RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT HERCULES, CALIFORNIA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District, California's basic financial statements. The Supplemental Information as listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplemental 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. Such 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 Supplemental Information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harshwal & Company LLP

Oakland, California January 30, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District (District) provides the reader with an overview of the District's financial position and performance for the period ending June 30, 2019. The Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) describes the significant changes that occurred in general operations and discusses the activities during the year for capital assets and long-term debt. The discussion concludes with a description of currently known facts, decisions and conditions that are expected to impact the financial position of the District's operations. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- > The District ended its fiscal year with negative net position of \$9,243,401.
- > The total Program Expenses were \$3,104,197.
- The total Program Revenues were \$371,012.
- > The total General Revenues were \$8,650,576.
- > The change in Net Position represents an increase of \$5,917,391.

Fund Financial Statements

- The General Fund operating revenues were less than its expenses leaving a fund balance of \$2,816,374.
- The Hercules Fire Impact Fund revenues exceeded its expenses leaving a fund balance of \$343,808.
- The Rodeo Fire Impact Fund revenues exceeded operating expenses leaving a fund balance of \$24,051.
- The Capital Projects #1 Fund operating revenues exceeded expenses leaving a fund balance of \$98,903.
- Measure O Parcel Tax Fund operating revenue exceeded expenses leaving a fund balance of \$217,401.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,816,374. Restricted fund balance of the Hercules Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund was \$343,808; and the Rodeo Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund was \$24,051. Assigned fund balance of the Capital Projects # 1 was \$98,903; and the Measure O Parcel Tax Special Revenue Fund was \$217,401. In addition, the District has a line of credit funding source with the Kansas State Bank with a debt service fund balance of \$88,173.

ANNUAL REPORT OVERVIEW

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

All of the District's activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements are principally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fire impact fees and inspection fees. The governmental activities of the District include fire protection and interest on long-term debt.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

			Dollar	Percent
	2018-2019	2017-2018	Change	Change
Assets				
Current assets Noncurrent Assets	\$ 3,867,048 88,173	\$ 2,219,449 88,173	\$ 1,647,599 -	74.2 % - %
Capital assets	1,991,289	2,207,590	<u>(216,301</u>)	<u>(9.8)%</u>
Total assets	5,946,510	4,515,212	1,431,298	<u> </u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to pension	7,413,375	2,476,737	4,936,638	199.3 %
Related to OPEB		30,389	(30,389)	(100.0)%
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,413,375	2,507,126	4,906,249	<u>195.7 %</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	516,946	623,439	(106,493)	(17.1)%
Noncurrent liabilities	15,738,381	15,799,596	(61,215)	(0.4)%
Total liabilities	16,255,327	16,423,035	(167,708)	(1.0)%
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to pension	6,334,030	5,726,315	607,715	10.6 %
Related to OPEB	13,929		13,929	<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,347,959	5,726,315	621,644	<u> 10.9 %</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,765,272	1,909,447	(144,175)	(7.6)%
Restricted for:				
Special projects and programs Debt Service	367,859 88,173	266,236 88,173	101,623 -	38.2 % - %
Unrestricted	<u>(11,464,705</u>)	<u>(17,390,868</u>)	5,926,163	<u> </u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (9,243,401</u>)	<u>\$ (15,127,012</u>)	<u>\$ 5,883,611</u>	<u> </u>

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

Table 2Statement of ActivitiesGovernmental Activities

	2018-2019	2017-2018	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Expenses				
Public safety - fire protection	<u>\$ 3,104,197</u>	<u>\$ 6,912,051</u>	<u>\$ (3,807,854</u>)	<u>(55.1)%</u>
Total Program Expenses	3,104,197	6,912,051	(3,807,854)	(55.1)%
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Operating grants and contributions Charges for services	327,903 43,109	1,014,213 -	(686,310) 43,109	(67.7)% 100.0 %
General revenues:				
Property taxes Special Tax/Fire (Benefit Assessment) Hercules development fees Investment earnings Miscellaneous	7,090,547 1,352,535 203,061 4,416 <u>17</u>	7,386,286 165,326 3,237 <u>196</u>	(295,739) 1,352,535 37,735 1,179 <u>(179</u>)	(4.0)% 100.0 % 22.8 % 36.4 % <u>(91.3)%</u>
Total Revenues	9,021,588	8,569,258	452,330	<u> </u>
Changes in net position	5,917,391	1,657,207	<u>\$ 4,260,184</u>	<u> 257.1 %</u>
Net position, beginning of year	(15,127,012)	(16,031,732)		
Prior Period Adjustments	(33,780)	(752,487)		
Net position, beginning of year, restated	(15,160,792)	(16,784,219)		
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (9,243,401</u>)	<u>\$ (15,127,012</u>)		

Expenses

The Public Safety - Fire Protection expenses totaled to \$3,104,197 for fiscal year ending 2019.

Program Revenues

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District also received funding through the District's Measure "O" in amount of \$2,405,916. The proceeds of the special tax funding replacement measure imposed by this ordinance could be used solely for any lawful purpose permissible to Fire District's pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 13800 et seq.

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

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

General Revenues

The primary source of revenue for the operation of the Rodeo - Hercules Fire Protection District is generated through the collection of secured, unsecured, and supplemental property and parcel taxes. During the last fiscal year, the overall assessed valuation decreased by 0.1%. This decrease reflects the decrease in assessed valuations in the City of Hercules and Town of Rodeo. A considerable portion of the District's potential revenues falls within the City of Hercules Redevelopment Area of which the District is entitled to receive a portion of the pass-through property tax revenues. However, due to the City of Hercules' financial crisis, the District did not receive its pass-through monies in fiscal years 2010/11 through 2018/19, as stated above.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,588,710, which is an increase of \$1,754,593 compared with the prior year.

Major Analyses of Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Overall, the General Fund expenditures decreased by 3.50% from last year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$1,991,289 in net capital assets. The following table identifies the specific governmental activity:

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-End Governmental Activities

	2018-2019	2017-2018	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 7,437	\$ 7,437	\$-	- %
Buildings and improvements	1,096,448	1,096,448	-	- %
Equipment	5,578,720	5,578,720	-	- %
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,691,316)	<u>(4,475,015</u>)	(216,301)	<u> 4.8 %</u>
Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,991,289</u>	<u>\$ 2,207,590</u>	<u>\$ (216,301</u>)	(9.8)%

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

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable	\$ 3,829,621 37,427
Total Current Assets	3,867,048
Noncurrent Assets:	
Other assets:	
Restricted cash (Note 2)	88,173
Total Other Assets	88,173
Capital assets (Note 3):	
Non-depreciable Depreciable capital assets, net	7,437 <u>1,983,852</u>
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,991,289
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,079,462
Total Assets	5,946,510
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension (Note 6)	7,413,375
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,413,375
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 13,359,885</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 366,511
Compensated absences, due within one year (Note 1 G)	77,041 73,394
Lines of credit, due within one year (Note 4)	
Total Current Liabilities	516,946
Noncurrent Liabilities:	170 700
Compensated absences, due in more than one year (Note 1 G) Lines of credit, due in more than one year (Note 4)	179,762 152,623
Net OPEB liability (Note 7 B)	3,689,016
Net pension liability (Note 6)	11,716,980
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,738,381
Total Liabilities	16,255,327

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 10

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension (Note 6) Related to OPEB (Note 7 B)	6,334,030 13,929
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,347,959
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (Note 5)	
Net investment in capital assets	1,765,272
Restricted for:	
Special projects and programs Debt Service	367,859 88,173
Unrestricted	<u>(11,464,705</u>)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(9,243,401)
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 7,025,855</u>

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		 Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	Derating rants and ntributions	R	et (Expenses) evenues and nanges in Net Position
Governmental Activities:						
Public safety - Fire protection	<u>\$ 3,104,197</u>	\$ 43,109	\$	327,903	<u>\$</u>	(2,733,185)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,104,197</u>	\$ 43,109	\$	327,903		<u>(2,733,185</u>)
General Revenues: Property tax Special Tax/Fire (Benefit Assessment) Home owner property tax relief Hercules development fees Investment earnings Miscellaneous						7,060,591 1,352,535 29,956 203,061 4,416 17
Total General Revenues						8,650,576
Changes in Net Position						5,917,391
Net Position (Deficit), beginning of year						(15,127,012)
Restatement						(33,780)
Net Position (Deficit), beginning of year, resta	nted					(15,160,792)
Net Position (Deficit), end of year					<u>\$</u>	<u>(9,243,401</u>)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Hercules Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue	Rodeo Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue	Measure O Parcel Tax Special Revenue
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 3,129,340	\$ 359,926	\$ 24,051	\$ 217,401
Restricted cash (Note 2) Accounts receivable	- 37,427			
Total Assets	3,166,767	359,926	24,051	217,401
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	350,393	16,118		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	350,393	16,118		
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	343,808	24,051	-
Assigned Unassigned	- 2,816,374			217,401
Total Fund Balances	2,816,374	343,808	24,051	217,401
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,166,767</u>	<u>\$ 359,926</u>	<u>\$ 24,051</u>	<u>\$ 217,401</u>

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Projects #1		•		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash (Note 2) Accounts receivable	\$	98,903 - -	\$	- 88,173 -	\$	3,829,621 88,173 37,427
Total Assets		98,903		88,173		3,955,221
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable						366,511
Total Liabilities						366,511
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- 98,903 -		88,173 - -		456,032 316,304 2,816,374
Total Fund Balances		98,903		88,173		3,588,710
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	98,903	\$	88,173	\$	3,955,221

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

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

Fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	3,588,710
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.		1,991,289
Liabilities are not due and payable with current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.		
Compensated absences payable Net OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources Lines of credit	((256,803) (3,702,945) (10,637,635) (226,017)
Net position (deficit) - Governmental activities	\$	(9,243,401)

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Hercules Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue	Rodeo Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue	Measure O Parcel Tax Special Revenue
REVENUES:				
Property taxes Home owner property tax relief Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Special Tax/Fire (Benefit Assessment)	\$ 4,654,675 29,956 327,903 43,109 1,352,535	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 2,405,916 - - - -
Hercules development fees Use of money and property Miscellaneous	- - 17	203,061 - -	- 2,222 	
Total Revenues	6,408,195	203,061	2,222	2,405,916
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety - Fire protection	7,038,446	103,657	3	9,734
Debt service: Principal Interest			- 	
Total Expenditures	7,038,446	103,657	3	9,734
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(630,251</u>)	99,404	2,219	2,396,182
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/ USES:				
Transfers in Transfers out	2,322,863 <u>(81,368</u>)			- (2,322,872)
Total Other Financing Sources/ Uses	2,241,495	<u> </u>		(2,322,872)
Net change in fund balances	1,611,244	99,404	2,219	73,310
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,238,910	244,404	21,832	144,091
Restatement	(33,780)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	1,205,130	244,404	21,832	144,091
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,816,374</u>	<u>\$ 343,808</u>	<u>\$ 24,051</u>	<u>\$ 217,401</u>

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Projects #1	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Property taxes Home owner property tax relief Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Special Tax/Fire (Benefit Assessment) Hercules development fees	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 7,060,591 29,956 327,903 43,109 1,352,535 203,061
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	2,194		4,416 17
Total Revenues	2,194		9,021,588
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public safety - Fire protection Debt service:	7	-	7,151,847
Principal Interest	- 	72,126 <u>9,242</u>	72,126 <u>9,242</u>
Total Expenditures	7	81,368	7,233,215
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,187	(81,368)	1,788,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/ USES:			
Transfers in Transfers out	9	81,368	2,404,240 (2,404,240)
Total Other Financing Sources/ Uses	9	81,368	
Net change in fund balances	2,196		1,788,373
Fund balances, beginning of year	96,707	88,173	1,834,117
Restatement	<u> </u>		(33,780)
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	96,707	88,173	1,800,337
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 98,903</u>	<u>\$ 88,173</u>	<u>\$ 3,588,710</u>

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,788,373
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives: Depreciation expense	(216,301)
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Compensated absences OPEB expenses (income) Pension expense Repayment of principal	 5,784 (37,708) 4,305,117 <u>72,126</u>
Change in net position in governmental activities	\$ 5,917,391

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Major Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

F. Property Taxes and Special Assessment Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of Contra Costa levies, bills and collects property taxes and special assessment for the District; the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31.

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

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. The County distributes property tax (termed "settlements") under the Teeter Plan, which allows the District to receive all property taxes in the year in which they are levied. The County retains any collections of interest, penalties and delinquencies under this plan. A settlement apportionment for 95% of unsecured property taxes is received in October, with the remainder distributed in June. Secured property taxes are received in three settlements and apportioned as follows: 55% in December, 40% in April and 5% in June.

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

G. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation leave and compensated time off. The District's liability for compensated absences is recorded in the Statement of Net Position. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually and is primarily liquidated in the General Fund. District employees may accrue up to 72 hours of unpaid overtime and may sell up to 24 hours of unpaid overtime and up to 48 hours of vacation time to the District.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheets reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has deferred outflows of resources of \$7,413,375 related to Pension.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheets reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents-an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has deferred inflows of resources of \$6,334,030 related to Pension and \$13,929 related to OPEB.

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

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

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

B. Classification

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONT'D

Cash and investments were as follows at June 30, 2019:

Unrestricted cash and investments:	
Cash deposits with the County Petty cash LAIF	\$ 3,718,787 400 <u>110,434</u>
Total unrestricted cash and investments	3,829,621
Restricted cash and investments:	
Cash in bank - held by Kansas State Bank of Manhattan	88,173
Total restricted cash and investments	88,173
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 3,917,794</u>

C. Investment in County Treasury

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

D. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$110,434 invested in LAIF. The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's prorata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The District's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2019, include a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. These investments matured in an average of 193 days.

E. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONT'D

The California Local Agency Investment Fund is valued using the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the State of California, which is calculated as the fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. As of June 30, 2019, the aforementioned fair value factor was 0.99813.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u> Additions	Balance June 30, 2019	
Governmental Activities:			
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	<u>\$7,437</u> <u>\$-</u>	<u>\$7,437</u>	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,437 -	7,437	
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Structures and improvements	1,096,448 -	1,096,448	
Equipment and vehicles	5,578,720 -	5,578,720	
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,675,168 -	6,675,168	
Less accumulated depreciation:			
Structures and improvements	(455,760) (21,929)	(477,689)	
Equipment and vehicles	(4,019,255) (194,372)	(4,213,627)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,475,015) (216,301)	(4,691,316)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,200,153 (216,301)	1,983,852	
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,207,590</u> <u>\$ (216,301</u>)	<u>\$ 1,991,289</u>	

NOTE 4 - LINES OF CREDIT

On October 9, 2012, the District entered into a Government Obligation Contract (line of credit) with Kansas State Bank of Manhattan (Bank) to borrow \$703,500 for the purchase of one rescue pumper and three command vehicles. The remaining principal and interest (3.1% per year) is payable annually over the next ten years, maturing on October 15, 2021, and are payable from general District revenues.

During fiscal year 2019, the District paid \$72,126 in principal payments. As of June 30, 2019, the District maintained funds held in an escrow account held by the Bank, shown on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet as "restricted cash" in the amount of \$88,173.

The lines of credit mature as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 73,394	\$ 7,006	\$ 80,400
2021	75,669	4,731	80,400
2022	 76,954	 2,386	 79,340
	\$ 226,017	\$ 14,123	\$ 240,140

NOTE 5 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

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

A. Net Position

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTE 5 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES - CONT'D

B. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Descriptions - The District participates in the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. CCCERA is governed by the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (California Government Code Section 31450 et. seq), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures, and policies adopted by CCCERA's Board of Retirement. It provides benefits upon retirement, death or disability of members, and covers substantially all of the employees of the County of Contra Costa and sixteen other member agencies.

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - CONT'D

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

The plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2.5% @ 67	
Benefit vesting schedule	10 year's service	5 year's service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	52	
Monthly benefits, as a% of eligible compensation	0% to 100%	0% to 100%	
Required employee contribution rates	14.39%	10.86%	
Required employer contribution rates	29.79%	26.50%	

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

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - CONT'D

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for miscellaneous and safety plan were as follows:

Contributions - employer

Amount 2,152,307

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each plan as follows:

	Proportionate Shar Net Pension Liabi	
Miscellaneous Safety		103,521 <u>11,613,459</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	11,716,980

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the plans is measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability for each plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each plan as of December 31, 2014 through 2019 was as follows:

Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of December 31,	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate share of Net Pension Liability	Covered- employee payroll	Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	1.129%	\$16,612,346	\$1,766,704	940.30%	59.86%
2015	1.129%	13,499,212	2,069,510	652.29%	65.89%
2016	1.012%	15,252,152	2,342,844	651.01%	63.59%
2017	1.049%	14,693,106	2,241,786	655.42%	66.55%
2018	1.441%	11,693,174	2,194,605	532.81%	74.20%
2019	0.820%	11,716,980	2,346,256	499.39%	74.46%

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - CONT'D

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized a negative pension expense of \$4,305,117. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,152,307	\$ -	
Differences between actual and expected experience		338,522	(254,703)	
Changes in assumptions		68,688	(596,849)	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		1,343,137	(5,482,478)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		3,510,721	<u> </u>	
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,413,375	<u>\$ (6,334,030</u>)	

The \$2,152,307 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Anr	nual Amortization
2020	\$	(256,396)
2021	\$	(590,386)
2022	\$	(676,186)
2023	\$	450,006

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age No	ormal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate Inflation Payroll Growth Projected Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return Mortality	7.00% 2.75% (1) 3.25% 3.75% - 15.25% (2) 7.0% (3) RP-2014 Combined	7.00% 2.75% (1) 3.25% 4.25% -16.25% (2) 7.25% (3) d Healthy Mortality Table

(1) Plus "across the board" real salary increases of 0.5% per year

(2) Vary by service, including inflation

(3) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - CONT'D

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employer and employee contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer and employee contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of December 31, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2018 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	5 %	5.44 %
Developed International Equity	13 %	6.54 %
Emerging Markets Equity	11 %	8.73 %
Short-Term Govt/Credit	23 %	0.84 %
US Treasury	3 %	1.05 %
Private Equity	8 %	9.27 %
Risk Diversifying	7 %	3.53 %
Global Infrastructure	3 %	7.90 %
Private Credit	12 %	5.80 %
REIT	1 %	6.80 %
Value Add Real Estate	5 %	8.80 %
Opportunity Real Estate	4 %	12.00 %
Risk Parity	<u> </u>	5.80 %
Total	<u> </u>	

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - CONT'D

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

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Safety
1% Decrease	6.00 %	6.00 %
Net Pension Liability	157,873	17,710,865
Current Discount Rate	7.00 %	7.00 %
Net Pension Liability	103,521	11,613,459
1% Increase	8.00 %	8.00 %
Net Pension Liability	58,993	6,618,119

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

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

A. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

B. Other Post-Employment benefits (OPEB)

At June 30, 2019, net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability	\$ (3,689,016)
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ (13,929)

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - CONT'D

Plan Description

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

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

Eligibility

In order to qualify for postemployment medical benefits, an employee must retire from the District and maintain enrollment in one of District's eligible health plans. The District pays 100% of the medical premium for the retiree, spouse and dependents. At age 65, the District pays the Senior Advantage (Medicare eligible) or Medicare (Non-Medicare eligible) costs, and for those retirees out of the Kaiser area, the District pays up to what it would have paid capped at the actual premium. As of June 30, 2019, membership of the District as of the valuation date consisted of the following:

Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	22
Participating Active Employees	19
Total Number of Participants	41

Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions

The District's policy, according to Ordinance No. 2-08, is to fund the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of these benefits by accumulating assets with CERBT discussed above pursuant to the District's annual budget approved by Board. Effective October 1, 2011, represented employees were to make non-refundable contributions to CERBT equivalent to 3.75% of the base salary. The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of a June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This is a projected benefit cost method, which takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future as well as those already accrued.

Additional Information

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - CONT'D

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll increase	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Mortality rates	2014 CalPERS Active/Retired Mortality for Miscellaneous/Safety Employees
Healthcare cost trend rate	4.00% for medical benefits

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB Liability was 7.00%. Based on historic 29 year real rates of return for each asset class along with assumed long-term inflation assumption was used to set the discount rate. The expected investment return was offset by investment expenses of 25 basis points.

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

Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
US Large Cap	43 %	7.795 %
US Small Cap	23 %	7.795 %
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	12 %	5.295 %
Long-Term Government Bonds	6 %	4.500 %
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5 %	7.795 %
US Real Estate	8 %	7.795 %
All Commodities	3 %	7.795 %

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - CONT'D

Change in the Net OPEB Liability

analige in the Net OFED Liability						
	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	Total OPEBPlan FiduciaryLiabilityNet Position(a)(b)		(Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	5,386,176	\$	1,688,993	<u>\$</u>	3,697,183
Changes Recognized for year:						
Service Cost		105,452		-		105,452
Interest		369,599		-		369,599
Employer Contributions		-		348,218		(348,218)
Employee Contributions		-		-		-
Assumption Changes		-		-		-
Expected Investment Income		-		119,183		(119,183)
Investment Gains/ Losses		-		17,412		(17,412)
Administrative Expense		-		(3,152)		3,152
Expected Benefit Payments		(317,829)		(317,829)		-
Other				1,557		(1,557)
Net changes		157,222		165,389		(8,167)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	5,543,398	\$	1,854,382	\$	3,689,016

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

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

	Plan's Net OPEB Liability					
Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount Rate				Discount Rate +1%		
\$	4,310,272	\$	3,689,016	\$	3,168,990	

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

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

Plan's Net OPEB Liability					
Trend Rate - 1% Current Trend Rate					Trend Rate +1%
\$	3,110,470	\$	3,689,016	\$	4,363,209

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - CONT'D

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$37,708. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred inflows of resources of \$13,929 and deferred outflows of resources of \$0.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is named as a real party in interest in the Contra Costa County Deputy Sheriffs Association v. Contra Costa County Employees ' Retirement Association, et al., Contra Costa County Superior Court, Case No. N12-1870. As one of several employers of employees who are members of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA), the District's interests are aligned with the other public entity defendants who have employee members in the case, such that the District is waiting for a decision as to how, when and where to pay (or not) retiree benefits. The California Attorney General on behalf of the State has intervened in the case and is defending the constitutionality of the Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), which amongst other legislation curtailed the ability of employees to spike their pensions through accumulation of sick and leave time, which the District must by law pay anyway. Because of the State's intervention, the District is not taking an active role in the defense of the case because the issues hinge primarily on the constitutionality of the Act, preferring instead to monitor the litigation as the constitutionality of the Act comes into issue before determining what effects, if any, a decision or order will have on its affected CCCERA member employees. The case is currently up on an appeal brought by the petitioners. The District is not joining in, nor will it file its own response to the appeal. The District continues to take a wait and see approach to see how the case is decided at the appellate level, especially since, as a real party in interest, it will be bound similarly to most of the other real parties in interest who have employees that are members of CCCERA. At this point, the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is uncertain, and the amount that is at risk of loss is uncertain.

NOTE 10 - TAX ABATEMENT

The District has implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement number 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. A tax abatement is created when a government enters into an agreement with an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. The District identified one abatement programs namely the Williamson Act that may affect the District's share of the property tax. The Williamson Act enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners for restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related opens space use. In return, landowners receive property tax assessments based upon farming and open space uses as opposed to full market value. The Mills Act allows the county to enter into contracts with owners of historic structures who actively participate in the restoration and preservation of the property in exchange for an assessment at less than full market value. As per the Contra Costa County Controller's Office, the District's revenue might be affected by the Williamson Act if there is any Williamson Act properties within the Rodeo-Hercules Fire Protection District.

NOTE 11 - NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District determined that changes to the beginning of ear net position and fund balances were necessary due to reconcile the beginning balance of due to/ due from other funds and due from other governments in prior years. As a result, prior year financial statements have been restated to show the effects of the change where necessary. The adjustments resulted in a prior period adjustment of \$33,780 to its fund and government wide financial statements.

Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2018	\$ (15,127,012)
Prior period adjustments due to reconcile the beginning balance of due to/ due from other funds and due from other governments	 (<u>33,780</u>)
Net position as restated, June 30, 2018	\$ <u>(15,160,792</u>)

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The management of District reviewed the results of operations for the period of time from its year end June 30, 2019 through January 30, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred other than already mentioned, the nature of which would require disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service Cost	\$ 1,894,884	\$ 3,083,283	\$ 2,141,354	\$ 1,952,386	\$ 2,170,536
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	5,321,373	8,888,146	6,253,767	5,893,314	6,336,010
Expensed portion of current-period changes in proportion and difference between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(1,389,022)	520,596	(138,010)	(590,374)	(510,910)
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability	94,824	(94,543)	(46,136)	(139,078)	(450,621)
Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions or other inputs	(167,185)	-	-	161,621	(186)
Member contributions	(856,396)	(1,401,275)	(937,982)	(863,851)	(883,512)
Projected earnings on plan investments	(4,812,359)	(7,491,678)	(5,147,268)	(5,065,803)	(5,273,953)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments	1,282,993	(1,349,724)	(14,034)	864,172	(30,163)
Administrative expense	77,227	132,858	89,654	82,128	78,803
Other Expenses	30,038	17,675	(94,310)	6,764	-
Recognition of beginning of year deferred outflows of resources as pension expense	838,375	1,472,409	(595,247)	(431,135)	-
Net amortization of deferred amounts from Changes in proportion and differences between employer's contribution and proportionate share of contribution	<u>(514,333</u>)	(1,239,294)	<u>(1,101,284</u>)	(510,910)	
Net change in total pension liability	1,800,419	2,538,453	410,504	1,359,234	1,436,004

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Reconciliation of Net Pension Liability					
Beginning Net Pension Liability	11,693,174	14,693,106	15,252,152	13,499,212	16,612,346
Pension expense	597,033	1,637,240	1,481,331	1,359,234	1,436,004
Employer contributions	(3,010,225)	(2,111,707)	(2,058,096)	(2,186,912)	(966,307)
Net deferred inflows/outflows	4,873,645	(5,737,357)	(220,843)	3,536,036	(1,743,556)
Net deferred outflows due to change in proportion	(2,436,647)	3,211,892	238,562	(955,418)	(1,839,275)
Net pension liability- ending	<u>\$11,716,980</u>	<u>\$11,693,174</u>	<u>\$14,693,106</u>	<u>\$15,252,152</u>	<u>\$13,499,212</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.20 %	74.20 %	66.55 %	63.59 %	65.89 %
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,194,605	\$ 2,194,605	\$ 2,241,786	\$ 2,342,844	\$ 2,069,510
Net pension liability as percentage of covered employee payroll	533.90 %	532.81 %	655.42 %	651.01 %	652.29 %

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTION - PENSION PLAN Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	<u>2019</u> \$ 2,152,307	<u>2018</u> \$ 2,058,096	<u>2017</u> \$ 2,058,096	<u>2016</u> \$ 2,186,912	2015 \$ 966,307	
determined contributions	2,152,307	2,058,096	2,058,096	2,186,912	966,307	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,194,605	\$ 2,194,605	\$ 2,241,786	\$ 2,342,844	\$ 2,069,510	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	98.07 %	93.78 %	91.81 %	93.34 %	46.69 %	
Notes to Schedule						
Measurement date:	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:						
Actuarial cost method	Entry age					
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed					
Remaining amortization period	8 years					
Asset valuation method	5-year semi-annually					
Inflation	2.75%					
Salary increases	4.00% - 13.75%					
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation					
Retirement age	50 years Classic, 52 years PEPRA					
Mortality	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with setbacks and					

RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with setbacks and forwards

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

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

Valuation Date Measurement Date Fiscal Year End Date	Ju	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019		June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	
Net OPEB Liability, beginning balance	\$	3,697,183	\$	3,434,798	
Changes Recognized for year:					
Service Cost Interest Employer Contributions Employee Contributions Assumption Changes Expected Investment Income Investment Gains/ Losses Administrative Expense		105,452 369,599 (348,218) - - (119,183) (17,412) 3,152		102,630 349,483 (29,082) - (162,001) - 1,355	
Expected Benefit Payments Other		- (1,557)		-	
Net changes during the period		(8,167)		262,385	
Net OPEB liability, ending balance	\$	3,689,016	\$	3,697,183	

* GASB 75 requires presentation of the 10 year history of changes in the Net OPEB Liability. Since this is the second year of implementation, only results for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 are shown.

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll increase	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Mortality rates	2014 CalPERS Active/Retired Mortality for Miscellaneous/Safety Employees
Healthcare cost trend rate	4.00% for medical benefits

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgetec	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes Home owner property tax relief Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Special Tax/Fire (Benefit Assessment) Miscellaneous	\$ 3,268,800 31,873 331,944 43,066 1,354,034	\$ 3,268,800 31,873 331,944 43,066 1,354,034	\$ 4,654,675 29,956 327,903 43,109 1,352,535 <u>17</u>	\$ 1,385,875 (1,917) (4,041) 43 (1,499) <u>17</u>
Total Revenues	5,029,717	5,029,717	6,408,195	1,378,478
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public safety-fire protection	7,286,946	7,286,946	7,038,446	248,500
Total Expenditures	7,286,946	7,286,946	7,038,446	248,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,257,229)	(2,257,229)	(630,251)	1,626,978
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES:				
Transfers in Transfers out	2,352,672	2,352,672	2,322,863 (81,368)	(29,809) (81,368)
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	2,352,672	2,352,672	2,241,495	(111,177)
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 95,443</u>	<u>\$ 95,443</u>	1,611,244	<u>\$ 1,515,801</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,238,910	
Restatement			(33,780)	
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated			1,205,130	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 2,816,374</u>	

RODEO - HERCULES FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS #1 FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 2,194</u>	<u>\$2,194</u>	
Total Revenues			2,194	2,194	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public safety-fire protection			7	(7)	
Total Expenditures			7	(7)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			2,187	2,187	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES:					
Transfers in	-	-	9	9	
Transfers Out					
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses			9	9	
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,196	<u>\$2,196</u>	
Fund balances, beginning of year			96,707		
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 98,903</u>		