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

14700 Winchester Boulevard, Los Gatos, California 95032

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by the Business Services Division

Veronica Niebla Director of Business Services

Gerilyn L. Botting Business Services Manager This Page Left Intentionally Blank

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report June 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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December 9, 2024

To the Board of Directors of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District and Residents of Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District

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, 2024.

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, 2024. 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 Protection 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, the County of Santa Clara 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, the County of Santa Clara expanded its executive leadership contract with the District to include Santa Clara County 9-1-1 Communications (County Communications) with a goal 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 provide 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 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 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.

<u>Local Economy</u>

The District is situated in the heart of Silicon Valley, known for its significant concentration of technology and electronics research, development, and manufacturing. Silicon Valley includes Santa Clara County, San Mateo County, City of Fremont, City of Newark, Union City and the City of Scotts Valley.

In 2023, Silicon Valley inventors recorded more than half (53%) of California's new patent registrations. Silicon Valley and San Francisco is home to 7 of the top 10 patent generating cities in California. The higher levels of patent registrations and innovation activity in Silicon Valley tend to be at higher levels than anywhere else in the country, and robotics, clean energy 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. In 2023, Silicon Valley closed out the year with unemployment rates approximately 1% higher than before the pandemic (2019). Technology jobs comprise 28% of Silicon Valley's total jobs, with nearly half employed by the largest 30 tech companies. The unemployment rate in Silicon Valley was 3.7% in December 2023, under the state average of 5.1% and slightly above the national average of 3.5%. In comparison: the November 2022 unemployment rate was 2.0%, under the state and national average of 3.7% and 3.3%, respectively.

The 2024 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 influenced by the number of extremely high income earners, creating a vast income and wealth disparity in the region. The region's per capita personal income in 2022 was \$153,000, compared to \$77,000 in California and \$65,400 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 (7% in Silicon Valley, 12% in the state, and 13% in the nation). However, despite the relatively low poverty levels, nearly 30% 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 regions extremely high housing costs, transportation, childcare and disparities in income and employment opportunities.

In 2023, the median sale price of a Silicon Valley single family detached home was \$1,760,000, compared to \$815,000 in California overall, and \$395,000 nationwide. The percentage of first-time homebuyers that can afford to purchase a median-priced home in Santa Clara County is 26% compared to 32% California first-time homebuyers.

According to the most recent Santa Clara County Homeless Census and Survey Point-in-Time Report conducted in 2023, 9,903 persons in Santa Clara County are experiencing homelessness. More than half (75%) of the homeless population was unsheltered, with 35% of the respondents reported currently living outdoors, either on the streets, in parks or in encampment areas. The pandemic increased the visibility of homelessness as well as regional resources to provide services to the unhoused population through various funding sources. However, the needs in the community continue to grow beyond the pandemic and require expanding shelter capacity and other resources. Many of unhoused individuals are uninsured or without a source of care, which can lead them to rely on and seek emergency medical services for care. The Point-in-Time reports approximately 32% of the homeless respondents received their medical care in emergency rooms.

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 27% of annual funding, respectively.

The Santa Clara County Assessor's Office reports a 5.39% increase in the 2024-2025 property tax base for the county. This increase is a surprising growth in the county's assessments over the prior year. The leading contributors to the increase in property assessments are changes in ownership, the annual 2 % Proposition 13 inflation factor, and new construction, accounting for \$14.9 billion, \$10.6 billion, and \$5.9 billion in property assessment growth, respectively. Changes in property ownership account for 42% of this year's growth; primarily driven by single-family residential transactions. In 2024, the County Assessor's Office reports a recovery of over half of the residential properties that received a temporary reduction in assessed value in 2023. While residential volume transactions are on the decline, market values continue to rise resulting in a positive impact to the county's net assessed value of real property. Conversely, values for commercial properties may reflect dramatic declines in values as a result of high occupancy vacancies driven by the ongoing trend of hybrid and remote work. The District budgeted a conservative 1.81% growth for secured property taxes and 0.15% 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 based on prior year trends. Changes in property tax revenue historically tend to lag 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 64% of total General Fund expenditures. The District's general fund unassigned fund balance was 29% of general fund expenditures of \$145,936,886. These amount exceeds the 10 - 15% corridor that the District has set for budgetary and planning purposes. The District will utilize these funds to the major initiatives presented below.

California continues to experience increased risk to its communities due to wildfire, storm, and flood impacts resulting from climate change and aging infrastructure. To meet these increasing risks, while balancing fiscal prudence in these times of economic uncertainties, the District's current focus is on reinforcing infrastructure resources and assets to sustainably fund, provide and deliver quality fire protection services to the communities served. These focus areas and commitment to continuous improvement are in alignment with the goals established in the District's 2023-2027 Strategic Plan further described in the Awards and Acknowledgement section.

As with any long-range multi-year project, the landscape evolves and shifts with time and drives the need for innovation and course corrections when needed. Agility and the ability to pivot are strengths the District relies upon to meet the internal and external opportunities that arise.

On October 4, 2023, the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) of Santa Clara County adopted the fire and emergency services report. LAFCO is mandated to conduct services reviews every five years, as necessary. The past fire and emergency services reports were issued in 2010 and 2004. The report included a multitude of recommendations on strengthening fire service delivery in Santa Clara County. The report "highlights the need for addressing seismic protection, capacity issues, interoperability challenges, and coordination amount agencies to enhance service delivery and response capabilities."

The District was approached to serve as the Region II Fire and Rescue Coordinator to the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES). In this new role, the District with the support of the County of Santa Clara County 9-1-1 Communications is responsible for the coordination and dispatch of regional mutual aid resources in Region II serving the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humbolt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, and Sonoma. This new role is in addition to the District serving as the Region II Operational Area Coordinator for fire and rescue services for the past three decades.

The District is voluntarily cooperating with the California Regional Water Boards, to test run-off and discharge water for poly fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) at several District sites to ensure the District is compliant with local, state and federal environmental standards. Because of the low regulatory thresholds for PFAS, District operations may be impacted by mandatory abatement.

To proactively address the growing strategic leadership needs of the District, a temporary second Assistant Fire Chief was added to the District's administrative staff for a one year period. The additional Assistant Fire Chief increases the District's span of control efficiency and enables the District to be better prepared to mitigate challenges and explore opportunities.

Over 2024, the District has held steadfast on completing and furthering the long-range projects envisioned and advanced during the tenure of several District leaders. 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 diverse communities served. 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 includes:

- Completion of the Redwood Fire Station rebuild serving the Los Gatos mountain communities and the stretch of highway 17 between Los Gatos and Summit Road. The Redwood Fire Station was completed this fiscal year with firefighters moving in on September 6, 2023. The new fire station demonstrates the District's commitment to maintaining a healthy, prepared, and resilient agency that is ready to respond to any emergency.
- The final build-out items of the new administrative headquarters were completed with a late summer 2024 occupancy date.
- The District completed the following facilities maintenance projects:
 - Replaced the roof and flooring at the Fire Fuels Crew Vasona site.
 - Installed new flooring and interior paint at the McCormack Training Center.
 - Replaced windows at the Seven Springs Station to allow for ventilation in the dormitory areas.
 - New paint at the Shannon Station and Shop.
- The placement into service of five support and utility vehicles, including the purchase and placement into services of the Fire District's first hybrid utility vehicles.
- Implementation of the business inspections module and the configuration of National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMSIS) 3.5 reporting standards changes to report electronic patient care reports in the Fire District's record management system.
- Supported the County of Santa Clara County 9-1-1 Communications Department in the completion and switch over to a new Computer Aided Dispatch System (CAD) on September 12, 2023. The new CAD system replaced a legacy system that had been in place since 1978.

Future infrastructure and technology investments beyond June 30, 2024 include:

- Delivery and in-service placement of three engines, a water tender, a rescue, and an aerial truck apparatus. Adding nine support vehicles for various divisions which includes seven hybrid utility vehicles.
- Construction project completion of the District's new administrative headquarters.
- Purchase and deployment of drones, narcotic safes and the replacement and upgrade of the auto pulse systems.
- Collaboration with the County of Santa Clara County 9-1-1 Communications Department in the testing and implementation of:
 - Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) dispatching of fire emergency response. AVL implementation allows for the closet unit to an emergency event to be dispatched, regardless of first due.

- Nurse Navigator Pilot Program where individuals who call 9-1-1 for medical assistance but do not need an in-person response are connected to a nurse who is specialty trained to work with patients to determine an appropriate path for treatment and assist in coordinating care.
- Implementation of the incident reporting system from the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) to the National Emergency Response Information System (NERIS) as the sole federal reporting system for all United States fire departments effective January 1, 2026.
- Funding deferred facilities maintenance costs including, but not limited to, electrical systems, HVAC systems, and interior construction/conveyance needs.
- Replacement of:
 - Eight Type 1 Fire engines over the next two years in quantities of 4+ per year to address long lead times for production of new vehicles, leverage economies of scale purchase opportunities, and where feasible smooth the replacement costs over a longer period for future fiscal sustainability;
 - Battalion Chief and safety executive staff vehicles;
 - One Tractor Drawn Arial (TDA) Truck and potentially replacing a fire truck with a second TDA;
 - Six Type 3 Fire engines over a period of two to three years in quantities of 2-3 per year to address long lead times for production of new vehicles, leverage economies of scale purchase opportunities, and where feasible smooth the replacement costs over a longer period for future fiscal sustainability;
 - Fire Fuels Crew transport carrier and program equipment; and
 - Information Technology; replace and upgrade electronic mail application and payroll/human resources management application.
- Rebuilding 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 while supporting a diverse workforce with gender-neutral restrooms and dormitories.
- Planning and programming to determine the best use of the District's former administrative headquarters property.
- Planning and programming of a new training site to meet the growing needs of the District.
- Evaluation and planning of an expanded fleet maintenance shop to accommodate the increasing apparatus and vehicle needs of the District.
- Renovation of the Seven Springs fire station to create gender-neutral dormitories.
- Exploration of the need for a fourth fire station in the City of Cupertino to meet fire and emergency service delivery needs impacted by a planned large project development.
- Continued design and programming costs to renovate of the Quito fire station, which is beyond its useful life in its current state.
- Further evaluation, configuration and implementation of additional modules in the Fire District's record management system to build efficiency, uniformity and a central repository for program needs and requirements.

The Fire District continues to have long-term concerns over higher costs associated with salaries and benefits. The District will enter into labor negotiations with Local 1165 in 2025; the current four-year agreement with Local 1165 expires November 09, 2025. To safeguard the District's assets and address 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 added 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. The District offers both traditional health plans and Health Savings Account high deductible plans to employees to provide a variety of plans and to manage growing healthcare costs.
- 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.

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. The Board of Directors approved the commitment of an additional \$12 million and \$17 million for future replacement of District facilities in June 2016 and 2021, respectively. To address growing concerns surrounding fire apparatus construction costs and build times, the Board approved an additional \$10 million for fire apparatus replacement reserve in June 2024. The total of these approvals to the major facility replacement, repair or maintenance reserve is \$39 million and \$12.5 million to the replacement fire apparatus reserve.

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 24, the District's Assigned Capital Projects Fund was \$1,525,455 comprised primarily of \$656,000 for the replacement cost of the Redwood Fire Station and \$830,000 for the continued build-out of the new headquarters to meet the District's needs.

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, 2023. This is the tenth 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 Strategic Plan. On January 21, 2021, the District was unanimously awarded reaccreditation status through March 2026.

The District issued the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan on April 22, 2023, reflecting the District's short-term strategic goals. The Strategic Plan was developed with input from internal and external stakeholders to identify current and future community needs and to determine how the District can best provide the services necessary to meet those needs.

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,

DocuSigned by: Suwanna L. Kerdkaew -98B860E1ABD243C...

Suwanna L. Kerdkaew Fire Chief

DocuSigned by: 5C76A8E6D81940C

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, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



SANTA CLARA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

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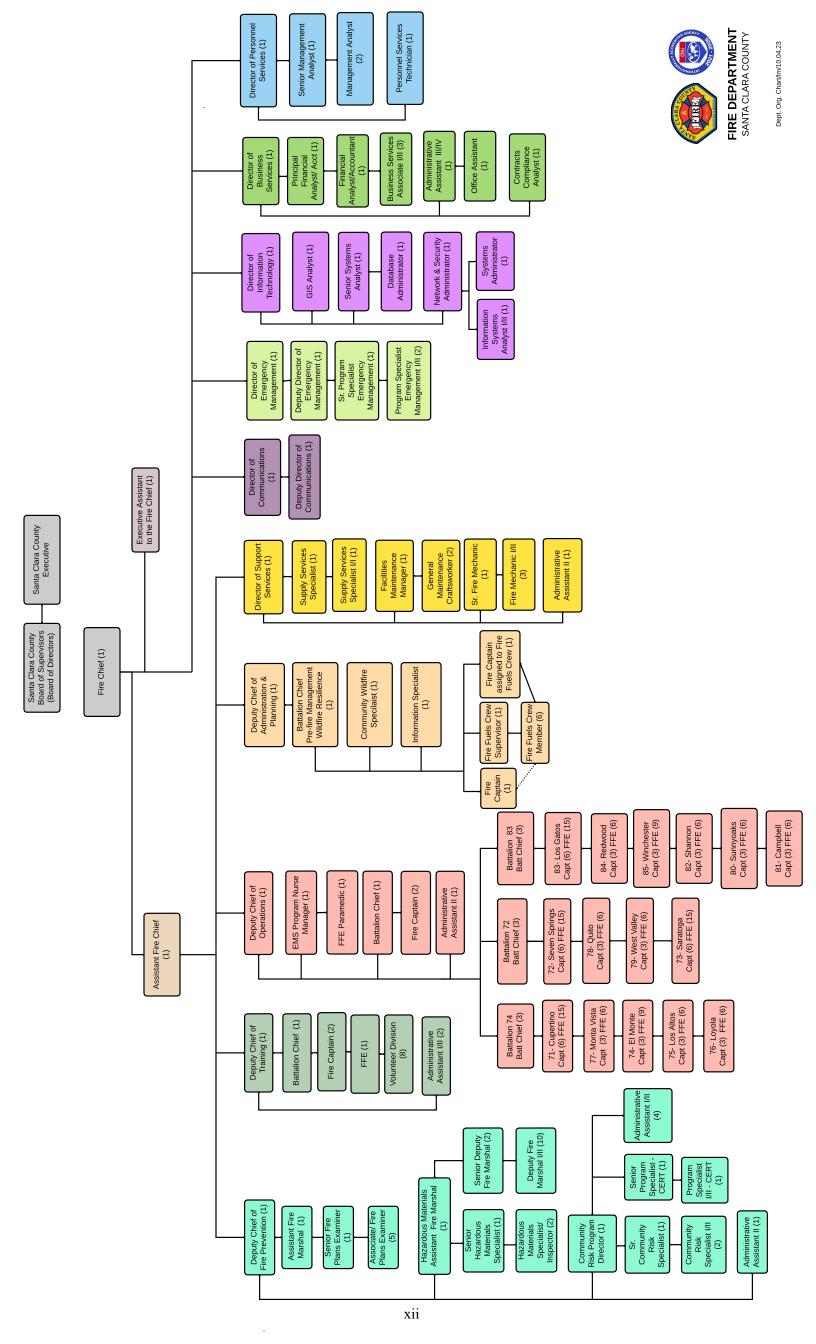
Trisha Adcock Director of County Communications

Veronica Niebla Doug Baker Director of Business Services Director of Personnel Services

Director of Emergency Mgmt.

David SnowAkila ElanchelvanDirector of Support ServicesDirector of Information Technology

Akila Elanchelvan



FINANCIAL SECTION

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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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 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 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 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 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.

Marze & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California September 8, 2024

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information) This Page Left Intentionally Blank

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, 2024. 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 2023-2024 fiscal year by \$36,266,703(net position). Of this negative amount, negative \$101,610,152 (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 \$65,343,449 is net investment in capital assets.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$1,498,779 compared to the prior year net position increase of \$11,707,415. The current year decrease is mainly due to the increase in public protection expenses. The increase in public protection expenses was primarily driven by the \$13.6M increase in pension expense for the safety and miscellaneous plans over the prior year. The primary cause for the increase was due to the difference between expected and actual pension experience, resulting in an increased pension expense and Net Pension Liability.
- As of June 30, 2024, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$94,821,273, an increase of \$5,612,685 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$39.0 million is committed for major facility replacement, repair or maintenance; \$12.5 million is committed for fire apparatus replacement; \$1.5 million is assigned to the Capital Project Fund; and the remaining \$41.8 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 governmental fund balance of \$5,612,685 compared to last year's increase in the governmental fund balance of \$2,580,512 due to a continued growth in property tax revenue and charges for services with increases of 4% and 5% over the prior year, respectively.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$41,795,818, or 29% of total general fund expenditures.
- The District's total long-term obligations increased by \$27.5 million mainly due to an increase in Net OPEB Liability and Net Pension liability related to actuarial increases.

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) **Governmentwide** 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.

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. 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.

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 \$36,266,703.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2024	2023	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Assets:	2024	2025	(Decrease)	
Current assets	\$ 115,344,230	\$ 110,412,904	4%	
Capital assets, net	94,269,229	87,315,524	8%	
Total assets	209,613,459	197,728,428	6%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension plan	75,640,897	74,817,945	1%	
OPEB	20,384,656	11,487,634	77%	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	96,025,553	86,305,579	11%	
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	9,492,400	9,930,368	(4%)	
Long-term liabilities	322,578,549	294,995,421	9%	
Total liabilities	332,070,949	304,925,789	9%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension plan	2,869,309	4,154,642	(31%)	
OPEB	6,965,457	9,721,500	(28%)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,834,766	13,876,142	(29%)	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	65,343,449	57,488,468	14%	
Unrestricted net position	(101,610,152)	(92,256,392)	10%	
Total net position	<u>\$ (36,266,703)</u>	<u>\$ (34,767,924)</u>	4%	

Analysis of Net Position

The larger portion of the District's net position, \$65,343,449, 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 \$101,610,152 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

	<u>G</u>	- /	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 39,094,832	\$ 37,389,228	5%
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,277,092	1,945,342	17%
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes and Assessments	113,244,642	108,531,002	4%
Interest and Investment Income	2,687,243	1,885,003	43%
Gain on sale of property	-	-	
Miscellaneous	1,401,361	1,363,133	3%
Total Revenues	158,705,170	151,113,708	5%
Expenses:			
Public Protection	159,390,600	138,563,193	15%
Interest	813,350	843,100	
Total Expenses	160,203,950	139,406,293	15%
Changes in Net Position	(1,498,779)	11,707,415	(113%)
Net Position, Beginning	(34,767,924)	(46,475,339)	(25%)
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ (36,266,703)</u>	<u>\$ (34,767,924)</u>	4%

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$1,498,779 thereby accounting for 100% of the total decrease in net position of the District. In comparison to the prior year change in net position of \$11,707,415, the current year change in net position is a 113% decrease from the prior year.

Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Property taxes increased \$4,713,640 or 4% due to changes in ownership, the annual 2% Proposition 13 inflation factor, and new construction, accounting for \$14.9 billion, \$10.6 billion, and \$5.9 billion in property assessment growth, respectively.
- Charges for services increased \$1,705,604 or 5% due to the annual cost-of-living increases in the District's fire and emergency services contracts. The annual contract cost-of-living increases range between 2% and 6.5%. Factors of the of the annual increase typically include the percentage changes in the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Consumer Price Index, total employee compensation of the services provided; and the total local assessed property values for the applicable service area.
- Operating Grants and Contributions increased \$331,750 or 17% due to increase in mutual aid reimbursement from the State as result of a busier fire season.
- Public protection expense increased by \$20,425,481 or 15% primarily due to the increase of \$13.6 million in pension expense.

While the key elements noted above account for the year-to-year changes in major revenue and expense categories, the main reason for the \$1.5 million decrease in net position is attributable to the increase in public protection expense driven by increased pension and OPEB expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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.

At June 30, 2024, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$94,821,273, an increase of \$5,612,685 in comparison with the prior year. Of this fund balance, \$39 million is committed for major facility replacement, repair or maintenance; \$12.5 million is committed for fire apparatus replacement; \$1.5 million is assigned to the Capital Project Fund; and \$41.8 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 29% and 64%, respectively, of general fund expenditures of \$145,936,886.

Revenues for governmental functions totaled \$160,985,444 in fiscal year 2023-2024, which represents an increase of \$7,636,962 or 5% from the previous fiscal year. Expenditures for governmental functions, totaling \$155,372,759, decreased of \$176,700 or 0.1% from the previous fiscal year. In fiscal year 2023-2024, there was an excess of revenues over expenditures for governmental functions of \$5,612,685.

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

	<u>FY 2024</u>		<u>FY 2023</u>		Increase/(Dec	rease)
		% of		% of		% of
Revenues by Source	<u>Amount</u>	Total	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	Amount	<u>Change</u>
Property Taxes and Assessments	\$113,244,642	70%	\$108,531,002	71%	\$4,713,640	4%
Licenses and Permits	558,764	0%	495,727	0%	63,037	13%
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,277,092	1%	1,945,342	1%	331,750	17%
Use of Money and Property	2,687,243	2%	1,885,003	1%	802,240	43%
Charges for Services	40,816,342	26%	39,128,275	26%	1,688,067	4%
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,401,361	1%	1,363,133	1%	\$38,228	3%
				_		-
Total	\$160,985,444	100%	<u>\$153,348,482</u>	100%	<u>\$ 7,636,962</u>	5%

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

- Property taxes and assessments Increased due to a surprising continued growth in residential and commercial property values driven by changes in ownership, the annual 2% Proposition 13 inflation factor, and new construction.
- Licenses and permits Increased as construction activity slowly recovers post pandemic in the District.
- Intergovernmental revenues Increased due to mutual aid deployment State reimbursement as a result of the busy fire season.
- Use of money and property– Increased due to an increase in the amount of money under investment and a higher rate of return on pooled investments.
- Charges for services Increased due to the annual 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

	<u>FY 2024</u> <u>FY 2023</u>			023	
		% of		% of	
Expenditures by Function	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	Amount	<u>Total</u>	
Public Protection	\$ 143,998,610	93%	\$ 138,745,558	89%	
Capital Outlay	9,935,799	6%	15,365,801	10%	
Debt Service	1,438,350	1%	1,438,100	1%	
-		-			
Total	<u>\$ 155,372,759</u>	100%	<u>\$ 155,549,459</u>	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 3% cost of living adjustment for all employees in November 2023, and higher pension costs.
- Capital outlay Decreased over the prior year with the completion of the Redwood station rebuild and near completion of the new Headquarters site.

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	\$ 160,985,444
Expenditures	(155,372,759)
Net other financing sources (uses)	0
Net change in fund balances	5,612,685
Fund balance, beginning	89,208,588
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 94,821,273</u>

The fund balance of the District's Governmental Funds, inclusive of the General Fund and Capital Project Fund, increased by \$5,612,685 during the fiscal year, an increase of 118% over the prior year's net increase in fund balance of \$2,580,512.

The General Fund increased by \$13,198,558 mainly due to the increase in property taxes and charges for services revenue. The increase in property tax revenue is due to changes in ownership, the annual 2% Proposition 13 inflation factor, and new construction property assessment growth. Charges for services increased due to the annual cost-of-living increases in the District's fire and emergency services contracts with increases ranging between 2% and 6.5%.

The Capital Fund decreased by \$7,585,873, due to capital outlay of \$9,435,873 relating to the completion of the multi-year Redwood station rebuild project and near completion of the new headquarters site project.

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 negative net position of \$2,859,910 at June 30, 2024. The total decrease in net position for the Workers Compensation fund was \$2,280,274 due to increased administrative costs and higher actual claims losses incurred than expect in the District's self-funded workers' compensation plan.

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

	Worke	ers Compensation			
					% of
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>
Operating revenues	\$	5,633,395	\$	4,250,309	33%
Operating expenses		(7,913,669)		(6,485,083)	22%
	٩		ф.		20/
Change in net position	\$	(2,280,274)	\$	(2,234,774)	2%

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was an increase of \$3,320,966 in the resource inflows from the original budget to the final budget. The increase represented \$3.0 million in fire inspection services for the delayed multi-year Rise Development Project, and a \$321,000 in charges for services related to the contractual annual cost-of-living increases.

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$2,004,707. The main components of the positive variance are as follows:

- Property Taxes had a positive variance of \$3,735,341 due to higher than anticipated property tax growth.
- License and permits revenue of \$3,000,000 related to the multi-year Rise Development Project did not materialize due to a delay in the project.
- ٠

There was an increase of \$7,960,233 to the charge outflows from the original budget to the final budget. The increase represented \$1.85 million transfer to the Capital Projects Fund for the new headquarters building, \$1.5 million in capital project funds rolled over from the prior year for delayed projects, and \$3.0 million in salary and services related to fire inspection services for the multi-year Rise Development Project.

Actual expenditures were lower than budgetary estimates by \$13,734,474. The main components of the positive variance are as follows:

- \$3.4 million Capital outlays were delayed and the budgeted amounts were rolled forward to fiscal year 2025.
- Service and supplies and other charges were \$3.4 million less than anticipated, primarily comprised of \$1.7 million for the delayed multi-year Rise Development Project.
- Salary and Benefits were \$6.8 million less than budgeted.

Overall, the net effect of the over realization of revenues and under-utilization of expenditures versus budgeted amounts resulted in a favorable variance of \$15.7 million. The General Fund budgetary comparison schedule starts on page 67 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$94,269,229 (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 (net of accumulated depreciation) for the current period was 8%.

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

- Completion of construction of the Redwood Fire Station rebuild.
- The construction in process for design and build out of the new Headquarters location.
- The purchase of:
 - o Information Technology servers and hardware for the new headquarters site; and
 - the purchase of utility trucks.

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.

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

	Govern	Increase/	
	Acti	vities	(Decrease)
			% of <u>Change</u>
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Land	\$ 6,816,766	\$ 6,816,766	0%
	. , ,	. , ,	-
Construction in progress	47,781,059	48,658,955	(2%)
Buildings	25,606,716	15,182,098	69%
Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings	45,789,618	45,714,152	0%
Total cost	125,994,159	116,371,971	8%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(31,724,930)	(29,056,447)	9%
Less: related debt	(28,925,780)	(29,827,056)	(3%)
Capital assets, net	\$ 65,343,449	<u>\$ 57,488,468</u>	14%

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, 2024, the District had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$322,578,549 as compared to \$294,995,421 in the prior year. This amount was comprised of \$9,486,769 for compensated absences; \$16,669,000 for insurance claims payable (worker's comp); \$18,575,200 for net OPEB obligations; \$249,576,799 for net pension liability; and \$28,270,780 for long-term lease liability. Compensated absences increased by \$350,601; insurance claims payable increased by \$2,486,000; an increase of \$9,827,200 in net OPEB obligation was recognized; an increase of \$15,850,603 in net pension liability was recognized; and a decrease of \$931,276 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.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The following economic factors currently affect the District and were considered in developing the 2024-25 fiscal year budget.

- The District's 2025 adopted budget includes at 2.5% 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 10% due to rising medial premium renewal rates and experience.
- Retirement costs for employees are projected to increase by at least 3% due to the negotiated salary increase from fiscal year 2024 to 2025.
- Workers' Compensation funding is expected to increase by \$1.8 million from \$5.0 million in fiscal year 2024 to \$6.88 million in the coming year.
- The District is forecasting growth in property tax revenues of 1.81% for secured property taxes and 0.15% 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 2025.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the general fund increased to approximately \$93.3 million. Unassigned fund balance increased to approximately \$41.8 million due to higher than anticipated property tax revenue and the delay in planned capital expenditures.

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, 1315 Dell Avenue, Campbell, California, 95008.

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Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements

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SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2024

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and investments		
Unrestricted	\$	107,956,894
Restricted	ψ	819,326
Accounts receivable		578,315
Interest receivable		
		1,026,578
Due from other Governmental agencies		4,963,117
Capital assets:		(01(7((
Land		6,816,766
Construction in progress		47,781,059
Depreciable capital assets, net		39,671,404
Total Assets		209,613,459
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension plan		75,640,897
OPEB		20,384,656
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		96,025,553
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		502,787
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,692,848
Unearned revenue		43,654
Other accrued Liabilities		2,578
Insurance claims payable, due within one year		4,472,000
Compensated absences, due within one year		2,123,533
Long-Term Lease Debt, due within one year		655,000
Insurance claims payable, due beyond one year		16,669,000
Compensated absences, due beyond one year		9,486,770
· · ·		28,270,780
Long-Term Lease Debt, due beyond one year		
Net OPEB Liability, due beyond one year		18,575,200
Net Pension Liability, due beyond one year		249,576,799
Total Liabilities		332,070,949
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Plan		2,869,309
OPEB		6,965,457
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,834,766
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		65,343,449
Unrestricted		(101,610,152)
Total Net Position	<i>.</i>	
	\$	(36,266,703)

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

						N	let (Expenses)	
						I	Revenues and	
			Progr	am		Changes in		
			Reven	ues			Net Position	
					Operating	(Governmental	
		(Charges for	(Grants and		Activities	
	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Operations		
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities								
Public protection	\$ 159,390,600	\$	39,094,832	\$	2,277,092	\$	(118,018,676)	
Interest	 813,350		-		-		(813,350)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 160,203,950	\$	39,094,832	\$	2,277,092		(118,832,026)	
General Revenues								
Property taxes							113,244,642	
Interest and investment income							2,687,243	
Miscellaneous							1,401,361	
Total General Revenues							117,333,246	
Change in Net Position							(1,498,779)	
Net Position, Beginning							(34,767,924)	
Net Position, Ending						\$	(36,266,703)	

Basic Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements This Page Left Intentionally Blank

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund

June 30, 2024

ASSETS	General H		5		G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments						
Unrestricted	\$	88,268,570	\$	1,572,445	\$	89,841,015
Restricted		819,326		-		819,326
Accounts receivable		578,315		-		578,315
Interest receivable		861,367		-		861,367
Due from other governmental agencies		4,963,117		-		4,963,117
Total Assets	\$	95,490,695	\$	1,572,445	\$	97,063,140
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	455,797	\$	46,990	\$	502,787
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,692,848		-		1,692,848
Other accrued liabilities		2,578		-		2,578
Unearned revenue		43,654		-		43,654
Total Liabilities		2,194,877		46,990		2,241,867
FUND BALANCES						
Committed						
Major facility replacement, repair or maintenance		39,000,000		-		39,000,000
Fire Apparatus replacement		12,500,000		-		12,500,000
Assigned		-		1,525,455		1,525,455
Unassigned		41,795,818		-		41,795,818
Total Fund Balance		93,295,818		1,525,455		94,821,273
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	95,490,695	\$	1,572,445	\$	97,063,140

(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, 2024

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 94,821,273
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	94,269,229
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual	
funds. The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(2,859,910)
Deferred outflow of resources from pension plan	75,640,896
Deferred outflow of resources from OPEB	20,384,656
Deferred inflow of resources from pension plan	(2,869,309)
Deferred inflow of resources from OPEB	(6,965,457)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Long-Term Lease Debt \$ (28,925,780)	
Compensated absences (11,610,303)	
Net OPEB Obligation (18,575,200)	
Net Pension Liability (249,576,799)	 (308,688,082)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (36,266,703)

(A Component Unity of the County of Santa Clara)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund		5		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	113,244,642	\$	-	\$	113,244,642
Licenses and permits		558,764		-		558,764
Intergovernmental revenues		2,277,092		-		2,277,092
Use of money and property		2,687,243		-		2,687,243
Charges for services		40,816,342		-		40,816,342
Miscellaneous revenues		1,401,361		-		1,401,361
Total Revenues		160,985,444		-		160,985,444
EXPENDITURES: Public Protection						
Salaries and benefits		119,907,730		-		119,907,730
Services and supplies		13,108,868		-		13,108,868
City provided services		9,952,306		-		9,952,306
Other charges		1,029,706		-		1,029,706
Capital outlay		499,926		9,435,873		9,935,799
Debt service:						
Principal		625,000		-		625,000
Interest		813,350		-		813,350
Total Expenditures		145,936,886		9,435,873		155,372,759
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		15,048,558		(9,435,873)		5,612,685
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		1,850,000		1,850,000
Transfers out		(1,850,000)		-		(1,850,000)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,850,000)		1,850,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		13,198,558		(7,585,873)		5,612,685
Fund Balance, Beginning		80,097,260		9,111,328		89,208,588
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	93,295,818	\$	1,525,455	\$	94,821,273

(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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 5,612,685
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	\$ 9,935,799	
Less: current year depreciation	(2,982,094)	6,953,705
Debt principal payments are added back to fund balance Bond amortization are added back to fund balance		625,000 276,276
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.		(2,280,274)
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	1,825,865	
Pension expense	(13,742,319)	
Change in compensated absences	(769,718)	 (12,686,172)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,498,779)

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Workers' Compensation As of June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and investments	
Unrestricted	\$ 18,115,879
Accounts receivable	165,211
Total Assets	18,281,090
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Insurance claims payable	4,472,000
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Insurance claims payable	16,669,000
Total Liabilities	21,141,000
Net Position	
Unrestricted	(2,859,910)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,859,910)

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (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, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Operating Revenues Plan Contributions Interest and investment income	\$ 5,038,000
Total Operating Revenues	5,633,395
Operating Expenses Claims Expenses	7,913,669
Total Operating Expenses	7,913,669
Change in Net Position	(2,280,274)
Net Position, Beginning	(579,636)
Net Position, Ending	\$ (2,859,910)

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (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, 2024

	G	Governmental Activities			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Receipts from interfund services provided -	\$	5 615 609			
contributions to the plan Cash payment for interfund services used - paid claims	Ŷ	5,615,698 (4,948,669)			
Net increase in cash and investments		667,029			
Cash and Investments, Beginning		17,448,850			
Cash and Investments, Ending	\$	18,115,879			
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	\$	(2,280,274)			
Interest receivable		(17,697)			
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Insurance claims payable		2,965,000			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	667,029			

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Basic Financial Statements – <u>Notes to Basic Financial Statements</u>

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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.

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 selfbalancing 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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, 2022
Measurement Date-(MD)	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- *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.
- 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, or 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 balances in other governmental funds.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 currently have any leases that meet the definition under GASB 87. The District will record material leases over the District threshold of \$4,774,535.

0. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) Accounting

As clarified by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, the subscription liability is measured initially at the present value of payments expected to be made during the contract term, reduced by the principal portion of payments made subsequently. The subscription asset is measured initially the same as the subscription liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs, and subsequently, amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets. The District set the SBITA recognition threshold at \$4,774,535. It does not currently have any SBITAs that meet the definition under GASB 96.

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. 1, 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 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.

Cash and investments on June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

	Carrying				
	Amount	Fair Value			
Cash and Investments with the County					
Treasury common pool:					
General Fund	\$ 88,268,570	\$ 86,785,658			
General Fund - Payroll (Restricted)	819,326	805,562			
Capital Project Fund	1,572,445	1,546,028			
Proprietary - Workers' Compensation	18,115,879	17,664,793			
Total	\$ 108,776,220	\$ 106,802,041			

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) decreased by \$1,496,677 for the General Fund, decrease by \$26.417 for the Capital Project Fund and decrease by \$451,085 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.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Jı	Balance ane 30, 2023		Additions	Retin	rements	ments Transfers			Balance June 30, 2024		
Nondepreciable capital assets:												
Land	\$	6,816,766	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,816,766		
Construction in progress		48,658,955		8,718,911		-	(9,	596,807)		47,781,059		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		55,475,721 8,718,911		- (9,596,807)		596,807)	54,597,825					
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Vehicles, Machinery, Equipment, and		15,182,098		827,810		-	9,	596,807		25,606,715		
Furnishings		45,714,151		389,078	(3	13,611)		_		45,789,618		
Total capital assets being depreciated		60,896,249		1,216,888	(3	13,611)	9,	596,807		71,396,333		
Less accumulated depreciation for:												
Buildings and building improvements		(8,217,813)		(303,522)		-		-		(8,521,335)		
Vehicles, Machinery, Equipment, and Furnishings		(20,838,633)		(2,678,572)	3	13,611				(23,203,594)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(29,056,446)		(2,982,094)	3	13,611		-		(31,724,929)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		31,839,803		(1,765,206)			9,	596,807		39,671,404		
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	87,315,524	\$	6,953,705	\$	-	\$	_	\$	94,269,229		

For the year ended June 30, 2024, depreciation expense charged to public protection under governmental activities was \$2,982,094.

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:

	2023/2024	2022/2023
Liability - July 1	\$ 18,176,000	\$ 16,536,000
Incurred claims and changes in estimate	10,878,669	8,125,083
Claims payments	(7,913,669)	(6,485,083)
Liability - June 30	\$ 21,141,000	\$ 18,176,000
Current portion	\$ 4,472,000	\$ 3,993,000

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, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions		Additions Deductions		Balance June 30, 2024		Due within one year]	Due beyond one year
Compensated Absences	\$ 10,840,585	\$	5,185,405	\$	(4,415,687)	\$	11,610,303	\$	2,123,533	\$	9,486,769
Insurance Claims Payable (see Note 5)	18,176,000		10,878,669		(7,913,669)		21,141,000		4,472,000		16,669,000
Net OPEB Liability (see Note 8)	8,748,000		19,162,615		(9,335,415)		18,575,200		-		18,575,200
Net Pension Liability (see Note 7)	233,726,196		15,850,603		-		249,576,799		-		249,576,799
Lease debt	29,827,056		_		(901,276)		28,925,780		655,000		28,270,780
Totals	\$ 301,317,837	\$	51,077,292	\$	(22,566,047)	\$	329,829,082	\$	7,250,533	\$	322,578,548

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 County subleased the leased asset back to the District in the Sublease Agreement, dated June 1, 2020. The County subleased the asset back to the District in the Sublease Agreement, dated June 1, 2020. The County subleased the asset back 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, 2024, is \$27,130,000.

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.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

For the Year	_							
Ending June 30	I	Principal		Interest	Total			
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		760,000		678,850	1,438,850			
2029		795,000		640,850	1,435,850			
2030-2034		4,555,000		2,622,700		7,177,700		
2035-2039		5,235,000		1,946,150		7,181,150		
2040-2044		5,805,000		1,377,926		7,182,926		
2045-2049		6,515,000		670,204		7,185,204		
2050		1,400,000		35,000		1,435,000		
Total	2	7,130,000	\$	10,217,980	\$	37,347,980		
Add unamortized								
premium		1,795,780						
Total	\$ 2	8,925,780						

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, 2022, the Safety Plan had 219 active members, 38 inactive members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits and 471 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.

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, 2024.

]	Net Pension Liability/			
	0	Deferred Outflows f Resources	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		0	Deferred Inflows f Resources	 Pension Expense
Safety Miscellaneous	\$	66,671,677 8,969,220	\$	229,491,441 20,085,358	\$	(936,259) (1,933,050)	\$ 12,558,295 1,184,024
Total	\$	75,640,897	\$	249,576,799	\$	(2,869,309)	\$ 13,742,319

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 55 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.

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 \$181,734 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.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Below is a summary of the employee contribution rates and employer contributions rates for fiscal year 2023-2024:

Plan		Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate	Employer Contributions
Classic	Miscellaneous	8.00%	52.07%	\$ 2,022,868
	Safety	9.00%	60.36%	\$ 22,192,914
PEPRA	Miscellaneous	8.25%	10.67%	\$ 547,841
	Safety	11.00%	60.36%	\$ 3,548,037
			Total	\$ 28,311,660

D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 (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	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds (1)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.30% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 2001 to 2021, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

1. Discount Rate

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

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. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a buildingblock approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 basis points.

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.

	Assumed	
	Asset	
Asset Class ¹	Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00	3.84
Private Equity	13.00	7.28
Treasury	5.00	0.27
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00	0.50
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00	1.56
High Yield	5.00	2.27
Emerging Market Debt	5.00	2.48
Private Debt	5.00	3.57
Real Assets	15.00	3.21
Leverage	(5.00)	(0.59)

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

(2) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management Study

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

2. 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: 6/30/2022 (MD)	\$	687,152,659	\$ 472,436,028	\$ 214,716,631
Changes Recognized for the				
Measurement Period:				
Service Cost	\$	12,152,394	\$ -	\$ 12,152,394
Interest on Total Pension Liability		47,368,946	-	47,368,946
Changes of Benefit Terms		275,845	-	275,845
Changes of Assumptions		-	-	-
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience		12,001,771	-	12,001,771
Net Plan to Plan Resource				
Movement		-	-	-
Contributions - Employer		-	24,557,120	(24,557,120)
Contributions - Employees		-	4,073,806	(4,073,806)
Net Investment Income		-	28,740,627	(28,740,627)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions		(38,000,009)	(38,000,009)	-
Administrative Expense		-	(347,407)	347,407
Other Miscellaneous Income		-	-	-
Net Changes during 2022-23	\$	33,798,947	\$ 19,024,137	\$ 14,774,810
Balance at: 6/30/2023 (MD)	\$	720,951,606	\$ 491,460,165	\$ 229,491,441

3. 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 6.9 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 (5.9 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate -	Current Discount	Discount Rate +	
	1% (5.90%)	Rate (6.90%)	1% (7.90%)	
Plan's Net Pension				
Liability/(Asset)	\$ 323,734,498	\$ 229,491,441	\$ 151,827,967	

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

4. 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 expected 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).

The EARSL for the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,694 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 726 (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.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), the Fire District incurred a pension expense/(income) of \$12,558,295 for the Plan.

As of June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 9,337,335	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	8,900,653	(936,259)
Pension Contribution Subsequent to the Measurement Date	25,740,951	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan	22,692,738	-
Total	\$ 66,671,677	\$ (936,259)

\$25,740,951 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, 2025. 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
2024	\$	12,272,444
2025		8,998,119
2026		18,019,716
2027		704,188
Total	\$	39,994,467

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

1. Discount Rate

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

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. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a buildingblock approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 basis points.

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.

	Assumed	
	Asset	
Asset Class ¹	Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00	3.84
Private Equity	13.00	7.28
Treasury	5.00	0.27
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00	0.50
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00	1.56
High Yield	5.00	2.27
Emerging Market Debt	5.00	2.48
Private Debt	5.00	3.57
Real Assets	15.00	3.21
Leverage	(5.00)	(0.59)

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

(2) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management Study

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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 0.004 percent, a decrease of 0.0001 percent over the prior year amount of 0.0041 percent.

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability/(Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/22 (MD)	\$ 72,103,833	\$ 53,094,268	\$ 19,009,565
Balance at: 6/30/23 (MD)	76,394,766	56,309,408	20,085,358
Net Changes during 2022-23	\$ (4,290,933)	\$ (3,215,140)	\$ (1,075,793)

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 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 (5.9 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.90%)	
Plan's Net Pension				
Liability/(Asset)	\$ 32,413,421	\$20,085,358	\$ 9,938,304	

3. 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 expected 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.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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, 2023 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years 600,538 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 160,073 (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.

4. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), the Fire District incurred a pension expense/ (income) of \$1,184,024 for the Plan.

As of June 30, 2024, Fire District reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,570,709	\$-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	1,026,069	(159,168)
Changes of Assumptions	1,212,644	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	3,252,000	-
Changes in employers Proportions	288,424	(1,773,882)
Difference in actual and proportionated contributions	619,374	-
Total	\$ 8,969,220	\$ (1,933,050)

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).

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

\$2,570,709 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, 2025. 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
2024	\$ 1,267,336
2025	746,961
2026	2,239,855
2027	 211,309
Total	\$ 4,465,461

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 requiremSCCFPDents. 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 December 7,2021, Plan members contribute 2% 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 \$4,127.

NOTE 8 – HEALTH BENEFIT (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's contributions to the Plan were \$1,842,678.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the reporting date of June 30, 2023:

Active employees	304
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	310
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	-
Total	614

C. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The results of a June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation were projected for two years to produce the Total OPEB Liability as of measurement date June 30, 2023. That was offset by June 30, 2023 OPEB assets to produce the Net OPEB Liability as of measurement date June 30, 2023, which is being used for reporting date June 30, 2024. Calculations are based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Actuarial Assumptions
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of payroll over a static
	30 year period beginning 2011/2012
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Discount Rate	6.00%
Inflation	2.80%
Payroll Growth	2.80%
Initial Healthcare Trend Rate	5.00%
Ultimate Healthcare cost trend rate	4.00%

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used on June 30, 2023 were based on the results of a CalPERS study of Firefighter and of Miscellaneous Public Agency experience for the twenty years ending June 30, 2019.

NOTE 8 – HEALTH BENEFIT (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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	49.0%
Fixed Income	23.0%
Inflation Assets	5.0%
REITs	20.0%
Commodities	3.0%
Tot	al <u>100.0%</u>

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00%. 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.

Change in Assumptions – During fiscal year 2024, the discount rate changed to 6.00% at current year measurement date of June 30, 2023 from 7.59% at the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2022.

D. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset (a) - (b)		
Balance at 6/30/22 (Measurement Date)	\$ 53,307,600	\$ 44,559,600	\$ 8,748,000		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:					
Service cost	1,077,100	-	1,077,100		
Interest cost	3,929,600	-	3,929,600		
Effect of Change in Actuarial Assumptions/Methods	9,063,800	-	9,063,800		
Other liability experience Loss/(Gain)	4,523,900	-	4,523,900		
Contributions	-	5,890,200	(5,890,200)		
Benefit payments	(4,204,000)	(4,204,000)	-		
Administrative expenses	-	(22,398)	22,398		
Expected Investment Return	-	3,445,215	(3,445,215)		
Investment Experience (Loss)/Gain	-	(545,817)	545,817		
Net changes	14,390,400	4,563,200	9,827,200		
Balance at 6/30/23 (Measurement Date)	\$67,698,000	\$ 49,122,800	\$18,575,200		

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 \$1,060,100.

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 (5.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current discount rate:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability					
Discount Rate -1% Current Discount Discount Rate +1%					
	(5.00%)	5.00%) Rate (6.00%)			(7.00%)
\$	25,927,800	\$	18,575,200	\$	12,332,100

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 (4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability					
Discount Rate -1% Health Care Cost Discount Rate +1%					
	(4.00%)	Trend Rates (5.00%)			(6.00%)
\$	11,554,700	\$	18,575,200	\$	27,029,600

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of negative \$1,825,865. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions made subsequent				
to the measurement date	\$	1,842,678	\$	-
Revised assumptions/methods		7,439,463		(1,394,330)
Other liability experience loss/ (gain)		4,149,461		(2,666,895)
Investment experience loss/ (gain)		6,953,054		(2,904,232)
Total	\$	20,384,656	\$	(6,965,457)

NOTE 8 – HEALTH BENEFIT (Continued)

\$1,842,678 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 but before the end of District's reporting period of June 30, 2024 will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. 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	Amortization
2025	\$ 2,468,151
2026	2,257,629
2027	3,777,769
2028	1,841,449
2029	1,231,523
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 11,576,521

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

NOTE 9 – TRANSFERS

The General Fund transferred \$1,850,000 to the Capital Project Fund to increase funding for the Dell New Headquarters Project as approved by the Board of Directors on June 18, 2024.

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Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

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SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (1524)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original	Final	Actual Amount Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ 26,631,299	\$ 11,200,197	\$ 80,097,260	\$ 68,897,063
Resources (Inflows):				
Property Taxes	109,509,300	109,509,300	113,244,642	3,735,342
Licenses & permits	605,077	3,605,077	558,764	(3,046,313)
Intergovernmental revenues	3,576,000	3,576,000	2,277,092	(1,298,908)
Use of money & property	560,565	560,565	2,687,243	2,126,678
Charges for Services	39,957,241	40,278,207	40,816,342	538,135
Misc revenues	1,426,588	1,426,588	1,398,861	(27,727)
Sale of capital assets	25,000	25,000	2,500	(22,500)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	155,659,771	158,980,737	160,985,444	2,004,707
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	124,118,060	126,691,060	119,907,730	6,783,330
Services & supplies and other charges	15,550,396	17,572,384	14,138,574	3,433,810
City provided services	10,054,322	10,054,322	9,952,306	102,016
Capital outlay	2,400,000	3,915,245	499,926	3,415,319
Debt service:		, ,	,	, ,
Principle	625,000	625,000	625,000	-
Interest	813,350	813,350	813,350	-
Transfers out		1,850,000	1,850,000	
Total Charges to Appropriations	153,561,128	161,521,361	147,786,886	13,734,475
Budgetary Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 28,729,942	\$ 8,659,573	\$ 93,295,818	\$ 84,636,245

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (1524) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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	\$ 160,985,445
Differences - budget to GAAP	
Total Revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 160,985,445
Uses/Outflows of Resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" form the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 147,786,886
Transfers to Capital Project Fund	 (1,850,000)
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 145,936,886

	SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	TLA	RA COU	L	Y CENT	RAL	FIRE	E PI	ROTEC		N DIST	RIC	L						
	Sche	(z dule	(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Safety Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years	ges	t Unit of the County o in Net Pension Liabili Safety Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years	t of the Cou t Pension L Safety Plan Ten Fiscal J	Count n Lial lan :al Ye	ty of bilit ars	f Santa (y and R	Jlar: elate	a) 3d Ratio	S							
Messurement period	2023-24 2022-23		2022-23 2021-22		2021-22 2020-21	202(2015	2020-21 2019-20		2019-20 2018-19	2(20	2018-19 2017-18	20: 201	2017-18 2016-17	2016 2015	2016-17 2015-16		2015-16 2014-15	201-	2014-15 2013-14
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,152,394 47,368,946 12,001,771	5 4 5 11 5	12,072,680 45,129,553 (1,895,503)	Ś	10,771,729 43,997,952 (283,191)	\$ 11 42 5	11,002,576 42,574,250 5,846,700	\$	10,912,450 40,689,529 5,703,153	\$	9,845,967 38,844,222 (5,007,860)	\$ 1 3	10,048,004 37,901,165 (7,354,337)	\$ 8 37 (4	8,680,538 37,171,515 (4,404,323)	99	8,356,987 36,014,294 (8,633,116)	\$ 34	8,571,796 34,357,237 -
Change in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension flashility	272,825 - (38,000,009) 33,798,947	ر ا	- 20,322,437 (36,129,498) 39,499,669		- - (34,173,614) 20,312,876	(32	- - 22,358,959) 27,064,567		- - (29,909,070) 27,396,062		(2,238,642) (28,327,114) 13,116,573	e 0 4	- 31,031,597 (26,496,952) 45,129,477	(25	- - 15,886,714		- 2,264,214 (24,442,299) 13,560,080	(23	- - 19,823,063
Total persion li ability - beginning Total persion li ability - ending (a)	687,152,659 \$ 720,951,606	6 9	647,652,990 687,152,659	÷	627,340,114 647,652,990	60C \$ 627	627,340,114	s	572,879,485 600,275,547	\$ 22	559,762,912	<u>51</u> \$ 55	514,633,435 559,762,912	495 \$ 514	498,746,721 514,633,435	s	485,186,641 498,746,721	\$ 485	465,363,578 485,186,641
P an fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$ 24,557,120 4,073,806	Q Q	\$21,990,915 3,751,417	\$	19,925,181 3,540,514	\$ 19 3	19,550,772 3,768,630	Ś	17,028,204 3,771,163	Ś	14,645,310 3,301,006	\$	12,953,316 3,071,764	\$ 12 3	12,005,953 3,102,315	se .	11,069,715 2,985,876	\$ 10	10,233,261 3,886,260
Net investment income Net Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expenses Benefit pyrymets, including refunds of employee contributions Other Miscell aroons browns	28,740,627 - (347,407) (38,000,009)	12 - (L (6 -	(39,546,488) 504,462 (325,293) (36,129,498)		98,120,16539,035 $(434,712)(34,173,614)$	21 (32	$\begin{array}{c} 21,425,891 \\ (490,122) \\ (597,450) \\ (32,358,959) \end{array}$		26,617,901 (190,585) (290,335) (29,909,070) 948	Ŭ	32,473,529 (948) (602,275) (28,327,114) (1143,731)	ري د (2	$\begin{array}{c} 40,217,653 \\ - \\ (527,504) \\ (26,496,952) \end{array}$	(25	1,838,268 - (223,131) (25,561,016)	1	8,111,497 $(24,442,299)$ $(3,277)$ $(412,082)$	55 (23	55,532,305 (23,105,970) - -
Net change in plan futuriary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	19,024,137 472,436,028 \$ 491,460,165	5 8 8 8 8 8 8	(49,754,485) 522,190,513 472,436,028	÷	87,016,569 435,173,944 522,190,513	11 423 \$ 435	11,298,762 $423,875,182$ $435,173,944$	÷	17,028,226 406,846,956 423,875,182	. w 4	20,345,777 20,345,777 386,501,179 406,846,956	\$ 35 35	29,218,277 357,282,902 386,501,179	(5 366 \$ 357	(8,837,611) 366,120,513 357,282,902	÷	(2,690,570) 368,811,083 366,120,513	46 322 \$ 368	46,545,856 322,265,227 368,811,083
Net pension liability – ending (a)–(b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	\$ 229,491,441 68.17%	11 8 %	214,716,631 68.75%	Ś	125,462,477 80.63%	\$ 192	192,166,170 69.37%	\$	176,400,365 70.61%	\$	166,032,529 71.02%	\$ 17	173,261,733 69.05%	\$ 157	157,350,533 69.42%	Ś	132,626,208 73.41%	\$ 116	116,375,558 76.01%
Covered payroll	\$ 43,036,095	5 \$	39,257,917	Ş	37,008,594	\$ 38	38,294,824	s	40,179,396	\$	35,748,705	\$	33,459,472	\$ 33	33,374,871	Ś	31,991,681	\$ 31	31,130,546
Net pensi on liability as percentage of covered payroll ¹ Net of administrative expenses (2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 measurement period)	533.25% ement period)	2%	546.94%		339.01%		501.81%		439.03%		464.44%		484.67%		471.46%		414.56%		373.83%

Notes to Schedule:

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Benefic 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)

Charges in assumptions. GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined not of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. There were no assumption changes in 2023. In 2012, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.15% in 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2018, 2018, 2018, 2019, and 2020, there were no examples in 2017, the account rate reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, the account rate. All other assumptions for the Jane 30, 2014 measurement were the same as those used for June 30, 2015 and 2016 measurement dates.

		SANTA		LARA (<u></u>	SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Communent Unit of the County of Santa Clara)	EN1	TRAL F	IRE PR(OTI	ECTIO	IQ V	IST	RICT						
						Schedule of Plan Contributions	of	Plan Col	attributio	SUC		÷								
							Sa	Safety Plan	7											
						Last	t Tei	Last Ten Fiscal Years	Years											
Fiscal Year		2023-24		2022-23		2021-22	64	2020-21	2019-20		2018-19			2017-18		2016-17	201	2015-16	2014-15	5
Actuarially Determined Contribution	s	25,740,951	s	24,557,120	Ś	21,974,412	s	19,925,181	\$ 19,569,200	200	\$ 17,02	17,029,494	s	14,622,530	Ś	12,953,316	s	12,025,321	11,	1,045,487
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(25,740,951)		(24, 557, 120)		(21, 974, 412)		(19,925,181)	(19,569,200)	(00)	(17,02	(17,029,494)		(14,622,530)		(12,953,316)	Ŭ	(12,025,321)	(H)	1,045,487)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	s	•	Ś		s	•	s	•	s		s	•	s		Ś	•	s	•		'
Constant Daywell	6	16 051 010 0	6	200 200 64	6	20.757.01	6	27 000 504	5 2010101	100	\$012020V	202.0	6	20101120	6	02 AEO 477	6	100 100 100 100	ç	10710010

Contributions in Kelation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(25,740,951)		(24,557,120)		(21, 974, 412)	(19,925,181)	C	(9,569,200)		(17,029,494)	(14,622,530	530)	(12,953,316)		(12,025,321)	Ŭ	11,045,487)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	s		s		s	-		s	•	s		s	- 8		s		s	
Covered Payroll	s	46,051,818	s	43,036,095	s	39,257,917 \$	37,008,594	s S	38,294,824	s	40,179,396	\$ 35,748;	705 S	33,459,472	s	33,374,871	s	31,991,681
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		55.90%		57.06%		55.97%	53.84%		51.10%		42.38%	40.	0.90%	38.71%		36.03%		34.53%

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 Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see June 30, 2020 Funding Vahration Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.73% for 2015 to 2019, 2.625% for 2020, 2.50% for 2021 and 2022, 2.30% for 2023, and 2.5% for 2024.
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% for 2015 to 2018, 7.375% for 2019, 7.25% for 2020, 7.00% for 2021 and 2022, 6.80% for 2023 and 7.00% for 2024, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the CaPERS Experience Sudy. 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 to 2023 pre-retirement mortality area isolude 15 years of projected mortality improvement and post-retirement mortality area isolude 15 years of projected mortality improvement and post-retirement mortality area isolude 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 80% of Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries. For 2013, pre-retirement mortality area isolute 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2010 published by the Society of Actuaries. For 2023, pre-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For 2021, The probabilise of formality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Measurement date	ECUCIVELY	Last Te	Last Ten Fiscal Years	MISCELIANEOUS FIAN Last Ten Fiscal Years	0100/08/9	8106/06/9	2100/08/9	91000879	\$100/08/9	410C/0E/3
	C2U2 IUC IU	77070010	1202/02/0	0707/00/0	6107/00/0	0107/02/0	1107/02/0	0107/02/0	C107/0C/0	107/02/0
Plan's Proportion of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.05659%	0.10870%	0.04391%	0.05388%	0.06461%		0.13536%	0.19375%	0.17055%	0.16073%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 20,085,358	\$ 19,009,565	\$ 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	\$ 11,558,983	\$ 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
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of is Covered	2021 211	1020 050	7000 10	160 5002	170 4602	101 4202	2007 010	2001 110	2011 906	7057 221
r ayrou	1/0/02/1	0/207201	0/ 00. / 0	107.60.1	1/9.40%	171.4570	210.1970	711.4070	700.1170	1/1.4370
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 56,309,408	\$ 53,094,268	\$ 54,947,105	\$ 45,295,034	\$ 42,994,528	\$ 55,526,288	\$ 53,602,579	\$ 33,236,861	\$ 35,829,637	\$ 31,156,173
Pool's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Pool's Pension Liability	77.97%	78.19%	90.49%	77.71%	77.73%	77.69%	75.39%	75.87%	78.40%	79.82%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total										
Pension Liability	73.71%	73.64%	72.71%	72.71%	77.73%	77.69%	75.39%	70.40%	72.64%	75.70%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions ^{1,2}	\$ 2,340,880	\$ 2,249,549	\$ 2,161,156	\$ 2,023,766	\$ 1,781,522	\$ 1,535,832	\$ 1,431,693	\$ 1,237,715	\$ 1,075,210	\$ 842,514

The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. 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 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.

Fiscal Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined) (CRC) ¹	\$ 2,570,709	\$ 3,013,670	\$ 2,811,548	\$ 2,674,991	\$ 1,819,312	\$ 2,084,231	\$ 1,825,744	\$ 1,721,366	\$ 1,551,007	\$ 1,363,021
Contributions in Relation to the CRC ¹	(2,570,709)	(3,013,670)	(2,811,548)	(2,674,991)	(1,819,312)	(2,084,231)	(1,825,744)	(1, 721, 366)	(1,551,007)	(1, 363, 021)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	ı	ı	ı	,	'	ı	ı	,	ı	
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,951,491	\$ 11,558,983	\$ 10,441,908	\$ 11,583,903	\$ 10,026,746	\$ 8,982,169	\$ 7,943,617	\$ 7,204,932	\$ 6,608,223	\$ 5,625,208
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.51%	26.07%	26.93%	23.09%	18.14%	23.20%	22.98%	23.89%	23.47%	24.23%

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

occurred after June 30, 2016 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes). Notes to Schedule: Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which

Change in Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023 and 2024. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (June 30, 2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

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	ļ	6/30/2023		6/30/2022	Ũ	6/30/2021	9	6/30/2020	(9	6/30/2019		6/30/18	Ũ	6/30/17
Total OPEB Liability														
Service Cost	s	1,077,100	S	1,093,600	S	1,358,700	÷	1,339,800	÷	1,213,000	S	1,200,500	S	1,200,500
Interest		3,929,600		3,978,500		4,127,900		3,999,900		3,789,100		3,618,400		3,541,200
Effect of Change in Actuarial Assumptions/Methods		9,063,800		(1,211,500)		ı		'		(2, 869, 100)		·		ı
Other liability experience Loss/(Gain)		4,523,900		(666,900)		(3,696,800)		(107, 500)		1,697,900		1,224,500		'
Benefit Payments		(4,204,000)		(3,470,000)		(3,780,900)		(3, 338, 100)		(3, 148, 500)		(4,242,400)		'
Other liability experience Loss/(Gain)														(3, 138, 400)
Net change in total OPEB liability		14,390,400		(276, 300)		(1,991,100)		1,894,100		682,400		1,801,000		1,603,300
Total OPEB liability - beginning		53,307,600		53,583,900		55,575,000		53,680,900		52,998,500		51,197,500		49,594,200
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	÷	67,698,000	÷	53,307,600	÷	53,583,900	÷	55,575,000	÷	53,680,900	÷	52,998,500	÷	51,197,500
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - Direct Benefit Payments	\$	3,143,900		\$2,365,300	\$	2,924,200	S	2,516,200	Ş	2,395,500	S	3,507,100	Ş	2,881,600
Contributions - Adjustment for Implicit Subsidy		1,060,100		1,104,700		856,700		821,900		753,000		735,300		256,800
Retiree Contributions to Irrevocable Trust -CERBT		1,686,200		1,940,600		3,526,500		3,727,500		3,405,200		3,089,100		2,815,000
2 Net investment income		2,899,398		(6,623,239)		10,100,241		1,198,679		1,749,362		1,816,154		1,904,744
Administrative expense		(22, 398)		(24,061)		(20, 841)		(16, 879)		(14,062)		(12, 154)		(9,444)
Benefit payments		(4,204,000)		(3,470,000)		(3,780,900)		(3, 338, 100)		(3, 148, 500)		(4,242,400)		(3, 138, 400)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,563,200		(4,706,700)		13,605,900		4,909,300		5,140,500		4,893,100		4,710,300
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		44,559,600		49,266,300		35,660,400		30,751,100		25,610,600		20,717,500		16,007,200
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	÷	49,122,800	S	44,559,600	÷	49,266,300	Ś	35,660,400	s	30,751,100	s	25,610,600	s	20,717,500
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	S	18,575,200	\$	8,748,000	÷	4,317,600	÷	19,914,600	÷	22,929,800	÷	27,387,900	Ś	30,480,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		72.56%		83.59%		91.94%		64.17%		57.28%		48.32%		40.47%
Covered payroll	Ś	54,595,078	S	49,699,825	S	48,592,497	s	48,321,570	s	47,281,531	s	43,683,325	s	40,282,400
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		34.02%		17.60%		8.89%		48.50%		48.50%		62.70%		75.67%

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,842,678	\$1,686,171	\$ 1,940,598	\$ 3,526,500	\$ 3,727,463	\$ 3,405,194	\$ 3,087,955
actuarially determined contribution	1,842,678	1,686,171	1,940,598	3,526,500	3,727,463	3,405,194	3,087,955
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Covered payroll	\$ 58,003,309	\$ 54,595,078	\$ 49,699,825	\$ 48,592,497	\$48,321,570	\$ 47,281,531	\$ 43,683,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.18%	3.09%	3.90%	7.26%	7.71%	7.20%	7.07%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2023						
Methods and assumptions used to deterr	nine contribution rat	tes:					
Valuation Date	6/30/2023						

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Discount Rate	6.00%
Inflation	2.80%
Payroll Growth	2.80%
Initial Healthcare Trend Rate	5.00%
Ultimate Healthcare cost trend rate	4.00%

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original	 Final	tual Amount xpenditures	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ 22,112,682	\$ 22,112,682	\$ 9,111,328	\$ (13,001,354)
Resources (Inflows): Transfers in Amounts Available for Appropriation		 1,850,000 1,850,000	 1,850,000 1,850,000	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Capital outlay Total Charges to Appropriations	500,000 500,000	 11,422,300 11,422,300	 9,435,873 9,435,873	 1,986,427 1,986,427
Budgetary Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 21,612,682	\$ 12,540,382	\$ 1,525,455	\$ (11,014,927)

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(Statistical Section)

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (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

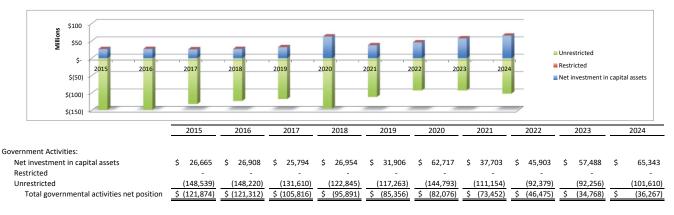
These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

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 (Accrual Basis of Accounting) <u>Unaudited</u>



Amounts are reported in thousands

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
EXPENSES	2015	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities:										
Public Safety	\$ 87.742	\$ 99,740	\$ 103,228	\$ 125,255	\$ 119.413	\$ 130.871	\$ 133.806	\$ 117.902	\$ 138,563	\$ 159.391
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	÷ 55,740	÷ 103,220	÷ 125,255	-	-	769	871	843	813
Loss on Disposal of Capiatal Assets	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	87,742	99,740	103,228	125,255	119,413	130,871	134,575	118,774	139,406	160,204
	0,1,1,12	33), 10	100)220	120,200		100,071	10 1,070	110)// 1	100)100	100,201
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services*	27,525	28,780	30,273	30,520	33,739	34,534	35,834	38,143	37,389	39,095
Operating Grants & Contributions	3,977	5,268	5,048	5,692	6,099	6,331	8,166	7,955	1,945	2,277
Total Program Revenues	31,502	34,048	35,321	36,212	39,838	40,866	44,000	46,097	39,335	41,372
	+ (= c o t o)	+ (c= coo)	+ (c= co=)	<u> (00.010)</u>	- (=0.5=5)	4 (00.005)	+ (00 575)	(70.077)	4 (100.000)	+ (110.000)
Net revenues (expenses)	\$ (56,240)	\$ (65,692)	\$ (67,907)	\$ (89,043)	\$ (79,575)	\$ (90,005)	\$ (90,576)	\$ (72,677)	\$ (100,072)	\$ (118,832)
GENERAL REVENUES										
Governmental Activities:	¢ (4.274	¢ co ozo	¢ 76404	¢ 00.740	¢ 00.050	÷ 00.765	¢ 05 266	é 00.054	6 400 504	6 442 245
Property Taxes	\$ 64,271	\$ 69,872	\$ 76,131	\$ 80,746	\$ 88,052	\$ 90,765	\$ 95,366	\$ 98,351	\$ 108,531	\$ 113,245
Use of money & property	195	328	490	688	1,020	1,034	635	578	1,885	2,687
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	769	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,169	1,311	1,206	1,036	1,038	1,486	1,726	1,426	1,363	1,401
Total General Revenues	65,635	71,511	77,827	82,470	90,110	93,286	98,497	100,356	111,779	117,333
Change in net position	\$ 9,395	\$ 5,819	\$ 9,920	\$ (6,573)	\$ 10,535	\$ 3,280	\$ 7,921	\$ 27,679	\$ 11,707	\$ (1,499)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities:										
Changes in net position	\$ 9,395	\$ 5,819	\$ 9,920	\$ (6,573)	\$ 10,535	\$ 3,280	\$ 7,921	\$ 27,679	\$ 11,707	\$ (1,499)
Net Position, Beginning	12,771	(121,555)	(115,736)	(105,816)	(95,891)	(85 <i>,</i> 356)	(82,075)	(74,154)	(46,475)	(34,767)
Prior period adjustment	(143,721)	-	-	16,498	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position, Beginning, as restated	(130,950)	(121,555)	(115,736)	(89,318)	(95,891)	(85,356)	(82,075)	(74,154)	(46,475)	(34,767)
Net Position, Ending,	\$ (121,555)	\$ (115,736)	\$ (105,816)	\$ (95,891)	\$ (85,356)	\$ (82,075)	\$ (74,154)	\$ (46,475)	\$ (34,767)	\$ (36,266)

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

	 2015	15 2016		2016 2017		2017 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		 2024
GENERAL FUND																		
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,440	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Committed	12,500		24,500		24,500		24,500		24,500		24,500		41,500		41,500		41,500	51,500
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned	27,393		20,835		32,387		37,942		42,604		50,663		29,415		24,326		47,709	43,321
Total General Fund	\$ 39,893	\$	45,335	\$	56,887	\$	62,442	\$	68,544	\$	75,163	\$	85,127	\$	65,826	\$	89,209	\$ 94,821

Amounts are reported in thousands

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

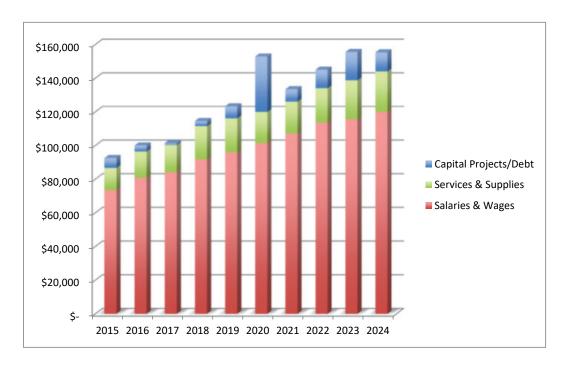
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Unaudited

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES										
Property taxes and assessments	\$ 64,271	\$ 69,872	\$ 76,131	\$ 80,746	\$ 88,052	\$ 90,765	\$ 95,366	\$ 98,351	\$ 108,531	\$ 113,245
Licenses and permits	703	757	982	1,463	944	617	573	544	496	559
Intergovernmental revenues	3,977	5,269	5,048	5,692	6,099	6,331	8,166	7,955	1,945	2,277
Use of money and property	227	332	491	688	1,020	1,034	635	578	1,885	2,687
Charges for services	26,821	28,022	29,107	30,470	32,079	33,890	35,664	37,169	39,128	40,816
Other revenue	1,062	1,227	1,206	1,036	1,038	1,486	1,726	1,426	1,363	1,401
Total Revenues	97,061	105,479	112,965	120,095	129,232	134,124	142,130	146,023	153,348	160,985
EXPENDITURES										
Current: Public Safety										
Salaries and benefits	73,425	80,799	83,987	91,709	95,882	101,279	107,039	113,515	115,473	119,908
Services and supplies	6,856	8,069	9,002	11,824	11,399	9,723	9,962	10,779	12,886	13,109
City provided services	5,719	6,139	6,490	7,022	7,867	7,975	8,162	8,708	9,368	9,952
Other charges	697	1,381	807	910	958	886	918	973	1,018	1,030
Capital outlay	5,500	3,329	844	3,111	7,180	33,024	5,916	9,620	15,366	9,936
Debt service - principal	290	305	320	-	-	-	670	565	595	625
Debt service - interest	43	29	14	-	-	-	769	871	843	813
Total Expenditures	92,530	100,051	101,464	114,576	123,286	152,888	133,435	145,033	155,549	155,373
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	4,531	5,428	11,501	5,519	5,947	(18,763)	8,696	991	(2,200)	5,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	18	15	50	36	155	161	769	-	-	-
Proceeds from lease financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Proceeds (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	25,222	499	511	4,781	-
Transfer Out (Note 6A)	-	-	-	-	-	31,000	8,933	11,693	1,350	1,850
Transfer In (Note 6A)	-	-	-	-	-	(31,000)	(8,933)	(11,693)	(1,350)	(1,850)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18	15	50	36	155	25,383	1,269	511	4,781	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 4,549	\$ 5,443	\$ 11,551	\$ 5,555	\$ 6,102	\$ 6,620	\$ 9,965	\$ 1,502	\$ 2,582	\$ 5,613
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.36%	0.33%	0.33%	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.14%	1.07%	1.04%	1.00%

Amounts are reported in thousands

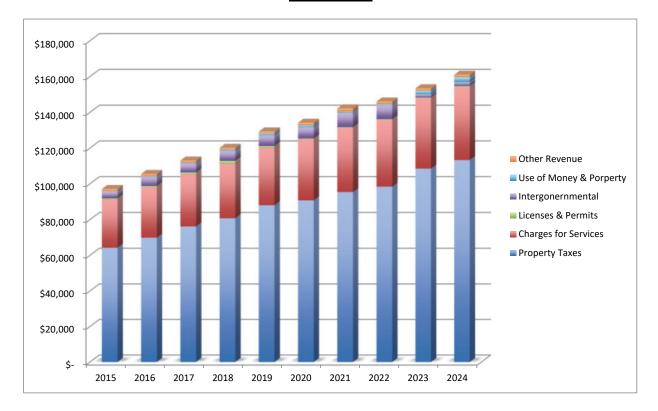
Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) General Expenditures by Function All Governmental Fund Types Last Ten Fiscal Years <u>Unaudited</u>



Fiscal Year	 laries & enefits	 ervices & upplies	Ec	al Projects/ quipment/ ebt Service	Total			
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 73,425 80,799 83,987 91,709 95,882 101,279 107,039 113,515 115,473	\$ 13,272 15,589 16,299 19,756 20,224 18,585 19,041 20,461 23,272	\$	5,833 3,663 1,178 3,111 7,180 33,024 7,355 11,056 16,804	\$	92,530 100,051 101,464 114,576 123,286 152,888 133,435 145,033 155,549		

Amounts are reported in thousands

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



	Property C		Charges for		Licenses &		Intergovernmental			Money &		Other		
Fiscal Year	Taxes		Services		Permits			Revenues	Property		Revenue		Total	
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
2023		108,531		39,128		496		1,945		1,885		1,363		153,348
2024		113,245		40,816		559		2,277		2,687		1,401		160,985

Amounts are reported in thousands

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Assessed Valuations and Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Assessed Valuations

	Local Secured	Utility	Unsecured	Total
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
2022-23	63,562,780,746	1,641,680	1,498,633,483	65,063,055,909
2023-24	67,148,914,526	1,892,600	1,927,354,909	69,078,162,035

Typical Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Valuation (TRA 13-003 – 2023-24 Assessed Valuation: \$14,756,349,764)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</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	0.00910	0.00880	0.00860	0.00820	0.00720
County Housing Bond	-	-	-	0.01266	0.01050
Cupertino Elementary School District Bond	0.05400	0.05190	0.05090	0.04960	0.03970
Fremont High School District Bond	0.03960	0.05250	0.04030	0.04640	0.04300
Foothill-De Anza Community College District Bond	0.02760	0.02400	0.02340	0.02200	0.02170
Midpeninsula Open Space District	-	0.00080	0.00060	0.00090	0.00180
Total All Property Tax Rate	1.17150	1.17920	1.16500	1.18096	1.16510
Santa Clara Valley Water District State Water Project	0.00650	0.00570	0.00860	0.00620	0.00420
Total Land and Improvement Tax Rate	0.00650	0.00570	0.00860	0.00620	0.00420
	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2023-24</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	0.00690	0.00690	0.00610	0.00630	0.00550
County Housing Bond	0.01000	-	0.01266	0.01080	0.00950
Cupertino Elementary School District Bond	0.04150	0.04030	0.03800	0.03680	0.03570
Fremont High School District Bond	0.04790	0.04780	0.04160	0.03710	0.04410
Foothill-De Anza Community College District Bond	0.02080	0.03640	0.03310	0.02910	0.02780
Midpeninsula Open Space District	0.00160	0.00150	0.00150	0.00130	0.00120
Total All Property Tax Rate	1.16990	1.17410	1.17416	1.16260	1.16500
Santa Clara Valley Water District State Water Project	0.00410	0.00370	0.00510	0.00440	0.00410
Total Land and Improvement Tax Rate	0.00410	0.00370	0.00510	0.00440	0.00440

Source: California Municiple Statistics

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

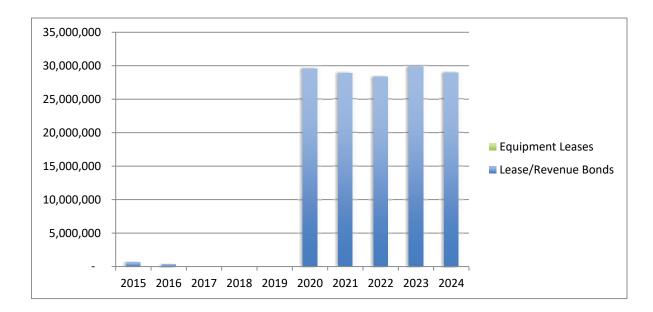
			2023-24	% of
Property Owner	Primary Land Use	As	sessed Valuation	<u>Total (1)</u>
1 Campus Holdings Inc.	Office Building	\$	4,488,997,730	6.69%
2 Apple Computer Inc.	Office Building		2,443,883,183	3.64
3 Main Street Cupertino	Office Building		387,729,965	0.58
4 Vallco Property Owner LLC	Shopping Center		364,276,620	0.54
5 Cupertino City Center Building	Office Building		288,814,708	0.43
6 Markham Apartments LP	Apartments		256,729,104	0.38
7 Heidelberg Cement Inc.	Industrial		226,494,051	0.34
8 Serromonte Corporate Center LLC	Office Building		219,652,926	0.33
9 Cupertino Property Development I LLC	Apartment Homes & Retail		215,132,010	0.32
10 SI 32 LLC	Apartments		163,243,322	0.24
11 San Jose Water Works	Water Company		145,298,334	0.22
12 PR Cupertino Gateway LLC	Office Building		140,150,193	0.21
13 El Camino Hospital	Hospital		125,909,794	0.19
14 Wealthcap Los Gatos 121	Office Building		124,137,190	0.18
15 Planetary Ventures LLC	Industrial		117,944,011	0.18
16 Avery Glenbrook LP	Apartments		116,016,640	0.17
17 Cupertino City Center LLC	Office Building		112,000,000	0.17
18 Lake Biltmore Apartments	Apartments		109,817,517	0.16
19 Preylock Los Gatos LLC	Office Building		96,498,189	0.14
20 Cupertino Village LP	Shopping Center		93,024,933	<u>0.14</u>
		\$	10,235,750,420	15.24%

Largest 2023-24 Local Secured Taxpayers

(1) 2023-24 Local Secured Assessed Valuation: \$67,148,914,526

Source: California Municipal Statistics

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years <u>(Unaudited)</u>



	Lease/	Equipment	Total	Debt
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Leases	Outstanding Debt	Per Capita*
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
2023	29,827,056	-	28,915,000	115.952557
2024	28,925,780	-	28,925,780	114.886507

* - 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)

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

2023-24 Assessed Valuation: \$69,078,162,035

	Total Debt		Dist	rict's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2024	% Applicable (1)		Debt 6/30/24	
Santa Clara County	\$ 956,770,000	10.465%	\$	100,125,981	
Foothill-De Anza Community College District	640,179,446	13.980		89,497,087	
West Valley-Mission Community College District	663,040,000	19.219		127,429,658	
Santa Clara Unified School District	1,003,615,000	4.145		41,599,842	
Campbell Union High School District	336,185,000	14.028		47,160,032	
Fremont Union High School District	737,130,088	30.701		226,306,308	
Los Gatos Joint Union High School District	78,180,000	67.475		52,751,955	
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District	261,055,373	0.580		1,514,121	
Cambrian School District	89,619,944	0.757		678,423	
Campbell Union School District	250,309,324	15.252		38,177,178	
Cupertino Union School District	235,883,303	56.774		133,920,386	
Loma Prieta Joint Union School District	7,534,840	19.008		1,432,222	
Los Gatos Union School District	57,080,000	98.289		56,103,361	
Moreland School District	100,974,243	12.724		12,847,963	
Mountain View School District	485,000	1.763		8,551	
Mountain View-Whisman School District	350,765,000	1.044		3,661,987	
Saratoga Union School District	11,791,256	39.449		4,651,533	
Union School District	140,424,466	21.611		30,347,131	
City of Saratoga	5,775,000	53.676		3,099,789	
El Camino Hospital District	102,186,937	1.188		1,213,981	
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	80,700,000	16.451		13,275,957	
City of Saratoga Community Facilities District No. 2016-1	1,497,454	100.000		1,497,454	
Santa Clara Valley Water Benefit Assessment District	29,235,000	10.465		3,059,443	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$	990,360,343	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations	\$ 1,057,709,440	10.465%	Ś	110,689,293	
Santa Clara County Pension Obligation Bonds	323,733,582	10.465	•	33,878,719	
Santa Clara County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	12,073,098	10.465		1,263,450	
West Valley Mission Community College District General Fund Obligations	2,520,000	19.219		484,319	
Santa Clara Unified School District Certificates of Participation	11,202,000	4.145		464,323	
Campbell Union High School District General Fund Obligations	13,500,000	14.028		1,893,780	
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District General Fund Obligations	1,452,406	0.580		8,424	
Campbell Union School District General Fund Obligations	1,230,000	15.252		187,600	
Cupertino Union School District Certificates of Participation	40,233,350	56.774		22,842,082	
Saratoga Union School District Certificates of Participation	1,455,000	39.449		573,983	
Loma Prieta Joint Union School District General Fund Obligations	58,000	19.008		11,025	
City of Cupertino Certificates of Participation	14,030,000	100.000		14,030,000	
Santa Clara County Vector Control Certificates of Participation	945,000	10.465		98,894	
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District General Fund Obligations	79,795,600	16.451		13,127,174	
Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District	27,130,000	100.000		27,130,000	
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$	226,683,066	
Less: Santa Clara County supported obligations				278,369	
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$	226,404,697	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$ 10,015,000	100.00%	\$	10,015,000	
<u> </u>	-,,		·	-,,	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$	27,130,000	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	1,199,928,409	
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	1,199,650,040	
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	1,227,058,409	(
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	1,226,780,040	(
			Ŷ	1,220,700,040	

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the fire protection district is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the fire protection district divided by the overlapping district's total taxable assessed value.

(2)

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

Ratio to 2023-24 Assessed Valuation:	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.43%
Total Direct Debt (\$27,130,000)	0.04%
Gross Combined Total Debt	1.78%
Net Combined Total Debt	1.78%
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$1,916,471,918):	
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	0.52%

Source: California Municipal Statistics

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin 6/30/2024 <u>(Unaudited)</u>

ASSESSED VALUATION Securred Property assessed value, net of exempt real property	\$ 69,078,162,035	
BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a)		\$ 2,590,431,076
AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT: Total Bonded Debt	\$ 27,130,000	
Less Lease Revenue Bonds and Equipment Leases not subject to limit	 27,130,000	
Amount of debt subject to limit		0
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN		\$ 2,590,431,076

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
2015	1,392,465,534	0	1,392,465,534	0.00%
2016	1,526,572,907	0	1,526,572,907	0.00%
2017	1,657,963,093	0	1,657,963,093	0.00%
2018	1,779,780,650	0	1,779,780,650	0.00%
2019	1,893,381,474	0	1,893,381,474	0.00%
2020	2,060,863,715	0	2,060,863,715	0.00%
2021	2,181,161,279	0	2,181,161,279	0.00%
2022	2,266,860,581	0	2,266,860,581	0.00%
2023	2,439,864,597	0	2,439,864,597	0.00%
2024	2,590,431,076	0	2,590,431,076	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 2023 & Nine Years ago <u>Unaudited</u>

	Fiscal Year 2023 (Latest Available)					Fiscal Year 2014			
Employer	City/Town	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total District Employment	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total District Employment		
Apple	Cupertino	1	25,000	38.6%	1	15,000	40.7%		
NetFlix	Los Gatos	2	2,263	3.5%	6	825	2.2%		
Cupertino Union School District	Cupertino	3	1,492	2.3%	3	1,574	4.3%		
Foothill/DeAnza Community College District	Various	4	1,226	1.9%	4	1,183	3.2%		
Fremont Union High School District	Cupertino	5	906	1.4%	5	975	2.6%		
Whole Foods Market	Various	6	559	0.9%					
8x8 Inc	Campbell	7	554	0.9%			0.0%		
Courtside Tennis Club	Los Gatos	8	542	0.8%			0.0%		
El Camino Hospital of Los Gatos	Los Gatos	9	509	0.8%	7	700	1.9%		
West Valley Community College	Saratoga	10	466	0.7%			0.0%		
Columbia Health Care Assoc/Mission Oaks Hospital	Los Gatos	-	-	0.0%	2	2,000	5.4%		
Safeway	Various	-	314	0.5%	8	650	1.8%		
Los Altos School District	Los Altos	-	434	0.7%	9	568	1.5%		
Seagate	Cupertino	-	-	0.0%	10	500	1.4%		

Notes: List was compiled 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

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

Fiscal Year	County Population ⁽¹⁾	Total Personal Income (000's) ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽³⁾	School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
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%
2022	1,890,967	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.2%
2023	1,886,079	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.6%

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

(Unavidited)

(U	na	ud	ite	ed)	

Population										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fire District										
Cupertino	60,309	61,186	61,137	61,183	60,955	60,932	60,249	59,585	60,270	59,615
Monte Sereno	3,310	3,294	3,294	3,292	3,075	3,069	3,083	2,945	2,958	2,964
Saratoga (CFPD)	17,274	17,151	17,303	17,221	17,495	17,337	17,673	18,051	18,098	18,048
Unincorporated	8,515	8,456	8,776	8,732	8,528	8,293	8,350	8,114	8,208	8,091
Los Gatos	31,731	32,519	32,925	32,439	32,865	33,063	32,960	33,125	34,753	33,114
Total Zone 2	121,139	122,606	123,435	122,867	122,918	122,694	122,315	121,820	124,287	121,832
Zone 1	31,844	32,088	32,288	31,822	31,642	31,344	31,419	32,079	33,344	32,114
Subtoal Fire District	152,983	154,694	155,723	154,689	154,560	154,038	153,734	153,899	157,631	153,946
Contract Agencies										
Campbell	41,343	41,662	41,950	41,853	41,921	42,248	41,968	42,366	43,126	42,338
Morgan Hill	39,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Altos	28,396	29,591	29,889	29,841	30,119	30,097	29,993	30,204	30,951	30,219
Los Altos Hills County FD	12,073	12,118	12,063	12,102	12,284	12,102	12,147	11,877	12,114	11,907
Saratoga Fire District	13,509	13,912	13,789	13,802	13,671	13,698	13,241	13,363	13,413	13,367
Total Contract	135,197	97,283	97,691	97,598	97,995	98,145	97,349	97,810	99,604	97,831
Toal Service Area	288,180	251,977	253,414	252,287	252,555	252,183	251,083	251,709	257,235	251,777

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: <u>https://downloads.esri.com/esri content_doc/dbl/us/110302_Time_Series_Methodology_2019.pdf</u>

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Demographic and Economic Indicators for Major Cities Served by Fire District Fiscal Years 2014 through 2023 (Unaudited)

DISTRICT CITIES									
Saratoga									
		Total	Per Capita						
		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Labor				
Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Rate	Force				
201	4 30,887	2,243,458	72,634	3.4%	14,200				
201	5 30,799	2,248,481	73,005	2.7%	15,100				
201	6 30,219	2,239,926	74,123	2.9%	14,700				
201	7 30,569	2,374,919	77,690	2.7%	14,600				
201	8 31,435	2,597,561	82,633	2.8%	15,000				
201	9 31,407	2,681,900	85,392	2.0%	15,000				
202	0 31,030	2,755,859	88,813	6.5%	13,600				
202	1 30,546	2,928,264	95,864	5.0%	14,000				
202	2 30,667	3,376,774	110,111	1.7%	14,800				
202	3 30,567	3,925,823	128,433	3.3%	14,900				
Los Gatos									

		Total		Per Capita		County		
			Personal	Personal	Median	Unemployment		
_	Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Age	Rate		
	2014	30,532	2,274,542	74,497	45.8	5.70%		
	2015	30,505	2,197,885	72,050	46.1	3.80%		
	2016	31,376	2,286,087	72,861	46.3	3.50%		
	2017	31,314	2,281,569	72,861	46.5	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%		
	2022	33,062	3,055,987	92,432	46.67	2.20%		
	2023	33,102	3,443,767	104,035	46.76	3.70%		

Cupertino

cupertino					
		Total	Per Capita		
		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Median
Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Rate	Age
2014	59,946	3,090,636	51,557	4.4%	40
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	59,549	4,114,967	69,102	2.4%	41.1
2021	60,656	4,378,045	74,485	4.9%	41.6
2022	66,274	4,571,170	76,684	3.7%	41.2
2023	59,656	5,214,787	88,156	2.3%	41.0

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Demographic and Economic Indicators for Major Cities Served by Fire District Fiscal Years 2014 through 2023 (Unaudited)

CONTRACT CITIES								
11								
		Total	Per Capita					
		Personal	Personal	Unemployment				
/ear	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Rate				
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%				
2022	42,833	4,594,414	107,263	2.2%				
2023	42,713	4,752,434	111,264	3.1%				

Year	Population	Total Personal Income (000's)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Median Age
2014	29,969	2,370,608	79,102	2.6%	46
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
2022	31,526	4,179,995	132,589	1.4%	45.7
2023	31,021	4,797,450	154,652	3.2%	45.8

Los Altos Hills

Los Altos

LUS	AILOS HIIIS					
			Total	Per Capita		
			Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Median
_	Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Rate	Age
	2013	8,354	843,253	100,940	2.6%	49
	2014	8,330	930,261	111,676	3.4%	49.3
	2015	8,658	1,015,063	117,239	2.7%	50.3
	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
	2021	8,400	1,299,447	154,696	3.4%	52.2
	2022	8,380	1,319,005	157,399	2.3%	53.2

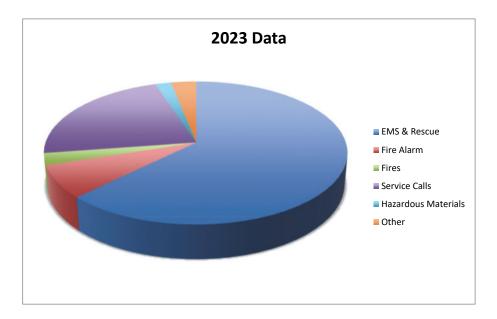
Source: Data collected from statistical section of individual City Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

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

Function/Department	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Safety:										
Executive Management	10.0	10.0	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.0
Operations	208.0	208.0	208.0	205.0	206.0	206.0	206.0	206.0	203.0	204.0
Fire Prevention	23.0	23.0	23.0	30.0	32.0	32.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
Training	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0
Support Services	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	12.0	10.0	10.0
Emergency Mgmt.	9.5	11.0	11.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Communications - Dispatch	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administration	22.0	23.0	28.0	28.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	28.0	31.0
	284.5	287.0	292.0	294.0	296.0	296.0	296.0	296.0	297.0	302.0
Volunteers (Operations)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	8.0	8.0
	309.5	312.0	317.0	319.0	321.0	321.0	322.0	321.0	305.0	310.0

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District From Org Chart 10/4/2023

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



For the Year Ended December 31	EMS & Rescues	Fire Alarm	Fires	Service Calls	Hazardous Materials	Other	Total
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
2022	12,883	1,391	515	4,455	412	1,232	20,888
2023	13,607	1,598	585	4,855	428	667	21,740

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District

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

-	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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	0	0	0	0
Total - Other Facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Equipment										
Engines - Type I										
Frontline	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Reserve	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	6	6	6
Subtotal - Engines Type I	19	19	19	19	20	21	21	19	19	19
Rescues										
Frontline	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Subtotal - Rescues	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Trucks										
Frontline	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Reserve	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	4
Subtotal - Trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	7	7	7
Engines - Type III/VI Engines										
Frontline	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
Reserve	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Subtotal - Engines Type III/VI	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	9	9	9
Command Vehicles										
Frontline	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	3	3	3
Reserve	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Subtotal - Command Vehicles	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	4	4	4
Specialized/Support Vehicles										
HazMAt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Breathing Support	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Tender	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Prime Mover	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trailer	7	7	7	10	10	9	10	13	13	13
USAR 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Crew Bus									1	1

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District

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