242,858	\$	3,063,882	\$	3,056,162	\$	3,006,180
employee payroll		2.81%		3.27%		2.14%		1.74%		2.65%

* Fiscal measurement year 2017 was the first implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF MONTEREY COUNTY Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Budget

Budgets for the general fund and special revenue fund are prepared on the generally accepted accounting principles basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable warrant requisitions are expected to be issued. The general fund budget to actual financial statements reported expenditures in excess of appropriations in the amount of \$14,240,230. The special revenue fund budget and actual financial statements are reported on the above basis, with no material differences between them.

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

Note 2 – Pension Plans

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age normal cost method
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 Increases	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power
	protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies,
	2.50% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scall BB. For more detail on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) available online at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/calpers-experience -2017.pdf

Note 3– Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the most recent year include:

- a) Valuation date: June 30, 2021
- b) Measurement date: June 30, 2021
- c) Inflation health care cost trend rate: 3.50%
- d) Inflation administration rate: 4.00%
- e) Investment rate of return: 2.5%
- f) Discount rate: 2.5%
- g) Health cost trend rate: 3.50% per annum for the minimum PEMHCA subsidy and 4.00% per annum for PORAC administrative fees, otherwise none
- h) Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal