2022 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



TIBURON, CALIFORNIA FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Tiburon Fire Protection District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by Heidi Rosevear, Finance Officer Tiburon, California

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TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

Board of Directors

As of June 30, 2022

President Dr. Robert Miller

Vice President Cheryl Woodford

Secretary Emmett O'Donnell

Director Mark Capell

Director Rick Jones

Command Staff

Fire Chief Richard Pearce, CFO, MBA

Battalion Chief Tommy Hellyer, Training Battalion Chief Steve Ardigo, Operations Battalion Chief Colin Jackson, Logistics

Finance Officer

Heidi Rosevear



Citizens of the Tiburon Fire Protection District

Board of Directors

Fire Chief Richard Pearce

Fire Finance Executive **Battalion Chief Batallion Chief Batallion Chief** Marshal Officer Assistant Nicole Mike Tommy Hellyer Steve Ardigo Colin Jackson Heidi Chaput Lantier Rosevear Lieutenant Lieutenant Lieutenant Captain Captain FF/PM FF/PM FF/PM Captain Acting Acting Acting Prevention Danny Mark Officers Officers Officers Staff Firefighters Firefighters Firefighters Ehren Miller Elkington Fitzgerald Engineer Engineer Engineer Trainees Trainees Trainees



TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1679 TIBURON BOULEVARD, TIBURON, CALIFORNIA 94920 TELEPHONE (415) 435-7200 FAX: (415) 435-7205

RICHARD PEARCE, FIRE CHIEF

December 19, 2022

Citizens and Board of Directors Tiburon Fire Protection District 1679 Tiburon Boulevard Tiburon, California 94920

Citizens and Members of the Board:

We are pleased to present the Tiburon Fire Protection District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This is the eleventh consecutive ACFR produced by the District.

The Finance Department has prepared this report following the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and is in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governmental entities established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the presented data and the clarity of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the District.

THE REPORTING ENTITY - PAST AND PRESENT

HISTORY AND FORMATION OF TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Throughout the first half of the twentieth century, what is now downtown Tiburon was dominated by the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company headquarters, ferry docks and repair shops. During those early years, serious fires damaged portions of the railroad yard and several homes, which led residents of the community to petition the Marin County Board of Supervisors for organized fire protection. In April 1941, voters approved the formation of a new fire district for the Tiburon peninsula and elected three fire commissioners. The first roster of volunteer firefighters was comprised of seventeen men, many of whom were employed by Northwestern Pacific and lived on the hillside above the railroad yard.

The new Fire District entered into a three-year lease agreement at five dollars per month for a fire station site at what is now 1690 Tiburon Blvd. The volunteer firefighters built a wood frame, two-stall engine house on the property. Emergency phones were installed in the fire station and in the homes of the Chief, Assistant Chief and Commissioners. Volunteers were alerted by the NWP air horn alarm system that could be actuated from any of the railroad alarm locations. In October 1941

they took delivery of a new White 500 GPM pumper built by the Van Pelt Company of Oakdale, California.

In September of 1946, the District leased property from the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company and moved the fire station across the street to the District's current location at 1679 Tiburon Blvd. Another engine was purchased from Van Pelt in 1949 for fighting grass and brush fires on the peninsula. Radio equipment was installed in both trucks with Civil Defense matching funds.

The District remained an all-volunteer fire department until December 1959, when Franklin J. Buscher was appointed as the District's first paid Fire Chief at the age of twenty-five. Under Buscher's leadership, new goals were developed for the department including an emphasis on training, improved records and standards of operation, and a systematic plan for building a full-time work force. The 1960-61 budget of \$60,251 was enough to begin hiring firefighters and construct a substation in the northern section of the District. Clive Cloverdale became the District's first paid firefighter on August 1, 1960 and a new two-stall fire station was ready for occupancy at 4301 Paradise Drive the following month. The District experienced steady growth throughout the 1960s with the addition of equipment and personnel. By 1970, both stations were fully staffed 24/7 with five paid personnel each day – three at Headquarters and two at Paradise Drive.

An increase in emergency medical calls in the 1970s led to a formal first aid training program for all personnel and the purchase of an ambulance. In 1979, voters approved the establishment of a Joint Powers Authority, the Southern Marin Emergency Paramedic System (SMEMPS), which significantly improved the level of pre-hospital emergency care for all Tiburon and Southern Marin residents. Firefighters from each Southern Marin Agency were trained as paramedics and performed dual services. Three ambulances, located in Tiburon, Tam Valley and Sausalito, provided basic life support (BLS) transport and were backed up by two paramedic/firefighters operating in a Rescue Squad station at the central Mill Valley Fire Station.

During Buscher's tenure, the Board of Directors committed the District to fire prevention by adopting the Uniform Fire Code. A rigorous home inspection program was developed along with annual business inspections. Requirements for new construction in Tiburon included fire alarm systems, roadway and hydrant installations. The endorsement of built-in fire protection and life safety systems was expanded in 1983 when Tiburon became one of the first communities in the state to adopt a 100% sprinkler ordinance which required the installation of automatic fire sprinkler systems in all newly constructed and substantially remodeled buildings.

In 1981 the Tiburon Fire District contracted with the City of Belvedere, providing emergency medical and fire related services to the City. This contract added three additional personnel to the staff including a fire marshal and two firefighters. The Belvedere Volunteer Fire Department was merged with the Tiburon Volunteer Fire Department and the old Belvedere Fire Station was converted to a community center.

Chief Buscher was a leader of many statewide organizations and served as Chairman of the Marin County Fire Chiefs Association, State of California Fire Chiefs Association and as Coordinator for Marin County Office of Emergency Services. Among Chief Buscher's many successes was spearheading the Countywide and Statewide Mutual Aid Systems that are still in use today.

He retired in 1993 and Rosemary Bliss, the District's Fire Marshal under Chief Buscher, was appointed as the next Fire Chief. Chief Bliss was instrumental in developing the long range financial plan for the District. A committee comprised of the District Board, Staff, Volunteer Firefighters and community members from both Tiburon and Belvedere worked to establish benchmarks for financial stability and to address potential negative effects on the District from both inside and outside influences. As a result of this planning the SMEMPS Operating structure was reorganized to better meet the needs of the Southern Marin area and address increasing demands on the medical delivery system. This model change, along with updating the contract with the City of Belvedere, were two of the many actions taken over the past several years that put the District on a solid financial footing.

Chief Bliss also served as Chair of the Marin County Fire Chiefs Association and worked to create Countywide Fire Prevention Standards throughout Marin County. Under Chief Bliss, disaster preparedness was given a high priority and after the terrorist attacks of 2001 the District applied for and received a FEMA grant for the purpose of training personnel and providing a disaster cache of equipment. Three members of the District were also added to the Marin County Urban Search and Rescue Team.

Chief Bliss retired in 2002, and Richard Pearce was appointed Fire Chief. Chief Pearce continues to build on the efforts of both Chief Buscher and Chief Bliss. The District's long-range financial position was identified early, and potential impacts of the economic downturn at that time were addressed. Through planning efforts, action was taken by Chief Pearce and the Board of Directors to provide for the long-range capital, salary and maintenance needs of the District. These actions included establishing an Assigned and Unassigned Resource Policy to fund each category to the appropriate levels and to aggressively prefund future retirement obligations and other post-retirement benefits. A Committed Resource Policy was added during the 2017-18 fiscal year. These efforts have minimized the overall negative financial impacts to the District during economic downturns, while ensuring the Mission and Strategic Goals are met without further taxation on the constituents. Chief Pearce remains active in all local, state and national fire service organizations and currently serves on the Board of Directors for the Fire Districts Association of California. This involvement provides opportunities to influence and promote issues of interest to the District both financially and operationally, or to defeat issues that are contrary to its mission.

Chief Pearce is committed to making the District a recognized leader in responsible local governance while setting standards of excellence in all-risk preparation, prevention and protection of our citizens and visitors. This is evidenced by expanding the response capabilities with additional personnel and apparatus such as a fireboat and rescue vehicle. These efforts have resulted in the lowering of the Districts ISO rating, which ultimately reduces the rates constituents pay for insurance. The District has embarked on bold initiatives such as the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which provide benchmarks for excellence in administration, finance and operations of the District.

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TODAY

The Tiburon Fire Protection District is an autonomous Special District as defined under the Fire Protection District Law of 1987, Health and Safety Code, Section 13800, of the State of California.

A five-member Board of Directors, elected by their constituents and each serving a four-year term, governs the District. The Directors meet once a month at the Headquarters Station to determine

overall policy for the District. Special committee meetings provide oversight in Personnel and Finance.

Internal Control - In developing and evaluating the District's accounting system, priority is given to the accuracy of internal accounting control. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, the accuracy and reliability of accounting data and the adherence to prescribed managerial policy. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the cost-benefit analysis requires estimates and judgments by management.

Accounting System and Budgeting Controls - The District's accounting and budgeting records for the basic financial statements in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) according to standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The District maintains extensive budgetary controls. The District's Annual Budget, adopted no later than the August Board meeting, provides overall control of revenue and expenditures, including appropriations (budgeted expenditures) on a line item basis and the means of financing them (budgeted revenue). The Finance Officer produces monthly reports on expense activity that assist the Battalion Chiefs in monitoring activities and programs. These reports are also reviewed by the Fire Chief and the Finance Committee to assure budgetary compliance. The legal level of budgetary control is set at the object classification level. Subtotals of Capital Outlay & Debt Service, Salaries & Benefits, and Services & Supplies must remain within the approved budget, or a budget amendment must be proposed to and approved of by the District Board.

As a recipient of federal, state and county financial assistance, the District is responsible for ensuring that an adequate control structure is in place to comply with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by the Finance Officer and Fire Chief.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Financial Condition - Fund balance designations in the general fund fall within the policy guidelines set by the Board for budgetary and planning purposes. As part of the budget process each year, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned Resource allocations are reviewed and reallocated if necessary to meet the District's long term goals. Reallocations are presented to and approved by the Board. For each of the past ten years, the District has maintained a total Fund Balance of at least 66% of annual revenues.

Audit of Financial Statements - The District contracts for an independent audit each year to provide reasonable assurance that its financial statements are free of material misstatements. This annual audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by

management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The District engaged the accounting services of Terry E Krieg, CPA to perform the audit of its financial statements. The auditor has issued an unmodified opinion on the District's financial statements indicating they are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

Local Economy - The Tiburon Fire Protection District serves a prosperous community with an average unemployment rate of 2.9% during the fiscal year 2021-22, less than California average unemployment rate of 6% for the same period. The local housing market has continued to pick up in recent years, and property values in Tiburon continue to increase. However, slower growth is anticipated over the next several years and the District's management will continue to proceed with fiscal prudence.

District Operations - The District is responsible for providing the highest level of emergency and non-emergency services to the community in an effort to protect life, property and the environment. The District's service area encompasses approximately 5.5 square miles, serving a population of 10,500 and protecting the Town of Tiburon, the City of Belvedere, unincorporated residential and wildland areas on the peninsula and parts of the San Francisco Bay and Angel Island State Park. Within the boundaries of the District are large single-family homes and multi-family residential complexes, numerous small businesses and hiking trails.

As of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the District has twenty-nine employees (20 career safety, 3 administrative personnel, 3 prevention personnel and 3 firefighter trainees) staffing two engine companies, which include structure engines, wildland engines and support units. The Fire Chief oversees the general operations of the District in accordance with the policy direction prescribed by the Board of Directors. The Fire Chief is supported by a Fire Marshal, a Finance Officer, an Executive Assistant and three Battalion Chiefs, each serving as the District's Training, Logistics or Operations Officer.

Each Battalion Chief and the Finance Officer are responsible for distinct operational functions of the District. The Operations Officer is responsible for preparing and directing all emergency responses of the District, including supporting line fire suppression, emergency medical services and disaster preparedness response. The Training Officer oversees the training and education of District personnel. The Logistics Officer ensures that facilities, equipment and apparatus are maintained and updated. In addition, a Prevention Officer, or Captain assigned to Prevention duties, ensures that prevention services are efficient and effective, overseeing code compliance, exterior hazard abatement and public education to citizens of the District. The Finance Officer is responsible for the District's financial policies, systems and procedures, including cash management, accounting and budgeting, accounts receivable/payable, payroll, attendance, risk management and capital asset planning.

The District's philosophy with regard to fire, medical and hazardous material emergencies has been one of a rapid and effective deployment of appropriate resources to mitigate any emergency. The District's goal is to maintain an overall response time of 8 minutes or less, 90% of the time. Under normal conditions, there are six full time professional emergency responders that can be deployed for an emergency within the boundaries of the District. In addition, the District serves as an alternate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) location for the Town of Tiburon and the City of Belvedere. The

District also provides "Red Flag" staffing for pre-positioning in order to facilitate faster response to both in- and out-of-county wildfires and significant weather events.

The District staffs selected units with Firefighter/Paramedics to provide citizens with a high level of service. Currently, the District has a total of ten paramedics, staffing at least one paramedic at both stations 24/7. If needed, additional ambulances, paramedics or rescue services are requested through the Countywide Mutual Aid System. When a fire is reported, the three closest engines, a rescue vehicle, a medic unit and the shift Battalion Chief are assigned. For a confirmed fire, a fourth engine and another Battalion Chief are assigned to the incident and for a commercial fire, a Ladder Truck Company is added.

The County of Marin Communications Center provides dispatching services. The District's medical calls receive a "First Responder" response that includes pre-arrival instructions by highly trained dispatch personnel as the first step in the treatment process. A patient is then treated by a team including at least one paramedic, who arrives in the closest unit to the emergency. Patients are evaluated and, if necessary, transported by a paramedic-staffed ambulance. In some cases, transport via air ambulance is necessary. The District maintains close communications with several air ambulance services in the area. District personnel have been trained and are committed to their obligations under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) and its regulations known as the "Privacy Rule" for the protection of individually identifiable health information.

Under a joint powers agreement, the District participates in the Marin Emergency Radio Authority (MERA). This is a jointly shared digital emergency radio system shared by all County fire, law and public works agencies in a seamless interoperable radio system.

Through its Training Bureau, the District continually provides relevant training programs. All District Firefighters are trained EMTs (1A) and State Certified Firefighters with specialized defibrillator (AED) training. For programs such as Hazardous Materials Response (Hazmat), Emergency Medical, and Confined Space Rescue Operations, re-certification is mandated by State and/or Federal law. Other specialized training programs cover such diverse topics as Structural and Wildland Firefighting Operations, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) skills, Water Rescue, Disaster Preparedness, Night Drills, Emergency Operations Center Training and Auto Extrication skills using various tools and techniques.

The District's Training Bureau actively coordinates periodic training with many local agencies throughout Marin County. Classes offered to these agencies include Emergency Operations Center Training and Hazmat. The District also participates in County-maintained USAR and Hazmat response teams requiring advanced training for five District firefighters as members of the County USAR team and for one District firefighter participating in the County Hazmat team.

The District provides full-service fire prevention services and strategic community risk reduction functions. The Fire Prevention Bureau works closely with various community agencies, utility providers and builders to facilitate all construction activities in the District. The Bureau performs inspections for state mandated occupancy code compliance, vegetation management, fire suppression systems, defensible space, smoke control and water systems to ensure those properties meet fire safety codes.

The Prevention staff visits all preschool classrooms in the District for fire safety instruction, and all kindergarten students visit the fire station for an interactive fire safety presentation. The District's public education programs extend beyond the traditional school safety programs by reaching out to the entire community with Public Safety events and Community Safety fire presentations. Public Access Defibrillators (PAD Program) are placed in seventeen community locations within the District. CPR and First Aid classes are offered several times a year, as well as Disaster Preparation courses. Get Ready, a two-hour disaster readiness course, is provided free of charge to the public. County-coordinated Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) classes are also taught by the District and community volunteers and are coordinated and activated through the Belvedere-Tiburon Emergency Services Office and the District.

Apparatus – The Tiburon Fire Protection District's fleet is made up of emergency vehicles which must always be kept in a state of readiness. Among these resources are: three Type 1 structure engines (one is a reserve unit), a medium rescue vehicle & ambulance and two Type 3 Wildland units for rural response. The District has a preventative maintenance program, and for new equipment, a purchasing committee is formed to review or write specifications, seek public bids and follow the vehicle through the build-up and delivery processes.

In addition to the maintenance program, a comprehensive vehicle replacement plan is in place to maintain a state of the art fleet. Based on frequency of use, apparatus are replaced in a timely fashion to ensure the highest levels of in-service vehicle availability.

The District's Type 1 and Type 3 engines carry Advanced Life Support (ALS) emergency medical equipment, including oxygen, defibrillator units and ALS medications. In addition, these vehicles are fully equipped to respond as needed to mitigate any emergency including fire, rescue, hazardous material spill or vehicle accident.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The District has been awarded a Public Protection Classification (PPC) Class of 1 by the Insurance Service Office (ISO), putting Tiburon Fire District among the top 0.3% of communities nationwide. A PPC Class of 1 enables commercial occupancies to qualify for lower insurance premiums and increases competition among residential insurers that may result in lower premiums.

The ISO evaluates four broad categories of fire suppression when establishing a PPC. These categories include: 1) Fire Department; 2) Emergency Communications; 3) Water Supply; and 4) Community Risk Reduction.

ISO routinely conducts assessments of each fire agency in the United States, rating agencies on a scale 1 to 10. Class 1 represents an exemplary fire suppression program, while Class 10 indicates that the area's program does not meet ISO's minimum criteria.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the tenth year the District has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the

District must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The District believes that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report reflects the combined and dedicated effort of District staff. We would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation to the Board of Directors for their continued support to maintain the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the District's finances.

Sincerely,

Richard Pearce

Richard Pearce, CFO, MBA Fire Chief Heidi Rosevear

Heidi Rosevear Finance Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Tiburon Fire Protection District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TEK Terry E Krieg CPA Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Tiburon Fire Protection District
Tiburon, California

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Tiburon Fire Protection District, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the district's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Tiburon Fire Protection 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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I

- 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 Tiburon Fire Protection 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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Tiburon Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 matters that I identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis; budgetary comparison schedule, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of plan contributions for the District's pension plan, schedule of changes in the District's net OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedule of plan contributions for the District's OPEB plan on pages 42-43 and 44-49, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and, although not 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.

I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and I do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on thereon.

In connection with my audit of the basic financial statements, my 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, I conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, I am required to describe it in my report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated December 16, 2022, on my consideration of the Tiburon Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my 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 Tiburon Fire Protection 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 Tiburon Fire Protection's District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Terry E Krieg, OPA December 16, 2022 Santa Rosa, California

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1679 Tiburon Boulevard, Tiburon, CA 94920

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it along with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's net position increased by \$5,824,000 in 2022 compared to the end of fiscal 2021. Total revenues increased by about \$642,000 and total expenses decreased by \$5,044,000. There was a \$5,083,000 net decrease in direct personnel costs. The large increase in the net position, as well as the decrease in personnel costs, is almost entirely due to the net effect of District's pension liability, which decreased dramatically due to market gains as of the 2021 valuation. The District expects these gains to reverse once the 2022 pension valuations are available.

Included in the required supplemental information section is a general fund budgetary comparison schedule. That schedule indicates that general fund revenues were \$359,000 greater than expected, due to an increase in supplemental secured taxes and mutual aid reimbursements. General fund expenditures were \$204,000 more than what was expected due to a significant contribution towards the District's CEPPT Fund (a Section 115 Trust) Variance details are listed on the schedule on pages 42 and 43.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of financial statements for the District as a whole, with more detailed information about the District's general fund. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's finances (they include capital assets and long-term liabilities). The fund financial statements present a short-term view of the District's activities (they include only current assets expected to be collected in the very near future and liabilities expected to be paid in the very near future).

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

One important question asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The information in the government-wide financial statements helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting (and reports depreciation on capital assets), which is similar to the basis of accounting used by most private-sector companies.

The change in net position (the difference between total assets and total liabilities) over time is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one must consider other non-financial factors in assessing the District's health, such as changes in the economy, changes in the District's tax base and reassessed valuations to determine the overall health of the District. Changes in the District's net position (in thousands) was as follows:

				In	icrease
	2	2022	2021	(De	ecrease)
Current assets	\$	7,302	\$ 7,284	\$	17
Noncurrent assets		346	369		(24)
Net capital assets		3,690	 3,962		(272)
Total assets		11,337	 11,616		(279)
Deferred outflows of resources		3,766	3,195		571
Current liabilities		531	658		(127)
Noncurrent liabilities		2,952	8,051		(5,099)
Total liabilities		3,483	 8,709		(5,226)
Deferred inflows of resources		2,851	3,156		(305)
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		3,690	3,962		(272)
Unrestricted		5,079	(1,017)		6,096
Total net position	\$	8,770	\$ 2,946	\$	5,824

The increase in current assets is a result normal changes in working capital. Noncurrent assets decreased because of market fluctuations affecting pension and OPEB assets. Deferred outflows of resources increased predominantly due to significant contributions that were made after the measurement date of June 30, 2021, as well as net differences between expected and actual experience. Current liabilities increased due to normal changes in working capital. Noncurrent liabilities changed due to a decrease in our net Pension and OPEB liabilities. Deferred inflows increased due to the net difference between projected and actual earnings and net differences between the District's actual contributions vs. the proportionate share of contributions to the pool. Details are listed on pages 27 and 28.

Changes in the District's revenues (in thousands) were as follows:

	2022	,	2021	 crease crease)
General revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 7,363	\$	6,864	\$ 499
Operating grants and contributions	26		26	(0)
Use of money and property	(26)		127	(153)
Total general revenues	 7,362		7,017	 345
Program revenues				
Charges for Services	1,924		1,801	123
Intergovernmental	924		809	115
Joint venture	290		236	54
Miscellaneous	11		5	6
Total program revenue	3,149		2,851	 297
Total revenue	\$ 10,511	\$	9,869	\$ 642

Overall, property tax revenues increased approximately 7.3% due to increase supplemental secured taxes and an increase in refunded Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds (ERAF). Secured property tax increased 4.5%, slightly higher than the County's estimated 4.4% increase in assessed property values

located within the District. Use of money and property decreased due to the termination of a lease with Verizon and a fair value adjustment to the District's Local Agency Investement Fund (LAIF). Charges for services increased due to an incremental increase in contract charges to the City of Belvedere and increased volume in plan submittals. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to the District's level of participation in out of county wildfire response and other mutual aid reimbursements, which can vary from year to year. Joint venture revenues increased due to normal fluctuations in emergency medical transport revenues.

Changes in the District's expenses and net position (in thousands) were as follows:

	2022		2021		icrease ecrease)
Public safety-fire protection				-	
Personnel	\$ 4,323	\$	9,406	\$	(5,083)
Material and services	823		776		47
Depreciation	385		389		(4)
Loss on disposition of assets	1		3		(2)
Interest	-		1		(1)
Total expenses	5,531		10,575		(5,044)
Less program revenues	3,149		2,851		297
Net expenses	2,383		7,724		(5,341)
General revenues	7,362		7,017		345
Change in net position	4,980		(706)		5,686
Beginning net position, as restated	3,790		3,652		138
Ending net position	\$ 8,769	\$	2,946	\$	5,824

Expenses that comprise the personnel category include base salaries, overtime, and benefit costs such as employee medical and retirement expenses. The \$5 million decrease in personnel expenses was due to a significant reduction to the District's pension liability based on the 2021 valuation. The District is aware that the earnings reflected in the 2021 valuation will be offset by 2022 losses.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide a short-term view of the District's operations. They are reported using an accounting basis called modified accrual, which reports cash and other short- term assets and liabilities (receivables and payables) that will soon be converted to cash or will soon be paid with cash. As shown on page 12, the fund balance of the general fund increased by \$155,736.

General fund expenditures for salary and benefits totaled \$9,414,504 in fiscal 2022 as shown in page 12 compared to \$8,698,012 in fiscal 2021 reflecting an 8.2 percent overall increase in aggregated personnel costs, which included a \$1.75M contribution towards the District's California Employers' Pension unding Trust (CEPPT), a Section 115 Trust. Expenditures for supplies and materials, capital assets and debt service in fiscal 2022 were \$822,499 or \$120,401 less than was expended in fiscal 2021. The general fund ended fiscal 2022 with a total fund balance of \$6,960,698. Of the ending balance, \$2,628,681 is unassigned and available for immediate use by the District in the new fiscal year. The other \$4,330,336 in fund balance has been committed or assigned by the District's Board of Director's for specific future uses as described in Note 5 to the financial statements on page 24.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Depreciation is a systematic approach to allocate the cost of capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The District's policies regarding depreciation are disclosed on page 16 in Note 1 and a summary of changes in capital assets is reported in Note 3 to these financial statements on page 23.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Property tax revenue remains the District's most stable revenue source. The exceptional increases of recent years have slowed down, however, and property tax estimates provided by the County for the 2022 fiscal year continue the trend of smaller increases. While the local real estate market is initially defying downward expectations due to the pandemic, the District is aware that the greater economic instability caused by the COVID-19 pandemic will likely offset any unusual property tax revenue gains due to potential increases in assessed value of taxable property within the District.

The District continues to accelerate towards fully funded retirement benefits with contributions beyond what is required whenever possible, which has resulted in significant savings in interest costs. This savings, and the District's favorable funded status, will enable the District to weather economic uncertainties such as inflation due to supply chain issues associated with the pandemic without compromising capital improvement and replacement needs or our high level of service to the community.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds under its stewardship.

Please address any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information to the address on our letterhead.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Pearce

Richard Pearce, Fire Chief



TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,099,894
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	20,246
Interest	9,574
Property taxes	149,991
Intergovernmental	10,337
Prepaid items	11,681
Total current assets	7,301,723
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	345,800
Capital assets:	
Land and construction-in-progress	86,964
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,602,701
Total capital assets	3,689,665
Total noncurrent assets	4,035,465
Total assets	11,337,188
Deferred outflows of resources	
OPEB related	858,678
Pension related	2,907,388
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,766,066
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	227,525

LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	227,525
Accrued sick and vacation leave	303,507
	531,032
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued sick and vacation leave	372,341
Net pension liability	1,928,614
Net other post employment liability	651,035
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,951,990
Total liabilities	3,483,022
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension related	1,793,644
OPEB related	1,057,453
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,851,097
NET POSITION	-
Net investment in capital assets	3,689,665
Unrestricted	5,079,470
Total net position	\$ 8,769,135

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXPENSES:	
Public safety—fire protection	
Personnel services	\$ 4,323,000
Material and services	822,498
Depreciation	385,093
Loss on disposition of capital	
assets	623
Total expenses	5,531,214
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	1,923,700
Intergovernmental	923,944
Joint venture	290,012
Operating contributions and	,
reimbursements	10,959
Total program revenues	3,148,615
Net program expense	(2,382,599)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	7,362,826
Intergovernmental state	25,502
Use of money and property	(26,027)
Total general revenues	7,362,301
Increase (decrease) in net position	4,979,702
Net Position – beginning of year	
as restated – Note 15	3,789,433
Net position – end of year	\$ 8,769,135

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL (GENERAL) FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,099,894
Receivables:	
Accounts	20,246
Interest	9,574
Property taxes	149,991
Intergovernmental	10,337
Prepaid items	11,681
Total assets	\$ 7,301,723
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 102,964
Payroll liabilities	124,561
Total Liabilities	227,525
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	113,500
Belefied property while	
Total deferred inflows of resources	113,500
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable – prepaid items	11,681
Committed	3,764,298
Assigned	556,038
Unassigned	2,628,681
Total fund balance	6,960,698
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 7,301,723

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL (GENERAL) FUND BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 6,960,698
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Property taxes receivable that are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are considered deferred inflows on the balance sheet	113,500
Capital assets used in the government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	3,689,665
Some assets (liabilities) are not due and receivable (payable) in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund assets (liabilities)	
Accrued sick and vacation leave liability Net pension liability and related deferred outflows	(675,848)
and inflows of resources Net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows	(469,070)
and inflows of resources	(849,810)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,769,135

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL (GENERAL) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$7,357,825
Intergovernmental	949,446
Use of money and property	(26,027)
Charges for services	1,923,700
Joint ventures	290,012
Miscellaneous	10,959
Total revenues	10,505,915
EXPENDITURES	
Fire Protection:	
Current:	
Salaries and benefits	9,414,504
Materials and services	822,499
Capital outlay	113,176
Total expenditures	10,350,179
Excess of revenues over expenditures	155,736
Fund balance – beginning	6,804,962
Fund balance - ending	\$6,960,698

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The schedule below reconciles the Net Change in Fund Balance reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

Net change in fund balance	\$ 155,736
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
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 as depreciation expense. Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	113,176 (385,093)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements Property taxes	5,000
Loss from capital asset dispositions	(623)
Expenditures reported in the modified accrual basis statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance are recognized in the period incurred if they are to be paid from current financial resources. Expenses reported in accrual basis statement of activities are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the payment:	
Vacation and sick leave benefits	7,656
Other post-employment benefits	56,001
Pension plan benefits	 5,028,049
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,979,902

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Tiburon Fire Protection District (the district) is a separate governmental unit established July 7, 1941, as a special district of the State of California. The purpose of the district is to provide fire protection, emergency medical and related services to Tiburon and the surrounding area. A five-person Board of Directors elected by the citizens governs the district. The district's legal authority and responsibilities are contained in the State of California Health and Safety Code under the "Fire Protection District Law of 1987."

B. Basis of Presentation and Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the district), These statements include the activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the district. The district conducts no business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions whereas business-type activities would be financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the district's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function, and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a particular program, (b) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the district's governmental fund. Separate statements for each fund category- governmental are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds; and the district reports the following major governmental fund:

General fund. This is the district's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the district except for those accounted for in other funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions in which the district gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the property taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all entitlement requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: 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 to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes, fees and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. 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. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the general fund. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital asset financing are reported as other financing sources.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and cash equivalents

The district has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with its fiscal agent.

Prepaid items

The district reports payments made in advance of receiving goods or services as prepaid items using the consumption method. Prepaid items using the consumption method are initially recorded as an asset, and recognition of an expenditure is deferred until the period in which the prepaid item is actually consumed or used.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 40 years
 Equipment 4 - 20 years
 Hydrants 50 years

Compensated absences

The district accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee.

In accordance with an agreement with the Tiburon Firefighters' and Management Association, the District is obligated to provide the following compensated absence benefits:

Sick leave: Shift employees of the district earn sick leave at 12 hours per month (one-half shift) and may accumulate up to 1,440 hours. Day employees earn 8 hours per month and may accumulate up to 1,040 hours. Each January, the District pays each employee his or her hourly rate times 75% of unused sick leave hours exceeding 1,440 hours (1,040 hours for day employees). If an employee requests, the district will contribute 100% of all unused sick leave hours exceeding the maximum into an established deferred compensation plan. Upon retirement, if the employee has 20-years of service or is over age 50, the district will pay 50% of all unused sick leave hours at retirement.

<u>Vacations</u>: Shift personnel earn vacation shifts at a rate of 10 to 16 shifts per year, depending on length of service. Day employees earn vacation time off at a rate of 120 to 224 hours per year, depending on length of service. Vacations may be accumulated and carried forward from year to year subject to a maximum two years' allowance. Excess accumulations for management personnel, due to schedules and workloads, may take place with the approval of the Fire Chief and the Board of Directors.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

Compensated absences (continued)

<u>Compensatory time-off</u>: Day employees may accumulate compensatory time instead of extra duty pay, computed at the rate of one and one-half times the number of compensable hours worked. Accumulated compensatory time is limited to employee's normal hours worked in two weeks as stated in the Association's and Management Group's memoranda of understanding. Time in excess of this amount is paid at the one- and one-half times employee's regular rate of pay.

Property taxes

The County of Marin levies taxes and places liens on real property as of January 1 on behalf of the district. Secured property taxes are due the following November 1 and March 1 and become delinquent April 10 and December 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are levied throughout the year.

As provided by the California Revenue and Taxation Code, the County of Marin advances the district its share of the annual gross levy of secured property taxes and special assessments. In consideration, the district gives the County of Marin its rights to penalties and interest on delinquent property tax receivables and actual proceeds collected.

When deemed necessary, special fire tax charges are assessed by the District Board of Directors before September 1 and adopted by resolution. These special tax charges are incorporated on property tax bills and therefore are attached as an enforceable lien on real property located within the district. The last special fire tax occurred during the 2005-06 fiscal year.

Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the district is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Governmental accounting principles provide that fund balance is reported in four components — nonspendable, committed, assigned and unassigned. The Fire Chief is authorized as the designee to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The district's policy is that committed and assigned fund balances are considered to have been spent for their designated purpose first before unassigned fund balances are spent.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUTUNG POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

Fund balance (continued)

Nonspendable – This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Committed – This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes under constraints imposed by formal action of the district's highest level of decision-making authority which is a resolution of Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the district removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (a resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the district's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Board of Directors, Fire Chief or their designee as established in the district's fund balance policy.

Unassigned – This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Net Position

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the district's policy is to first apply the expense to restricted net position.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the California Public Employees Retirement System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the District Retiree Benefits Plan (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 Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Fair Value Measurements

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 prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the district has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The investments in an external investment pool are not subject to reporting within the hierarchy.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

Use of Estimates

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity to generally accepted accounting principles and therefore include amounts based on informed estimates and judgments of management. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The district maintains most of its cash in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through pooled investment activities. These funds are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company but are required to invest according to the California State Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (LIAB) has oversight duty for LAIF and CAMP. The LIAB consists of four members as designated by State Statute.

On June 30, 2022, the District's pooled investment position in LAIF and CAMP was \$4,055,904 and \$3,005,914 accordingly, which approximates fair value and is the same value of pooled shares. Fair value is based on information provided by the State for LAIF and CAMP. The balances are available for withdrawal on demand and are based on accounting records maintained by LAIF and CAMP, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Liquidity fees are not charged.

The LAIF pooled investments are not subject to reporting within the hierarchy as described in GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the district's investment policy limits the District's investment portfolio to maturities prescribed in Sections 53600 through 53609 of the California Government Code, which states that the District shall act with care, skill, prudence and diligence pursuant to the general economic conditions and anticipated needs of the agency. The district shall prioritize the safeguarding of principal and acquire only investments that are legal investments in the State of California. On June 30, 2022, the LAIF interest rate was .861% and CAMP was 1.14%

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in various securities to a certain level of risk ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. It is the district's policy to comply with State law regarding security ratings. The State Investment Pool was unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the concentration of the district's investment in a single issuer.

Following is a summary of the concentration of credit risk by investment type of LAIF and CAMP a as a percentage of fair value on June 30, 2022.

	Percent of
	Portfolio
Local Agency Investment Fund Investment Pool	
U.S, Treasury Bills, Strips, Bonds, Notes	68%
Agency Discount Notes	13%
Certificates of Deposit	6%
Federal agency debentures	6%
Other	2%
Commercial paper	5%
Totals	100%

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

	Percent of
	Portfolio
CAMP Investments in Investment Pool	
Government Agency and Instrumentality	
Obligations	7%
Corporate Notes	1%
Commercial paper	36%
Certificates of Deposits	28%
Repurchase Agreements	27%
Other	1%
Totals	100%

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

For deposits, custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the district's deposits may not be returned to it. The district's policy for deposits is that they be insured by the FDIC. The district maintains cash in bank accounts, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. Bank accounts are guaranteed by the FDIC up to \$250,000. The district has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash. Institutions in California holding deposits from public agencies are required to collateralize the deposits with securities held by a third-party agent and having a market value equal to at least 110 % of the public funds held by the institution.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the district would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the district's name, and held by the counterparty. The district's investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all of the securities are held by the district's custodial bank in the district's name.

BALANCES

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following

Cash with CAMP	\$ 3,005,914
Cash with LAIF	4,055,904
Cash with banks	38,076
Total	\$ 7,099,894

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	6/30/2021	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	6/30/2022
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 47,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,000
Construction in process:					
Building improvements	38,383	3,950		(2,369)	39,964
Total non-depreciable assets	85,383	3,950		(2,369)	86,964
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	3,717,244				3,717,244
Fire apparatus	3,877,541				3,877,541
Siren Notification Alerting					
Peninsula (SNAP)	30,708				30,708
Hydrants	247,489				247,489
Equipment	742,688	74,785			817,473
Office equipment	73,556	34,442	(7,036)	2,369	103,331
Total depreciable capital assets	8,689,226	109,227	(7,036)	2,369	8,793,786
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(2,454,811)	(97,608)			(2,552,419)
Fire apparatus	(1,688,717)	(194,423)			(1,883,140)
SNAP	(12,838)	(1,437)			(14,275)
Hydrants	(161,845)	(2,439)			(164,284)
Equipment	(442,722)	(72,413)			(515,135)
Office equipment	(51,472)	(16,773)	6,413		(61,832)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,812,405)	(385,093)	6,413		(5,191,085)
Net depreciable capital assets	3,876,821	(275,866)	(623)	2,369	3,602,701
Total capital assets	\$3,962,204	\$(271,916)	\$ (623)	\$ -	\$3,689,665

4. ACCRUED SICK LEAVE AND VACATION LEAVE

Accrued sick leave and vacation leave are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not considered liabilities of the general fund in the fund financial statements. The government-wide statement of net position records the liability, segregating the amount expected to be paid within one year as a current liability.

	Sick Leave	Vacation	
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 137,653	\$ 545,851	
Increases during the year	37,316	511,973	
Decreases during the year	(36,553)	(520,392)	
Balance, June 30, 2022	138,416	537,432	
Less amounts due within 1 year	(48,625)	(254,882)	
Amounts due after 1 year	\$ 89,791	\$ 282,550	

5. FUND BALANCE

The district's fund balance is reported in classifications as described in Note 1. The \$11,681 non-spendable fund balance represents prepaid items.

The following are committed and assigned fund balances as of the balance sheet date:

	Committed	Assigned
Fire facilities and buildings	\$ 2,350,000	\$ -
Apparatus replacement	1,414,298	
Equipment replacement		198,320
Management information system replacement		70,476
Accrued compensated absences		287,242
Totals	\$ 3,764,298	\$ 556,038

6. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The district offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. This plan, available to all District employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Additionally, the District contributed approximately \$174,587 to the employees' accounts during FY 2021-2022.

The laws governing deferred compensation 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.

7. PENSION PLAN

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The district contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

BENEFITS PROVIDED

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Following is a summary of the Plan's major benefits:

	PEPRA	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
Safety Plan	Safety Plan	Plan	Plan
3.00%	2.70%	2.70%	2.00%
55	57	55	62
One year	Three years	One year	Three years
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
Yes	Yes	No	No
2%	2%	2%	2%
	3.00% 55 One year Yes Standard Yes	Safety Plan 3.00% 2.70% 55 57 One year Yes Standard Yes Yes Yes	Safety PlanSafety PlanPlan3.00%2.70%2.70%555755One yearThree yearsOne yearYesYesYesStandardStandardStandardYesYesNo

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7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

CONTRIBUTIONS

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 July 1 following notice of change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either Safety or Miscellaneous 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. During fiscal year 2021-2022, the district contributed approximately \$725,663 toward the normal cost portion of employer annual required contributions and \$945,060 toward its unfunded accrued liability. For fiscal 2021-2022, the district was required to pay \$632,222 toward the unfunded actuarial liability and the following percentages of covered compensation to provide for the normal cost (i.e., the amount earned during the year):

<u>Safety</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
8.99%	7.96%
21.79%	14.02%
13.00%	6.75%
13.13%	7.59%
	21.79% 13.00%

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

The district's proportionate share of the total CalPERS net pension liability on June 30, 2022, was:

Safety Plan	\$ 1,928,614
Miscellaneous Plan	(345,800)
Net pension Liability	\$ 1,582,814

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation report as of that date. The actuarial valuation report relies on liabilities and related validation work performed by the CalPERS Actuarial Office as part of the June 30, 2019, annual funding valuation. The June 30, 2019, liabilities, which were rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and used for the actuarial valuation, are based on actuarial assumptions adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The district's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the district's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating agencies, actuarially determined. On the June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .05495% (a .05864% decrease from fiscal 2020) for the Safety Plan and -0.01821% for the Miscellaneous Plan (a decrease of 0.02026%). Actuarial assumptions remained the same as in the previous valuation.

The district recognized a net actuarial pension credits of \$ 3,356,184 in fiscal 2022. Pension credits for the safety plan was \$2,753,046 and a \$603,138 credit for the miscellaneous plan.

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

	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow	
Safety Plan	of Resources	of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ -	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience in the measurement			
of the total pension liability	329,502		
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments		1,147,896	
Differences between employer's			
contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	129,340	702,100	
Change in the employer's proportion			
of the net pension liability	781,817	194,805	
Pension contributions made subsequent			
to the measurement date	1,624,483		
Totals	\$ 2,865,142	\$ 2,044,801	

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow
Miscellaneous Plan	of Resources	of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ -
Differences between expected and		
actual experience in the measurement		
of the total pension liability		38,778
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	301,865	
Differences between employer's		
contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	473	38,979
Change in the employer's proportion		
of the net pension liability	33,268	11,729
Pension contributions made subsequent		
to the measurement date	47,284	
Totals	\$ 382,890	\$ 89,486

District contributions made after the June 30, 2021, pension measurement date of \$1,671,767 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Miso	cellaneous	Safety	Total
2023	\$	46,984	\$(153,851)	\$(106,867)
2024		46,836	(138,294)	(91,458)
2025		68,881	(196,112)	(127,231)
2026		83,419	(315,885)	(232,466)
2027		-	-	-
Thereafter		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-
Totals	\$	246,120	\$(804,142)	\$(558,022)

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2021, measurement period was determined by an actuarial evaluation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The collective total pension was based on the following assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal in accordance with the

requirements of GAB Statement No. 68.

Actuarial assumptions

Discount rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Investment rate of return 7.15% net of pension plan investment and

administrative expenses, including inflation

Mortality rate table* Derived using CalPERS membership data for

all funds

Post retirement benefit increase Contract COLA using 2.5% until purchasing

power protection allowance floor on

purchasing power applies.

^{*} The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report.

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset class:	Assumed asset allocation	Real return years 1-10	Real return years 11+
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
	100.00%		

Years 1-10 utilize expected inflation of 2.00% Years 11 + utilize expected inflation of 2.92%

8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members 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, Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

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

	One Percent Decrease 6.15%	Current Discount Rate 7.15%	One Percent Increase 8.15%
Employer's net pension liability-safety	\$ 8,055,227	\$ 1,928,614	\$(3,103,642)
Employer's net pension asset-miscellaneous	(10,772)	(345,800)	(622,764)
Total employer net pension liability	\$ 8,044,455	\$ 1,582,814	\$(3,726,406)

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial statements.

PAYABLES TO THE PENSION PLAN

Included in accounts payable and accrued expenses reported on the statement of net position and balance sheet is approximately \$92,458 owed to CalPERS for June 2022 employer pension contributions.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The district's defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, the Tiburon Fire Protection District Retiree Health Plan (the Plan), provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retired District employees and their beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund, an agent multiple-employer post-employment healthcare plan administered by CalPERS. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information for CERBT that can be obtained at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/gasb-75-schedule-changes-fiduciary-net-position-2021.pdf

BENEFITS PROVIDED

Eligibility to retiree health benefits requires retirement from the district on or after age 50 with at least five years of CalPERS service.

Eligible employees who were hired before March 1, 2005, receive 100% of medical premium coverage. Spouse and dependent coverage are available.

Eligible employees who were hired after March 1, 2005, receive a vested share of the medical premium. Vesting starts at 50% for 10 years of service and increases 5% per additional year of service to a maximum of 100% with 20 years of service. Retirees with 5-10 years of service receive the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum.

EMPLOYEES COVERED BY BENEFIT TERMS

On June 30, 2021 (census date), membership consisted of the following:

Active employees	29
Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	43
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	1
Total	73

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

CONTRIBUTIONS

The district makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate.

NET OPEB LIABILITY

The district's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

Inflation: 9.25%

Salary increases: 2.75%. Additional merit-based increases based on

CalPERS merit salary increase tables.

Investment rate of return: 4.41%

Healthcare cost trend rates: 6.00% in the first year, trending down to 4.04%

over 55 years.

Mortality rates Based on CalPERS tables.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long - term Expected real
Asset class	Target Allocation	Rate of return
	220/	0.1.107
Global equity	22%	8.14%
Fixed income	49%	3.40%
TIPS	16%	2.40%
Commodities	5%	5.71%
REITS	8%	6.90%
Total	100%	

The expected long-term rate of return developed by the CalPERS Investment Office in their report May 14, 2018.

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 6.51%. This is the expected long-term rate of return on District assets using Investment Strategy 3 within the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the district contribution will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to cover all future OPEB payments. Therefore, the discount rate was set equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

The discount rate of 6.51 % has not changed since the prior measurement date.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
_	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances on June 30, 2021	\$ 6,111,067	\$ 6,480,288	\$(369,221)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	256,632		256,632
Interest on the total OPEB liability	402,052		402,052
Change in benefit terms			
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	45,363		45,363
Changes in assumptions or other inputs			
Contributions:			
Employer - District's contribution		297,338	(297,338)
Employer - Implicit subsidy		86,248	(86,248)
Employee		-	-
Net investment income		(696,639)	696,639
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(297,338)	(297,338)	
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled	(86,248)	(86,248)	
Administrative expenses		(3,156)	3,156
Net changes	320,461	(699,795)	1,020,256
Balances on June 30, 2022	\$ 6,431,528	\$ 5,780,493	\$ 651,035

Changes in assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the investment rate of return from 5.85% to 4.41%, a change in inflation from 2.50% to 9.25%, and a change in the health care cost trend rates from 6.50% to 6.0%.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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 (-5.51%) or one percentage point higher (7.51%) follows:

	1% Decrease 5.51%	Discount Rate 6.51%	1% Increase 7.51%	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,488,386	\$ 651,035	\$ (39,775)	

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE HEALTHCARE COST TREND RATES

	1% Decrease 5.00%		Т	Trend rate 6.00%		1% Increase 7.00%	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(180,377)	\$	651,035	\$	1,684,556	

OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$327,587. On June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	47,419	\$ (694,836)
Changes of assumptions		429,578	(362,617)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments		381,681	
Total	\$	858,678	\$(1,057,453)
Total	\$	858,678	\$(1,057,453)

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	\$ (47,196)
2024	(59,384)
2025	(88,081)
2026	85,604
2027	(71,403)
Thereafter	(18,315)
	\$ (198,775)

10. ARTICLE XIII OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of the State of California allows local governments to increase appropriations annually by the rate of population increase and the rate of inflation (determined to be the lesser of the U.S. Consumer Price index or California per capita income).

The district's appropriations were greater than the limitation as follows:

Amount under (over) the appropriations limit	\$(244,028)
as of June 30, 2022	\$6,134,237
Total annual appropriations subject to the limit	ψ2,000,200
Appropriations limit as of June 30, 2022	\$5,890,209

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the district obtains insurance coverage.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized, and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including the selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the district's responsibility.

Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority

The district is insured for Comprehensive Liability coverage as a member of the Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (the Authority). The Authority is a public agency risk pool created under a joint power's agreement between the numerous member fire agencies. The Authority manages one pool for all member agencies. Each member pays an annual premium to the system based on numerous factors including the number of personnel, and the types and values of assets held. Each member is insured for \$10,000,000 and may elect to purchase umbrella coverage up to an additional \$10,000,000. The Authority is not a component entity of the district for purposes of GASB Statement No. 14.

Fire Districts Association of California – Fire Association Self Insurance System

Effective September 1993, the District became self-insured for Workers' Compensation coverage as a member of the Fire Districts Association of California – Fire Association Self-Insurance System (the System). The System is a public agency risk pool created under a joint powers agreement between the numerous member fire agencies. The System manages one pool for all member agencies. Each member pays an annual premium to the system based on the number of personnel, an estimated dollar amount of payroll and an experience factor. At fiscal year-end, when actual payroll expenditures are available, an adjustment to the year's annual premium is made. The System reinsures through the Local Agency Excess Workers' Compensation Authority (LAWCX), a joint powers authority, for claims in excess of \$750,000 for each insured event. The System is not a component entity of the district for purposes of GASB Statement No. 14.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The System is authorized under the agreement with its members to charge special assessments to its members.

12. JOINT VENTURES

Southern Marin Emergency Medical Paramedic System

The district participates in a joint powers agreement (JPA) through the Southern Marin Emergency Medical Paramedic System (SMEMPS). SMEMPS was formed to provide emergency medical paramedic care within southern Marin County. SMEMPS is governed by representatives from one city, two fire protection districts and the County. The City of Mill Valley maintained the accounting records for SMEMPS and served as their fiscal agent through December of 2019. The Tiburon Fire Protection District, beginning January 2020, temporarily assumed responsibility for maintaining the accounting records and serving as the fiscal agent for the SMEMPS until such time as the SMEMPS is able to employ its own Finance Officer. Obligations and liabilities of this JPA are not the district's responsibility. The district does not have an equity interest in this joint venture except upon dissolution of the joint venture.

Each year SMEMPS makes distributions to members of available cash for the purpose of reimbursing members for their costs of providing services under the agreement. Such reimbursements are determined by the SMEMPS Board. The district's share of annual reimbursements is 19%. During fiscal 2022, the district received \$290,012 from SMEMPS as its share of the fiscal 2021 reimbursements. The district's share of the fiscal year 2021-2022 SMEMPS distribution is not yet determinable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the district recognized \$31,393 in revenue for maintenance of the SMEMPS accounting records, serving as the venture's fiscal agent. An additional 125,194 was recognized for providing additional personnel for paramedical support services.

The financial statements of SMEMPS are available at their interim office, which is located at 1679 Tiburon Boulevard, Tiburon, California 94920. Condensed financial information for SMEMPS is presented below for the year ended June 30, 2021 (the latest available information):

Total assets	\$ 8,934,082
Total liabilities	1,642,798
Net position	\$ 7,291,284
Total revenues	\$ 4,099,233
Total expenses	3,273,767
Increase in net position	\$ 825,466

12. JOINT VENTURES (continued)

Marin Emergency Radio Authority

Additionally, the District entered into a JPA in February 1998, establishing the Marin Emergency Radio Authority (the Authority). The Authority is responsible for acquiring, constructing, and improving a countywide emergency radio system. During the year ended June 30, 1999, the Authority issued Revenue Bonds to be used for the acquisition of the radio system. Of the \$27 million in Revenue Bonds, the District's share was 1.09%, or approximately \$294,000. Each year through August 2020, approximately \$23,000 annual debt services payments were due to the Authority. Including interest and principal, the district's total obligation over 20 years was approximately \$454,000. In addition to making payments toward debt service, the district pays the Authority for operations and maintenance of MERA.

The financial statements of the Authority are available at the Novato Fire Protection District, 95 Rowland Way, Novato, CA 94945. Condensed financial information for the Authority is presented below for the year ended June 30, 2021, the latest information available:

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$56,184,863
Total liabilities	31,372,301
Net position	\$24,812,562
Total revenues	\$ 8,746,208
Total expenses	3,711,307
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 5,034,901

13. CONTINGENCIES

In December 2019, a novel strain of the coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. The World Health Organization has declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern". The COVID-19 outbreak continues to disrupt supply chains and affect production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on our constituents, employees, other governmental funding agencies, and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point in time, the extent to which COVID-19 has impacted our financial condition or results of operations is not extreme.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The district has applied to the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank for a loan of up to \$4.5 million for the purpose of replacing Fire Station 10. In July 2022, the district passed a resolution to levy the special fire tax in the FY 2022-2023 fiscal year. The approved FY 2022-2023 budget includes \$245,000 as a special fire tax revenue.

15. ADJUSTMENT TO AND RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

The beginning of year net position of the district has been restated to correct an error in the calculation of the district's pension deferred outflows and inflows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The primary correction results in a reduction in the related pension deferred inflow as follows:

	Governmenta Type Activitie			
Description	Net Position			
6/30/2021 As Previously Reported	\$	2,945,471		
Error Correction:				
Correct pension deferred inflows and outflows		843,962		
6/30/2021 As Restated	\$	3,789,433		

The error correction had no impact on the district's general fund



TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Property taxes current secured	\$	6,966,901	\$	7,080,013	\$	7,357,825	\$	277,812	
Intergovernmental		550,045		830,622		949,446		118,824	
Interest		20,440		14,408		(26,027)		(40,435)	
Belvedere contract		1,852,212		1,852,212		1,852,212		-	
SMEMPS		234,128		326,012		321,404		(4,608)	
Fees		18,889		13,774		40,095		26,321	
Reimbursements/miscellaneous		3,450		30,147		10,960		(19,187)	
Total revenues	\$	9,646,065	\$	10,147,188	\$	10,505,915	\$	358,727	

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022						Variance Positive	
	Original Budget		Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES								- <u>g · · · · · /</u>
Salaries and Benefits:								
Base wages	\$	3,098,563	\$	2,997,632	\$	2,951,679	\$	45,953
Salary contingency		50,000		50,000		17,300		32,700
Trainee positions		463,159		560,144		436,212		123,932
Overtime		730,174		740,461		696,742		43,719
Other salary		452,381		439,706		420,707		18,999
PERS retirement		1,007,999		965,110		926,845		38,265
PERS retirement UAL		, ,		,		,		,
required & additional		945,735		945,735		945,060		675
CERBT funding		, -		-		-		_
CEPPT funding		162,000		700,000		1,750,000		(1,050,000)
Workers compensation insurance		281,672		278,195		324,677		(46,482)
Deferred compensation		166,266		160,980		158,554		2,426
Health, dental, vision, life insurance		748,528		762,093		728,295		33,798
Taxes		62,632		61,133		58,433		2,700
Total Salaries and benefits		8,169,109		8,661,189		9,414,504		(753,315)
Services and supplies:								
Utilities Utilities		27 221		27 221		24.520		2.792
Communications		37,321		37,321		34,538		2,783
Professional services		174,410		175,841		170,139		5,702
		219,762		229,098		178,268		50,830
Fire prevention & public education		17,695		17,695		5,527		12,168
Insurance		62,573		63,160		63,160		-
Office maintenance		81,000		81,300		74,487		6,813
Station supplies and maintenance		104,185		109,850		72,706		37,144
Protective gear and uniforms		52,200		60,500		49,208		11,292
Training		53,600		59,000		32,599		26,401
Fuel and oil		36,500		39,000		41,447		(2,447)
Apparatus and maintenance		61,000		67,500		65,383		2,117
Angel Island supplies		10,000		10,000		461		9,539
Fireboat maintenance		40,000		40,000		20,643		19,357
Directors		16,119		16,119		13,933		2,186
Election		300		300				300
Total services and supplies		966,665		1,006,684		822,499		184,185
Capital outlay:								
Station upgrades and equipment		202,000		229,500		35,641		193,859
Emergency response equipment		102,000		135,245		74,785		60,460
Apparatus		98,045		5,588		,		5,588
Miscellaneous equipment		108,000		108,000		2,750		105,250
Total capital outlay		510,045		478,333		113,176		365,157
Total expenditures		9,645,819		10,146,206		10,350,179		(203,973)
Net change in fund balance	\$	246	\$	982	\$	155,736	\$	154,755
S	-							

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CalPERS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Safety Plan- Measurement Year District's proportion of the net pension liability-PERF C	6/30/2021 0.03566%	6/30/2020 0.06956%	6/30/2019 0.07305%	6/30/2018 0.07214%	6/30/2017 0.07397%	6/30/2016 0.76740%	6/30/2015 0.07337%	6/30/2014 0.09614%
Proportionate share of total pension liability Proportionate share of fiduciary net position	\$45,514,270 \$43,585,656	\$43,364,407 \$35,796,337	\$41,481,088 \$33,995,260	\$ 40,102,452 \$ 33,150,853	\$38,172,709 \$30,836,754	\$34,437,466 \$27,797,029	\$32,857,567 27,821,478	\$32,196,244 \$26,213,745
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$1,928,614	\$7,568,070	\$7,485,828	\$6,951,599	\$7,335,955	\$6,640,437	\$5,036,089	\$5,982,499
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.76%	82.55%	81.95%	82.67%	80.78%	80.72%	84.67%	81.42%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,316,007	\$ 3,403,514	\$ 2,865,600	\$ 2,721,867	\$ 2,767,811	\$ 2,703,652	\$ 2,557,127	\$ 2,634,683
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.16%	222.36%	261.23%	255.40%	265.05%	245.61%	196.94%	227.07%
Miscellaneous Plan – Measurement Year	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability-PERF C	-0.00639%	0.00079%	0.00106%	0.00064%	0.00162%	0.00148%	0.00285%	0.00536%
Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 2,537,500	\$ 2,452,089	\$ 2,363,123	\$ 2,260,036	\$ 2,226,300	\$ 2,068,900	\$ 1,982,911	\$ 1,964,457
Proportionate share of fiduciary net position	\$ 2,883,300	\$ 2,365,610	\$ 2,254,924	\$ 2,198,009	\$ 2,065,947	\$ 1,941,102	\$ 1,786,950	\$ 1,631,064
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ (345,800)	\$ 86,479	\$ 108,199	\$ 62,027	\$ 160,353	\$ 127,798	\$ 195,961	\$ 333,393
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	113.63%	96.47%	95.42%	97.26%	92.80%	93.82%	90.12%	83.03%
Covered payroll	\$ 237,658	\$ 233,679	\$ 224,115	\$ 217,472	\$ 199,552	\$ 183,029	\$ 150,215	\$ 139,072
Net pension liability as a percentage	-145.50%	37.01%	48.28%	28.52%	80.36%	69.82%	130.45%	239.73%

The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 SCHEDULES OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN

Safety Plan – Measurement Year	2020- 2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014
Actuarially required contribution	\$1,180,413	\$1,076,401	\$ 855,619	\$ 758,617	\$ 698,670	\$ 655,238	\$ 620,460	\$ 622,825
Contributions in relation to the actuarially								
determined contribution	1,454,508	2,125,901	1,185,619	1,234,622	1,230,221	1,242,446	1,620,460	622,825
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (274,095)	\$(1,049,500)	\$ (330,000)	\$ (476,005)	\$ (531,551)	\$ (587,208)	\$(1,000,000)	\$ -
District covered payroll	\$3,316,007	\$3,403,514	\$2,865,600	\$2,721,867	\$2,767,811	\$2,703,652	\$2,557,127	\$2,634,683
Contributions as a percentage								
of covered payroll	43.86%	62.46%	41.37%	45.36%	44.45%	45.95%	63.37%	23.64%
Miscellaneous Plan- Measurement Year	2020- 2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014
Actuarially required contribution	\$ 44,686	\$ 59,384	\$ 95,683	\$ 22,980	\$ 20,211	\$ 21,735	\$ 24,463	\$ 23,558
Contributions in relation to the actuarially								
Determined contribution	90,050	59,384	95,683	99,740	44,034	227,230	274,463	23,558
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (45,364)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (76,760)	\$ (23,823)	\$ (205,495)	\$ (250,000)	\$ -
								
District covered payroll	\$ 237,658	\$ 233,679	\$ 224,115	\$ 217,472	\$ 199,552	\$ 183,029	\$ 150,215	\$ 139,072
Contributions as a percentage	-	-	-	•	-	•	•	-
of covered payroll	37.89%	25.41%	42.69%	45.86%	22.07%	124.15%	182.71%	16.94%
- -								

The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Measurement Period	Measurement Period	Measurement Period	Measurement Period	Measurement Period	Measurement Period
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$256,632	\$239,272	\$243,225	\$198,667	\$205,376	\$199,394
Interest	402,052	465,910	439,150	414,097	411,764	390,385
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	45,363	(828,908)	8,680	(148,226)	6,968	-
Changes in assumptions		577,710	(59,955)	(514,604)	(158,458)	-
Benefit payments	(297,338)	(269,740)	(239,848)	(243,049)	(234,954)	(198,454)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled	(86,248)	(86,461)	(81,131)	(90,445)	(76,161)	(71,179)
Net change in total OPEB liability	320,461	97,783	310,121	(383,560)	154,535	320,146
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,111,067	6,013,284	5,703,163	6,086,723	5,932,188	5,612,042
Total OPEB liability - end (a)	\$6,431,528	\$6,111,067	\$6,013,284	\$5,703,163	\$6,086,723	\$5,932,188
Plan fiduciary net position						
Net investment income (loss)	(696,639)	1,237,932	172,321	254,279	252,767	263,245
Contributions:						
Employer - district's contribution	297,338	269,740	399,848	1,225,049	539,954	727,702
Employer - implicit subsidy Employee	86,248	86,461	81,131	90,445	76,161	71,179
Benefit payments	(297,338)	(269,740)	(239,848)	(243,049)	(234,954)	(198,454)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled	(86,248)	(86,461)	(81,131)	(90,445)	(76,161)	(71,179)
Administrative expense	(3,156)	(2,922)	(2,462)	(1,881)	(1,684)	(1,276)
Other		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(699,795)	1,235,010	329,859	1,234,398	556,083	791,217
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	6,480,288	5,245,278	4,915,419	3,681,021	3,124,938	2,333,721
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - end (b)	\$5,780,493	\$6,480,288	\$5,245,278	\$4,915,419	\$3,681,021	\$3,124,938
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$651,035	(\$369,221)	\$768,006	\$787,744	\$2,405,702	\$2,807,250
Plan fiduciary net position as a						
percentage of the total OPEB liability	89.88%	106.04%	87.23%	86.19%	60.48%	52.68%
Covered-employee payroll	\$4,386,897	\$4,295,130	\$3,935,146	\$3,782,223	\$3,454,715	\$3,535,622
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.84%	-8.60%	19.52%	20.83%	69.64%	79.40%

The schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE DISTRICT'S OPEB PLAN

	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement
	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$383,586	\$362,387	\$385,366	\$437,135	\$471,819	\$654,224
Contributions in relation to ADC	383,586	356,201	480,979	1,315,494	616,115	798,881
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$6,186	(\$95,613)	(\$878,359)	(\$144,296)	(\$144,657)
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$4,386,897	\$4,295,130	\$3,935,146	\$3,782,223	\$3,454,715	\$3,535,622
of covered-employee payroll	8.74%	8.29%	12.22%	34.78%	17.83%	22.60%
Contributions as a percentage of ADC actuarially determined contribution	100.00%	98.29%	124.81%	300.94%	130.58%	122.11%

The schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The budget included in these financial statements represents the original budget and amendments approved by the Board of Directors. The budgetary basis is the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Various reclassifications have been made to the actual amounts to conform to classifications included in the budget approved by the Board of Directors.

2. NET PENSION LIABILITY, PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS, AND ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON PENSION PLAN INVESTMENTS

Changes in benefit terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2020, valuation date

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year 2020-2022 were derived from the June 30, 2020, valuation report.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal in accordance with GASB 68

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Investment rate of return 7.15% net of investment and admin expense; includes inflation

Mortality rate table* Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Post retirement benefit increase Contract COLA up to 2.5% until purchasing power

Protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies

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

Information on the annual money-weighted rate of return on the PERF-C pension plan investments is available at www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/cafr-2021.pdf

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

3. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Assumptions and methods:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, level percent of pay

Amortization method Close period, level percent of pay Amortization period

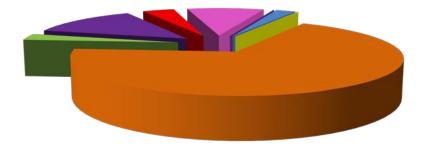
Amortization period 12 years Inflation 9.25% Assumed payroll growth 2.75%

Healthcare trend rates 6.00%, trending down to 4.04% Rate of return on assets 4.41% first 10 years, 6.71 after

Mortality rate CalPERS rates
Retirement rates CalPERS rates

TIBURON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section Information

This part of the District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health. The detailed schedules presented in the Statistical Section are grouped into five sections pertaining to financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information and operating information. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

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:

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 5. Expenditures by Function

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, property tax:

- 1. General Revenues by Source
- 2. Assessed Value of Taxable Property
- 3. Secured Assessed Valuation
- 4. Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- 5. Property Tax Levies and Collections
- 6. Property Tax Rates, All Overlapping Governments
- 7. Principal Property Taxpayers

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:

- 1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 3. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin

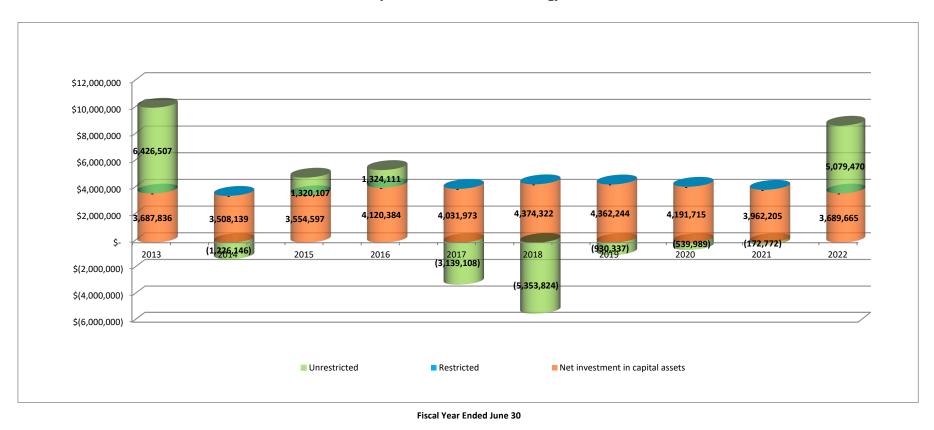
Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place:

- 1. Demographic Statistics
- 2. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 3. Principal Employers

Operating Information – These schedules contain data to help the reader understand how the information in the financial reports relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs:

- 1. Summary of District Activities
- 2. Apparatus Inventory
- 3. Full and Part-time Employees by Function
- 4. Annual Total Emergency Responses
- 5. Emergency Responses by Incident Type
- 6. Emergency Response Detail Analysis
- 7. Average Incident Response Time by Incident Type –District Only
- 8. Average Incident Response Time by Incident Type Including Mutual Aid
- 9. District Response Times District Only
- 10. District Response Times Including Mutual Aid
- 11. Average Response Time by Incident Type and Zone
- 12. Call Frequency Analysis by Zone and Station
- 13. Call Frequency Analysis by Shift
- 14. Call Frequency Analysis by Hour
- 15. Call Frequency Analysis by Month
- 16. Call Frequency Analysis by Day of Week
- 17. Call Frequency Analysis by Type
- 18. Personnel Training Hours

Tiburon Fire Protection District Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)



	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,687,836	\$ 3,508,139	\$ 3,554,597	\$ 4,120,384	\$ 4,031,973	\$ 4,374,322	\$ 4,362,244	\$ 4,191,715	\$ 3,962,205 \$	3,689,665
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	6,426,507	(1,226,146)	1,320,107	1,324,111	(3,139,108)	(5,353,824)	(930,337)	(539,989)	(172,772)	5,079,470
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 10,114,343	\$ 2,281,993	\$ 4,874,704	\$ 5,444,495	\$ 892,865	\$ (979,502)	\$ 3,431,907	\$ 3,651,726	\$ 3,789,433 \$	8,769,135

Source: Tiburon Fire Protection District audited financial statements as restated, if applicable

Tiburon Fire Protection District Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

							FISC	ai Year Ended	a Jur	1e 30									
		2013		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		2018	<u>2019</u>		2020		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>
Expenses																			
Governmental Activities																			
Public Safety	\$	5,498,186	\$	5,787,975	\$	4,374,532	\$	6,627,457	\$	8,455,448	\$ 10	0,437,235	\$ 3,393,612	\$	8,801,161	\$	10,574,399	\$	5,531,214
Interest on long term debt		6,921		5,330		4,049		2,735		1,384		6,458	6,255		4,441		640		
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		5,505,107		5,793,305		4,378,581		6,630,192		8,456,832	10	0,443,693	3,399,867		8,805,602	_	10,575,039	_	5,531,214
Program Revenues																			
Governmental Activities																			
Charges for Services																			
City of Belvedere		1,130,791		1,074,261		1,381,061		1,529,831		1,452,926	1	1,482,707	1,622,788		1,681,247		1,755,148		1,852,212
Southern Marin Emergency Medical																			
Paramedic System (SMEMPS)		180,349		185,707		173,573		208,392		219,004		434,957	167,232		285,000		235,949		290,012
Out of County Fire Support		142,690		179,465		368,242		60,811		530,685		559,738	475,059		243,465		661,702		716,289
Other Intergovernmental Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		147,062		207,655
Other Charges for Services		15,670		32,755		35,549		23,621		23,892		18,869	16,606		48,250		46,188		71,488
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Reimbursements & Miscellaneous		19,175		127,769		35,069		33,820		26,352		10,533	22,641		21,265		5,450		10,959
Total Governmental Activities																			
Program Revenues		1,488,675		1,599,957		1,993,494		1,856,475		2,252,860		2,506,804	 2,304,327		2,279,227		2,851,499		3,148,615
Net (Expense)/Revenue																			
Governmental Activities Net																			
(Expense)/Revenue		(4,016,432)	_	(4,193,348)		(2,385,087)		(4,773,717)		(6,203,972)	(7	7,936,889)	 (1,095,540)		(6,526,375)	_	(7,723,540)		(2,382,599)
General Revenues and Other Changes in																			
Net Position																			
Governmental Activities		4,376,795		4,660,169		4,914,394		5,274,011		5,641,658		5,930,502	6,313,372		6,545,810		6,864,379		7,362,826
Property taxes Use of money and property		42,891		51,139		36,834		42,925		348,843	-	99,483	163,715		174,504		127,284		(26,027)
Unrestricted Grants		26,994		27,044		26,570		26,572		26,186		34,537	49,816		25,880		25,623		25,502
Total Governmental Activities								<u> </u>							<u> </u>		,		<u> </u>
General Revenues		4,446,680		4,738,352		4,977,798		5,343,508		6,016,687	6	6,064,522	 6,526,903	_	6,746,194		7,017,286		7,362,301
Changes in Net Position																			
Governmental Activities																			
Changes in Net Position	\$	430,248	\$	545,004	\$	2,592,711	\$	569,791	\$	(187,285)	\$ (1	1,872,367)	\$ 5,431,363	\$	219,819	\$	(706,254)	\$	4,979,702
Net Position, Beginning Fund Balance		9,684,095		10,114,343		2,281,993		4,874,704		5,444,495		892,865	(979,502)		3,431,907		3,651,726		3,789,433
Change due to implementation of		3,004,033		10,114,545		2,201,333		4,074,704		3,444,433		032,003	(373,302)		3,431,307		3,031,720		3,703,433
GASB 68*				(8,377,354)															
Change due to implementation of																			
GASB 75**										(4,364,345)									
Prior Period Adjustment*** Net Position,													 (1,019,955)	_			843,962		
Ending Fund Balance	ς.	10,114,343	ς.	2,281,993	ς.	4,874,704	\$	5,444,495	\$	892,865	\$	(979,502)	\$ 3,431,907	ς	3,651,726	\$	3,789,433	\$	8,769,135
zag r una balance		10,117,373		2,201,333		7,077,704		5,444,433	<u> </u>	032,003		(3/3,302)	 3,731,307	=	3,031,720		3,703,433	-	5,705,155

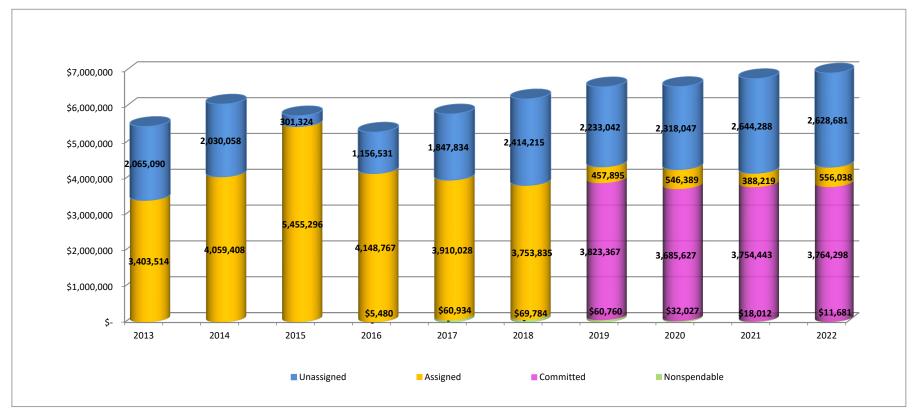
^{*}GASB 68 was implemented in 2014-15, which required the 2013-14 ending balance to be restated by \$8,377,354.

^{**}GASB 75 was implemented in 2017-18, which required the 2016-17 ending balance to be restated by \$4,364,345.

^{***}The District reevaluated the use of the equity method of accounting for its joint venture with SMEMPS and determined that the District did not have an equity Interest. Additionally, corrections were made to the pension plan deferred outflows of resources and accrued interest payable.

^{***}The 2022 GASB 75 corrected an error in the calculation of the District's pension deferred inflows and outflows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in an \$843,962 restatement.

Tiburon Fire Protection District Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



Fiscal Year Ended June 30

General Fund	2013		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		2022
Nonspendable	\$ 1,078	\$	3,976	\$ 9,859	\$	5,480	\$ 60,934	\$ 69,784	\$ 60,760	\$	32,027	\$	18,012	\$	11,681
Committed	-		´-	-		-	´-	-	3,823,367		3,685,627		3,754,443		3,764,298
Assigned	3,403,514		4,059,408	5,455,296		4,148,767	3,910,028	3,753,835	457,895		546,389		388,219		556,038
Unassigned	2,065,090		2,030,058	301,324		1,156,531	1,847,834	2,414,215	2,233,042		2,318,047		2,644,288		2,628,681
Total General Fund	\$ 5,469,682	\$	6,093,442	\$ 5,766,479	\$	5,310,778	\$ 5,818,796	\$ 6,237,834	\$ 6,575,064	\$	6,582,090	\$	6,804,962	Ş	6,960,698
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	-		-	-		-	-	- - -	-		-		- - -		- - -
Total All Other Governmental Funds	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-

Source: Tiburon Fire Protection District audited financial statements as restated, if applicable

Tiburon Fire Protection District Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

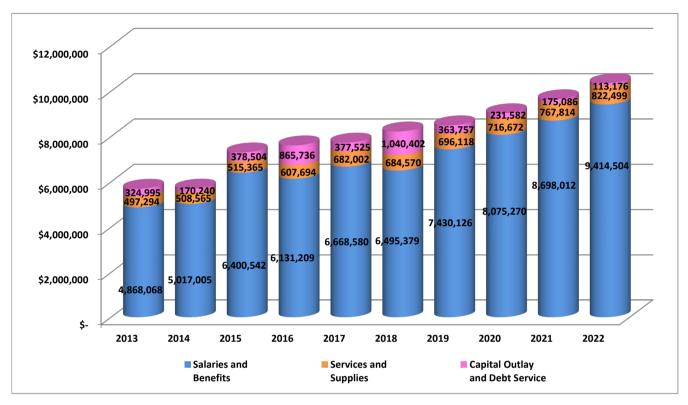
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues										
Property taxes Charges for services	\$ 4,373,795	\$ 4,658,169	\$ 4,910,394	\$ 5,270,011	\$ 5,635,659	\$ 5,928,502	\$ 6,309,372	\$ 6,542,310	\$ 6,859,379	\$ 7,357,825
City of Belvedere	1,130,791	1,074,261	1,381,061	1,529,831	1,452,926	1,482,707	1,622,788	1,681,247	1,755,148	1,852,212
SMEMPS	124,816	135,055	173,729	161,347	191,582	123,655	167,232	285,000	235,949	290,012
Other Charges for services	15,670	32,755	35,549	23,621	23,892	18,869	16,606	48,250	46,188	71,488
Intergovernmental*	169,684	206,509	394,812	87,383	556,871	594,275	524,875	269,345	834,387	949,446
Use of money and property**	34,390	36,139	36,134	42,779	58,843	99,483	162,868	174,504	127,284	(26,027)
Reimbursements & Miscellaneous	19,175	161,682	35,069	33,820	26,352	10,533	22,641	29,894	5,450	10,959
Total Revenues	5,868,321	6,304,570	6,966,748	7,148,792	7,946,125	8,258,024	8,826,383	9,030,550	9,863,785	10,505,915
Expenditures										
Current - Public Safety:										
Salaries and benefits	4,868,068	5,017,005	6,400,542	6,131,209	6,668,580	6,495,379	7,430,126	8,075,270	8,698,012	9,414,504
Services and supplies	497,294	508,565	515,365	607,694	682,002	684,570	696,118	716,672	767,814	822,499
Capital Outlay	94,696	116,963	325,229	812,460	324,249	745,906	311,757	133,003	76,507	113,176
Debt service										
Principal	223,521	47,947	49,226	50,541	51,892	288,038	52,000	91,072	94,751	-
Interest	6,778	5,330	4,049	2,735	1,384	6,458		7,507	3,828	-
Total Expenditures	5,690,357	5,695,810	7,294,411	7,604,639	7,728,107	8,220,351	8,490,001	9,023,524	9,640,912	10,350,179
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	177,964	608,760	(327,663)	(455,847)	218,018	37,673	336,382	7,026	222,873	155,736
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Issuance of debt from capital										
lease transactions	-	-	-	-	-	381,365.00	-	-	-	-
Sales of assets	8,501	15,000	700	146	290,000		847			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,501	15,000	700	146	290,000	381,365	847	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 186,465	\$ 623,760	\$ (326,963)	\$ (455,701)	\$ 508,018	\$ 419,038	\$ 337,229	\$ 7,026	\$ 222,873	\$ 155,736
Debt Services as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	3.9%	0.6%	1.1%	1.0%	0.0%

^{*}Intergovernmental revenues include out-of-county mutual aid, local mutual aid reimbursements, and Homeowners' Property Tax Relief (HOPTR).

Source: Tiburon Fire Protection District audited financial statements as restated, if applicable.

^{**}Use of money and property includes rents and interest earned.

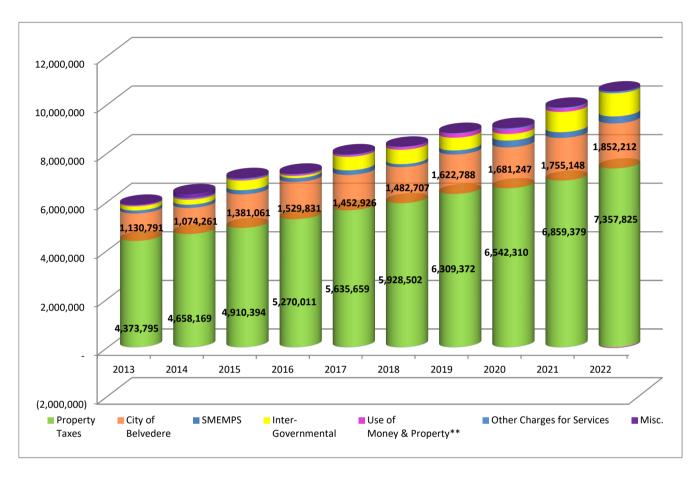
Tiburon Fire Protection District Expenditures By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



Fiscal Year	Salaries and	Services and	Capital Outlay	
Ended June 30	Benefits	Supplies	and Debt Service	Total
2013	4,868,068	497,294	324,995	5,690,357
2014	5,017,005	508,565	170,240	5,695,810
2015	6,400,542	515,365	378,504	7,294,411
2016	6,131,209	607,694	865,736	7,604,639
2017	6,668,580	682,002	377,525	7,728,107
2018	6,495,379	684,570	1,040,402	8,220,351
2019	7,430,126	696,118	363,757	8,490,001
2020	8,075,270	716,672	231,582	9,023,524
2021	8,698,012	767,814	175,086	9,640,912
2022	9,414,504	822,499	113,176	10,350,179

Source: Tiburon Fire Protection District audited financial statements as restated, if applicable

Tiburon Fire Protection District General Revenues by Source All Governmental Fund Types Last Ten Fiscal Years



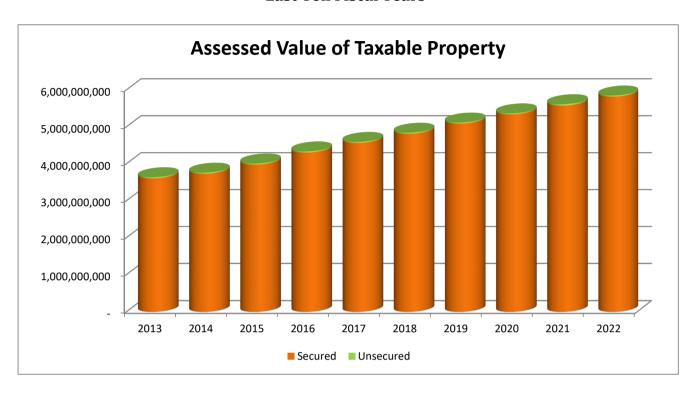
Fiscal Year					Use of	Other		
Ended	Property	City of		Inter-	Money &	Charges for		
June 30	Taxes	Belvedere	SMEMPS	Governmental	Property**	Services	Misc.	Total
2013	4,373,795	1,130,791	124,816	169,684	34,390	15,670	19,175	5,868,321
2014	4,658,169	1,074,261	135,055	206,509	36,139	32,755	161,682	6,304,570
2015	4,910,394	1,381,061	173,729	394,812	36,134	35,549	35,069	6,966,748
2016	5,270,011	1,529,831	161,347	87,383	42,779	23,621	33,820	7,148,792
2017	5,635,659	1,452,926	191,582	556,871	58,843	23,892	26,352	7,946,125
2018	5,928,502	1,482,707	123,655	594,275	99,483	18,869	10,533	8,258,024
2019	6,309,372	1,622,788	167,232	524,875	162,868	16,606	22,641	8,826,383
2020	6,542,310	1,681,247	285,000	269,345	174,504	48,250	29,894	9,030,550
2021	6,859,379	1,755,148	235,949	834,387	127,284	46,188	5,450	9,863,785
2022	7,357,825	1,852,212	290,012	949,446	(26,027)	71,488	10,959	10,505,915
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	5,270,011 5,635,659 5,928,502 6,309,372 6,542,310 6,859,379	1,529,831 1,452,926 1,482,707 1,622,788 1,681,247 1,755,148	161,347 191,582 123,655 167,232 285,000 235,949	87,383 556,871 594,275 524,875 269,345 834,387	42,779 58,843 99,483 162,868 174,504 127,284	23,621 23,892 18,869 16,606 48,250 46,188	33,820 26,352 10,533 22,641 29,894 5,450	7,148,79 7,946,11 8,258,01 8,826,33 9,030,51 9,863,79

 $[*]Intergovernmental\ revenues\ include\ out-of-county\ mutual\ aid,\ local\ mutual\ aid\ reimbursements,\ and\ Homeowners'\ Property\ Tax\ Relief\ (HOPTR).$

Source: Tiburon Fire Protection District audited financial statements as restated, if applicable.

^{**}Use of money and property includes rents and interest earned.

Tiburon Fire Protection District Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years



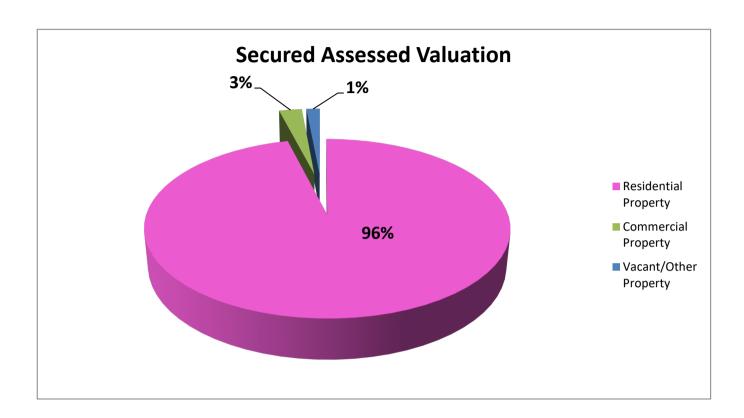
		Total Assessed	Total Direct
Secured	Unsecured	Value (1)	Tax Rate (2)
3,608,235,054	34,218,705	3,642,453,759	1.00%
3,731,753,049	33,717,415	3,765,470,464	1.00%
3,980,402,229	32,869,873	4,013,272,102	1.00%
4,306,625,779	34,217,878	4,340,843,657	1.00%
4,565,558,591	31,817,403	4,597,375,994	1.00%
4,814,660,435	32,540,527	4,847,200,962	1.00%
5,090,509,837	31,015,424	5,121,525,261	1.00%
5,340,796,699	29,593,730	5,370,390,429	1.00%
5,575,195,514	43,234,008	5,618,429,522	1.00%
5,820,168,018	33,557,820	5,853,725,838	1.00%
	3,608,235,054 3,731,753,049 3,980,402,229 4,306,625,779 4,565,558,591 4,814,660,435 5,090,509,837 5,340,796,699 5,575,195,514	3,608,235,054 3,731,753,049 3,980,402,229 32,869,873 4,306,625,779 34,217,878 4,565,558,591 31,817,403 4,814,660,435 5,090,509,837 5,340,796,699 29,593,730 5,575,195,514 34,218,705 34,218,705 34,218,705 34,218,705 32,869,873 31,817,403 32,540,527 31,015,424 43,234,008	Secured Unsecured Value (1) 3,608,235,054 34,218,705 3,642,453,759 3,731,753,049 33,717,415 3,765,470,464 3,980,402,229 32,869,873 4,013,272,102 4,306,625,779 34,217,878 4,340,843,657 4,565,558,591 31,817,403 4,597,375,994 4,814,660,435 32,540,527 4,847,200,962 5,090,509,837 31,015,424 5,121,525,261 5,340,796,699 29,593,730 5,370,390,429 5,575,195,514 43,234,008 5,618,429,522

Source: County of Marin Department of Finance

⁽¹⁾ Property is assessed at the most recent purchase price plus an annual inflation increment of no more than 2% and any local over-rides. These values are considered to be market value.

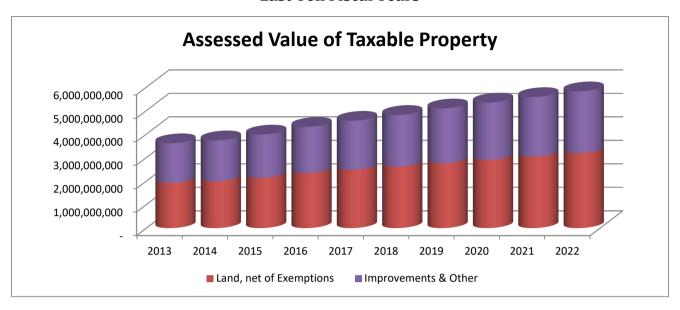
⁽²⁾ California Proposition 13 limits property taxes to a maximum rate of 1% of assessed value. Assessed value may be increased by an inflation factor of up to 2% annually.

Tiburon Fire Protection District Secured Assessed Valuation Fiscal Year 2021-2022



Residential Property	(Commercial Property		cant/Other Property		Total Secured Property		
\$ 5,588,996,465	\$	145,522,744	\$	85,648,809	•	\$ 5,820,168,018		

Tiburon Fire Protection District Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years



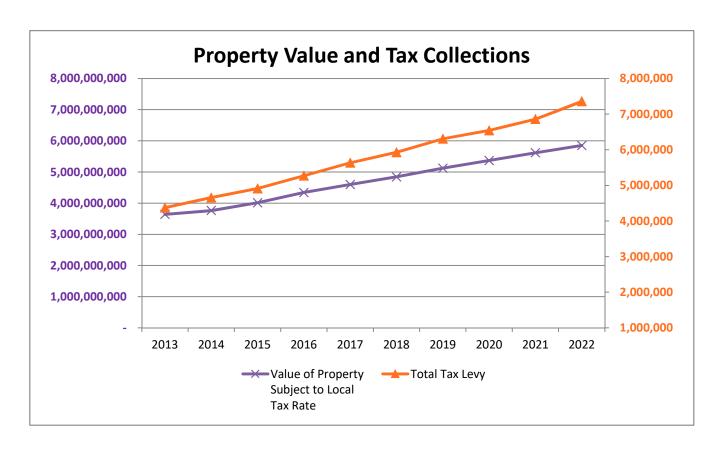
					Total Secured
Fiscal Year	Land	Improvements	Other	Exemptions	Assessed Value
2013	1,965,392,016	1,685,349,273	1,297,381	(43,803,616)	3,608,235,054
2014	2,038,034,236	1,736,517,272	1,396,114	(44,194,573)	3,731,753,049
2015	2,183,840,105	1,835,956,305	4,728,565	(44,122,746)	3,980,402,229
2016	2,374,710,266	1,972,113,701	4,060,906	(44,259,094)	4,306,625,779
2017	2,518,594,348	2,089,323,685	3,397,081	(45,756,523)	4,565,558,591
2018	2,656,966,226	2,201,225,654	3,203,278	(46,734,723)	4,814,660,435
2019	2,805,184,368	2,329,012,062	3,196,762	(46,883,355)	5,090,509,837
2020	2,948,761,398	2,437,220,089	3,087,363	(48,272,151)	5,340,796,699
2021	3,092,947,974	2,538,277,087	2,553,363	(58,582,910)	5,575,195,514
2022	3,251,440,662	2,624,645,493	3,298,715	(59,216,852)	5,820,168,018

	Total Secured	Unsecured	Total Assessed	Estimated
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Property	Value	Market Value (1)
2013	3,608,235,054	34,218,705	3,642,453,759	3,642,453,759
2014	3,731,753,049	33,717,415	3,765,470,464	3,765,470,464
2015	3,980,402,229	32,869,873	4,013,272,102	4,013,272,102
2016	4,306,625,779	34,217,878	4,340,843,657	4,340,843,657
2017	4,565,558,591	31,817,403	4,597,375,994	4,597,375,994
2018	4,814,660,435	32,540,527	4,847,200,962	4,847,200,962
2019	5,090,509,837	31,015,424	5,121,525,261	5,121,525,261
2020	5,340,796,699	29,593,730	5,370,390,429	5,370,390,429
2021	5,575,195,514	43,234,008	5,618,429,522	5,618,429,522
2022	5,820,168,018	33,557,820	5,853,725,838	5,853,725,838

⁽¹⁾ Property is assessed at the most recent purchase price plus an annual inflation increment of no more than 2% and any local over-rides. These values are considered to be market value.

Source: County of Marin Department of Finance

Tiburon Fire Protection District Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

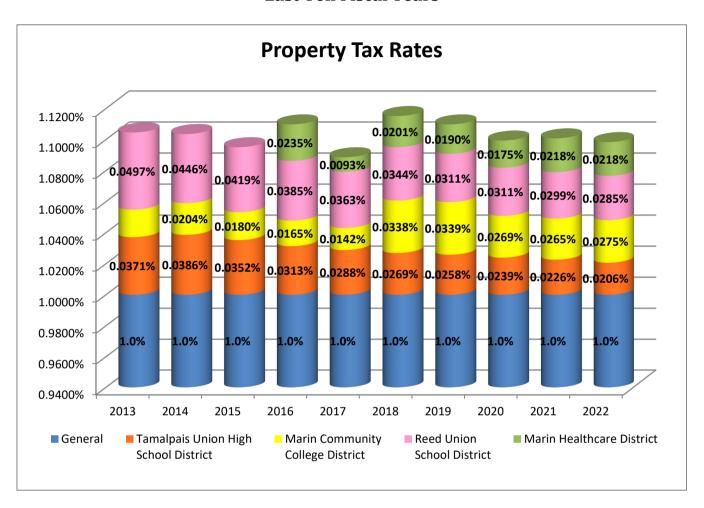


					Value of Property
	Fiscal Year		Current Tax	Percent of Levy	Subject to Local
_	Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Collections	Collected	Tax Rate
	2013	4,373,795	4,373,795	100.0%	3,642,453,759
	2014	4,658,169	4,658,169	100.0%	3,765,470,464
	2015	4,910,394	4,910,394	100.0%	4,013,272,102
	2016	5,270,011	5,270,011	100.0%	4,340,843,657
	2017	5,635,659	5,635,659	100.0%	4,597,375,994
	2018	5,928,502	5,928,502	100.0%	4,847,200,962
	2019	6,309,372	6,309,372	100.0%	5,121,525,261
	2020	6,542,310	6,542,310	100.0%	5,370,390,429
	2021	6,859,379	6,859,379	100.0%	5,618,429,522
	2022	7,357,825	7,357,825	100.0%	5,853,725,838

Note: The District participates in a "Teeter Plan" agreement with the County of Marin, receiving 100% of secured property taxes billed each year regardless of delinquencies. The County retains rights to penalties and interest on delinquent property tax receivables.

Source: County of Marin Department of Finance and Tiburon Fire District audited financial statements

Tiburon Fire Protection District Property Tax Rates All Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years



		Tamalpais	Marin	Reed Union	Marin	
		Union High	Community	School	Healthcare	
Fiscal Year	General	School District	College District	District	District	Total
2013	1.0%	0.0371%	0.0178%	0.0497%		1.1046%
2014	1.0%	0.0386%	0.0204%	0.0446%		1.1036%
2015	1.0%	0.0352%	0.0180%	0.0419%		1.0951%
2016	1.0%	0.0313%	0.0165%	0.0385%	0.0235%	1.1098%
2017	1.0%	0.0288%	0.0142%	0.0363%	0.0093%	1.0886%
2018	1.0%	0.0269%	0.0338%	0.0344%	0.0201%	1.1152%
2019	1.0%	0.0258%	0.0339%	0.0311%	0.0190%	1.1098%
2020	1.0%	0.0239%	0.0269%	0.0311%	0.0175%	1.0994%
2021	1.0%	0.0226%	0.0265%	0.0299%	0.0218%	1.1008%
2022	1.0%	0.0206%	0.0275%	0.0285%	0.0218%	1.0984%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Tiburon Fire Protection District Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine years ago

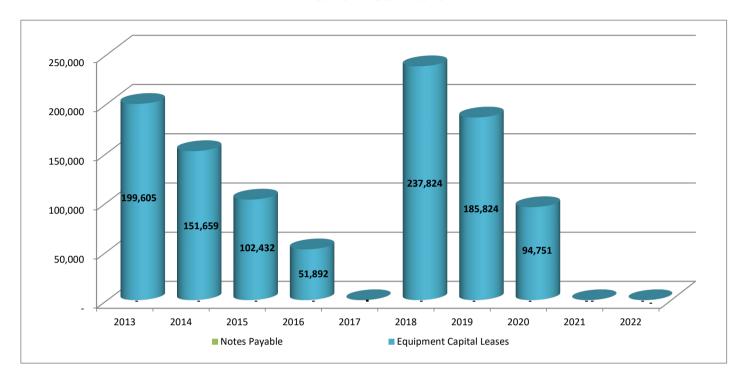
Fiscal Year 2021/2022

Fiscal Year 2012/2013

			Percentage			Percentage
	Assessed		of Assessed	Assessed		of Assessed
Property Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Stuart L. Peterson Trust	\$ 47,629,082	1	0.81%	\$ 12,008,500	4	0.33%
1651 Tiburon Hotel LLC	29,185,501	2	0.50%	11,901,760	6	0.33%
Estate of Tiberio Lizza	23,814,686	3	0.41%			
Essex Vista Belvedere	22,476,444	4	0.38%	18,778,913	1	0.52%
ACV Argo Tiburon LP	16,975,491	5	0.29%			
Zelinsky Properties LLC	16,115,660	6	0.28%	12,986,421	3	0.36%
Honeybadger Acquisitions LLC	15,043,000	7	0.26%			
1860 MC LLC	14,248,725	8	0.24%			
JPMorgan Chase Bank	14,145,040	9	0.24%			
Christian B. Sowul Trust	13,603,392	10	0.23%			
Paraiso Holdings LLC	13,248,894	11	0.23%			
C & J Realty Investments LLC	13,123,560	12	0.22%			
Toremi 1994 Revocable Trust	12,140,888	13	0.21%			
PV Tiburon LLC	12,071,634	14	0.21%			0.00%
Anders Swahn Trust	11,786,297	15	0.20%	9,972,584	9	0.27%
Thieriot Family Trust	10,800,000	16	0.18%			
30 Meadow Hill Trust	10,747,159	17	0.18%			
Christopher R. Hansen	10,718,594	18	0.18%	8,200,000	17	0.23%
Daniel L. Grossman Trust	10,648,949	19	0.18%	9,177,224	12	0.25%
Wayman Tiburon LLC	10,500,000	20	0.18%			
Barbara Z. Abrams, Trust				17,661,835	2	0.48%
Richard N. Garman				11,923,628	5	0.33%
Ronald and Eva Lackenbacher				11,749,206	7	0.32%
Carol Argentos				10,017,363	8	0.28%
Maxwell B. Drever, Trust				9,882,287	10	0.27%
Brancross US Holdings Inc.				9,518,890	11	0.26%
Gold Crown Property LLC				8,997,225	13	0.25%
Belvedere Land Company				8,977,095	14	0.25%
Michael P. McCaffrey, Trust				8,602,435	15	0.24%
Bernard LaCroute, Trust				8,386,452	16	0.23%
Elizabeth L. Thieriot Trust				8,190,000	18	0.22%
Kevin O. Narcomey, Trust				8,159,850	19	0.22%
Jun Qin				8,051,020	20	0.22%
Total	\$ 329,022,996		5.62%	\$ 213,142,688		5.85%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Tiburon Fire Protection District Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years



			Total Primary		Percentage of		
Fiscal Year		Equipment	Government	Total Personal	Personal	Total	Debt Per
Ended June 30	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Debt	Income	Income	Population	Capita
2013	=	199,605	199,605	1,106,237,980	0.02%	10,585	18.86
2014	=	151,659	151,659	1,098,766,754	0.01%	10,648	14.24
2015	-	102,432	102,432	1,136,661,934	0.01%	10,779	9.50
2016	=	51,892	51,892	1,222,834,251	0.00%	11,101	4.67
2017	-	-	-	1,263,084,100	0.00%	11,117	-
2018	-	237,824	237,824	1,298,249,349	0.02%	11,203	21.23
2019	-	185,824	185,824	1,340,334,290	0.01%	10,957	16.96
2020	=	94,751	94,751	1,438,989,848	0.01%	11,046	8.58
2021	=	-	=	1,452,349,182	0.00%	10,987	-
2022	-	-	-	1,392,575,382	0.00%	10,510	-

Sources: Tiburon Fire District audited financial statements, Bureau of Economic Analysis, California Department of Finance, US Census Bureau and California Department of Transportation, Economic Analysis Branch.

Tiburon Fire Protection District Computation of Direct & Overlapping Debt June 30, 2022

2021-22 Assessed Valuation: 5,853,725,838

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	_	Total Debt 6/30/2022	Percentage Applicable (1)	District's Share of Debt 6/30/2022	
Marin Community College District	\$	584,795,000	6.547%	38,286,52	.9
Marin Healthcare District		365,425,000	7.839%	28,645,66	
Tamalpais Union High School District		84,535,000	10.958%	9,263,34	.5
Marin Emergency Radio Authority Parcel Tax Obligations		28,020,000	6.537%	1,831,66	7
Reed Union School District		17,470,000	56.413%	9,855,35	1
Belvedere-Tiburon Library Community Facilities District No. 95-1		500,000	55.352%	276,76	0
Marin County Open Space Community Facilities District No. 1993-1		1,108,160	71.882%	796,56	8
Marin County Open Space Community Facilities District No. 1997-1		1,108,160	71.882%	796,56	8
Town of Tiburon 1915 Act Bonds		17,333,632	81.151%	14,066,42	9
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT				\$ 103,818,88	3
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT					
Marin County General Fund Obligations	\$	76,250,000	6.5370%	4,984,46	3
Marin County Pension Obligation Bonds		61,840,000	6.5370%	4,042,48	1
Marin Community College District General Fund Obligations		11,913,179	6.5470%	779,95	6
Richardson Bay Sanitary District Pension Obligation Bonds		2,228,000	29.0470%	647,16	7
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$ 10,454,06	6
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				\$ -	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$ 114,272,94	9
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$ 114,272,94	.9

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

Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.77%
Total Direct Debt	0.0000%
Combined Total Debt	1.95%

Source: County of Marin Department of Finance and California Municipal Statistics, Inc

⁽³⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Tiburon Fire Protection District Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

Gross Assessed Valuation	\$ 5,853,725,838
Debt Margin Ratio (1)	3.75%
Debt Margin	\$ 219,514,719
Less: Outstanding General Obligations	 <u>-</u>
Net Debt Margin	\$ 219,514,719

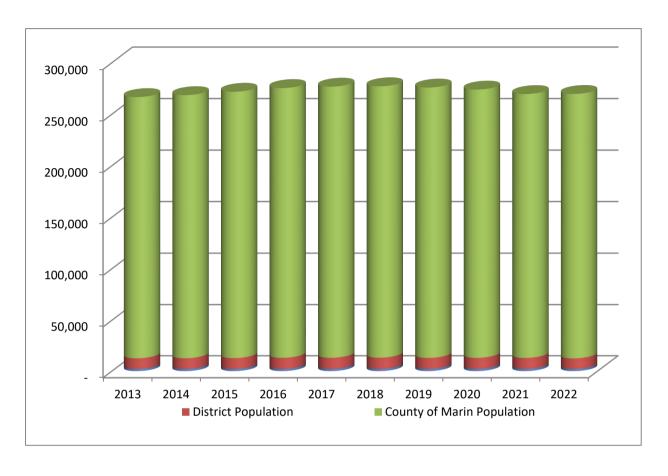
Total Net Debt
Applicable to the
Limit as

				Lillill as
Fiscal Year		Total Net Debt		Percentage of
Ended June 30	Debt Limit	Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Debt Limit
2013	136,592,016	-	136,592,016	0.00%
2014	141,205,142	-	141,205,142	0.00%
2015	150,497,704	-	150,497,704	0.00%
2016	162,781,637	-	162,781,637	0.00%
2017	172,401,600	-	172,401,600	0.00%
2018	181,770,036	-	181,770,036	0.00%
2019	192,057,197	-	192,057,197	0.00%
2020	201,389,641	-	201,389,641	0.00%
2021	210,691,107	-	210,691,107	0.00%
2022	219,514,719	-	219,514,719	0.00%
	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	Ended June 30 Debt Limit 2013 136,592,016 2014 141,205,142 2015 150,497,704 2016 162,781,637 2017 172,401,600 2018 181,770,036 2019 192,057,197 2020 201,389,641 2021 210,691,107	Ended June 30 Debt Limit Applicable to Limit 2013 136,592,016 - 2014 141,205,142 - 2015 150,497,704 - 2016 162,781,637 - 2017 172,401,600 - 2018 181,770,036 - 2019 192,057,197 - 2020 201,389,641 - 2021 210,691,107 -	Ended June 30 Debt Limit Applicable to Limit Legal Debt Margin 2013 136,592,016 - 136,592,016 2014 141,205,142 - 141,205,142 2015 150,497,704 - 150,497,704 2016 162,781,637 - 162,781,637 2017 172,401,600 - 172,401,600 2018 181,770,036 - 181,770,036 2019 192,057,197 - 192,057,197 2020 201,389,641 - 201,389,641 2021 210,691,107 - 210,691,107

Source: County of Marin Department of Finance

⁽¹⁾ California Government Code, Section 43605 sets the debt limit at 15%. The Code section was enacted when assessed valuations were based on 25% of full market value. This has changed to 100% of full market value. As such, the limit is shown as 3.75%.

Tiburon Fire Protection District Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years



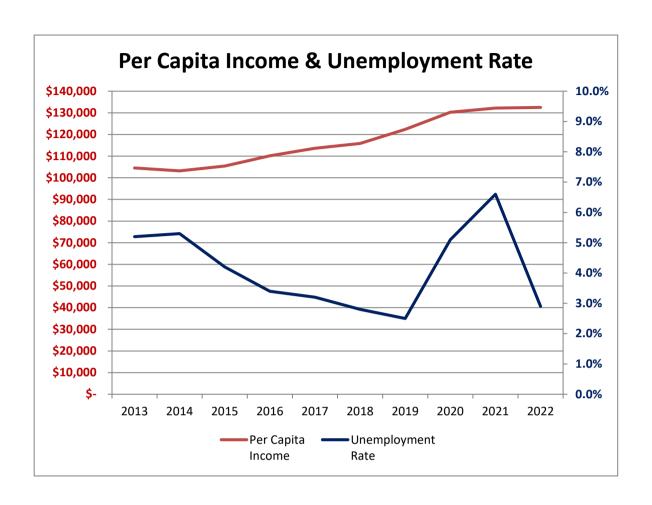
						County of	
Fiscal	Town of Tiburon	City of	Unincorporated	District	%	Marin	% of
Year	in Jurisdiction (1)	Belvedere	Population (2)	Population	Change	Population	County
2013	7,329	2,086	1,170	10,585	-0.3%	254,007	4.2%
2014	7,377	2,094	1,177	10,648	0.6%	255,846	4.2%
2015	7,466	2,121	1,192	10,779	1.2%	258,972	4.2%
2016	7,712	2,162	1,227	11,101	3.0%	262,274	4.2%
2017	7,716	2,172	1,229	11,117	0.1%	263,604	4.2%
2018	7,829	2,135	1,239	11,203	0.8%	263,886	4.2%
2019	7,597	2,148	1,211	10,957	-2.2%	262,879	4.2%
2020	7,742	2,078	1,226	11,046	0.8%	260,831	4.2%
2021	7,674	2,103	1,211	10,987	-0.5%	256,537	4.3%
2022	7,268	2,080	1,162	10,510	-4.3%	257,135	4.1%

⁽¹⁾ Approximately 81% of the Town of Tiburon is under Tiburon Fire Protection District Jurisdiction.

Sources: California Department of Finance, County of Marin Assessor-Recorder, and Parcel Quest

⁽²⁾ Estimated based on population per parcel in the Town of Tiburon.

Tiburon Fire Protection District Demographic & Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal	Total	Total Personal	Per Capita	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income (1)	Income	Rate
2013	10,585	1,106,237,980	104,510	5.2%
2014	10,648	1,098,766,754	103,192	5.3%
2015	10,779	1,136,661,934	105,456	4.2%
2016	11,101	1,222,834,251	110,155	3.4%
2017	11,117	1,263,084,100	113,619	3.2%
2018	11,203	1,298,249,349	115,884	2.8%
2019	10,957	1,340,334,290	122,330	2.5%
2020	11,046	1,438,989,848	130,271	5.1%
2021	10,987	1,452,349,182	132,185	6.6%
2022	10,510	1,392,575,382	132,503	2.9%

(1) Total Personal Income is estimated based on Marin County data available through the California Department of Transportation Economic Analysis Branch and the US Census bureau and is allocated to District population and adjusted by a factor of approximately 1.1 based on the most recent (2020) income data available from census.gov for the Town of Tiburon and the City of Belvedere.

Sources: California Department of Finance, California Employment Development Department, US Census Bureau, datausa.io, California Department of Transportation Economic Analysis Branch and Parcel Quest

Tiburon Fire Protection District Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Year 2021/2022			Fiscal Year 2011/2012			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	
Reed School District	143	1	1.30%	50	7	0.47%	
Romberg Tiburon Center	101	2	0.92%	110	1	1.04%	
Tiburon Peninsula Club	90	3	0.82%	67	4	0.63%	
Sam's Anchor Café	73	4	0.66%	80	3	0.76%	
Woodland Market	64	5	0.58%	53	6	0.50%	
San Francisco Yacht Club	61	6	0.56%	55	5	0.52%	
Digital Foundry	55	7	0.50%	48	8	0.45%	
Marin Convalescent & Rehabilitation	45	8	0.41%	46	9	0.43%	
Corinthian Yacht Club	44	9	0.40%				
Tiburon Lodge	41	10	0.37%	85	2	0.80%	
Guaymas Restauraunt			0.00%	41	10	0.39%	
Total	717		6.53%	635		6.00%	

Source: local businesses

Tiburon Fire Protection District Summary of District Activities Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Category	To	tal	% Change since 2021
District Population		10,510	0.0%
Annual Responses		2,224	21.7%
Mutual Aid Given (approximate number of calls)		960	30.6%
Property Loss	\$	-	0.0%
Acreage Burned		0.0	0.0%
Total Employees		29	0.0%
Workers Compensation Claims	\$	18,429	-62.6%
Leave Hours			
Sick Leave Utilized		3,191	-27.0%
Service Connected Disability Leave		72	n/a
Vacation Leave Used and Cashed Out		8,593	33.0%
Training Hours for Personnel		7,751	8.8%

Source: District's Emergency Reporting and Vector Solutions databases, Personnel Records, A

Tiburon Fire Protection District Apparatus Inventory Fiscal Year 2021-22

The District utilizes a variety of apparatus to respond to a diverse range of emergency situations, as well as vehicles used for Administration and Prevention staff. Type 1 engines are housed at both District Stations; a Fireboat is docked at the Blue and Gold dock to the rear of 5 Main Street in Tiburon. Type 1 engines respond to all types of emergency operations, including commercial, residential and vehicle fires, medical calls, hazardous materials incidents and wildland/urban interface fires in and out of the county.

Station 10 houses a Type 1 engine, which is cross-staffed with an ALS ambulance. A 4x4 utility pick-up truck is an auxiliary vehicle used for emergency response by Officers and assigned details.

Station 11 houses a Type 1, which, is cross-staffed with a Fireboat and Type 3 engine. The District's reserve apparatus, a Type 1 and Type 3 engine are also kept at Station 11.

Specialty equipment includes a Medium Rescue Unit and a Fireboat.

The Fire Chief drives an SUV capable of responding "Code 3" when a life or property emergency exists. The Battalion Chiefs share a Chevrolet Tahoe SUV for daily response.

The Prevention Division utilizes a SUV capable of responding "Code 3" for fire response, investigations, inspections, community service events, public education and meetings.

District Apparatus Inventory by Station

Station 10

- 1 Type 1 engine
- 1 Ambulance
- 1 4x4 utility pick-up truck

Waterfront

• 1 - Type 2 fireboat

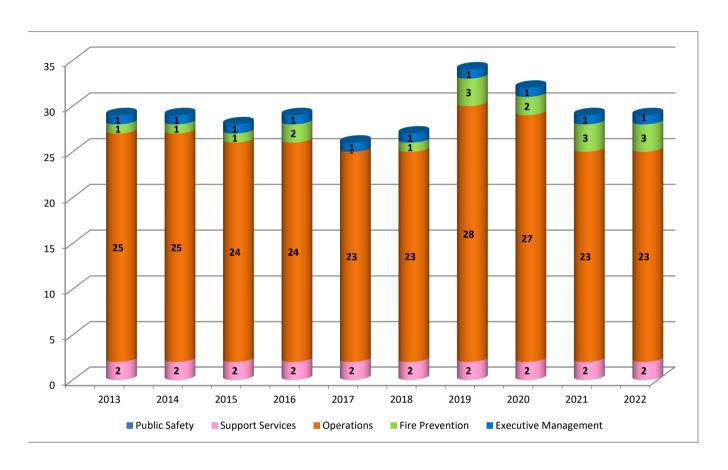
Angel Island

• 1 - Patient transport vehicle

Station 11

- 1 Type 1 engine
- 1 Type 1 reserve engine
- 2 Type 3 engines
- 1 Medium duty rescue unit
- 1 B/C command vehicle
- 2 Prevention vehicles
- 1 Chief's SUV
- 1 Utility 4x4 pickup
- 1 Auxiliary Use Vehicle

Tiburon Fire Protection District Full-time and Part-time Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

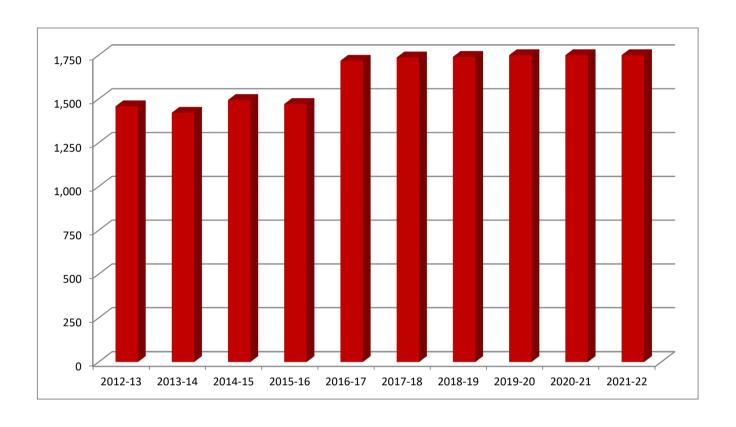


Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
Public Safety										
Executive Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Operations	25	25	24	24	23	23	28	27	23	23
Fire Prevention	1	1	1	2	-	1	3	2	3	3
Support Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Public Safety	29	29	28	29	26	27	34	32	29	29

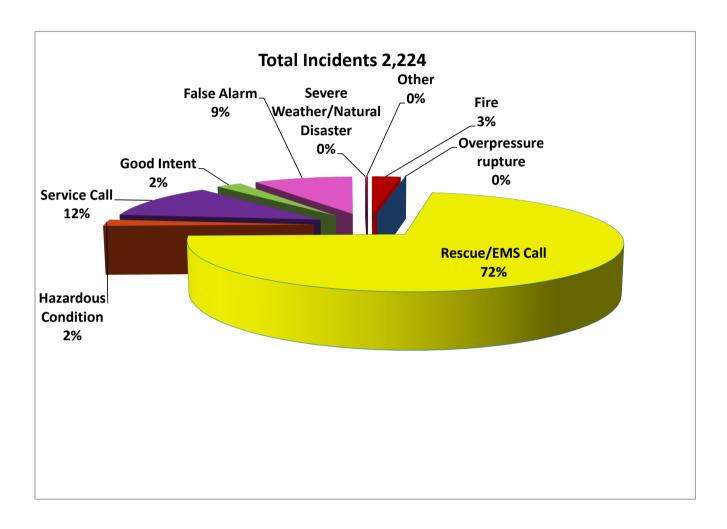
 $Source: Tiburon\ Fire\ Protection\ District\ payroll\ and\ workers\ compensation\ audit\ records.$

Tiburon Fire Protection District Total Responses Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	Total Calls
2012-13	1,458
2013-14	1,421
2014-15	1,494
2015-16	1,471
2016-17	1,718
2017-18	1,737
2018-19	1,740
2019-20	1,787
2020-21	1,827
2021-22	2,224

Tiburon Fire Protection District Emergency Response by Incident Type Fiscal Year 2021-2022



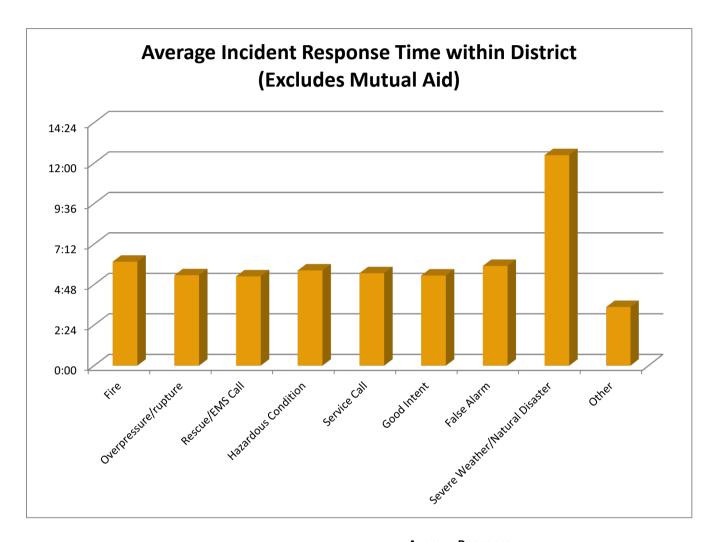
Incident Type	Total Calls
Fire	58
Overpressure rupture	3
Rescue/EMS Call	1,597
Hazardous Condition	49
Service Call	261
Good Intent	51
False Alarm	200
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	2
Other	3
Total Incidents	2,224

Tiburon Fire Protection District Emergency Response Detail Analysis Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Incident Code	Category/Description	Total Incidents	Total Dollar Loss	Acres Burned
	Fire			
111	Building Fire	22	\$ -	-
112	Fires in structures other than a building	1		
113	Cooking Fire, confined to container	7	-	-
114	Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	2	-	-
118	Trash or rubbish fire, contained	2	-	-
131	Passenger vehicle fire	3	-	-
134	Water vehicle fire	3	-	-
141	Forest, woods or wildland fire	6	-	-
142	Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire	5	-	-
143	Grass fire	3	-	0.01
151	Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	3	-	-
162	Outside equipment fire	1	-	-
	Total Fire	58	\$ -	0.01
	Overpressure/Rupture			
213	Steam rupture of pressure or process vessel	1		
221	Overpressure/rupture of air or gas pipe/pipline	1		
251	Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition	1	-	-
	Total Overpressure/Rupture	3	-	-
	Rescue/EMS Call			
311	Medical assist, assist EMS crew	849	-	-
321	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	674	-	-
322	Motor vehicle accident with injuries	10	-	-
323	Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident	2	-	-
324	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries	28	-	-
342	Search for person in water	10	-	-
353	Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator	5	-	-
356 361	High-angle rescue	2	-	-
361 364	Swimming/recreational water areas rescue Surf rescue	1	-	-
365	Watercraft rescue	12	_	_
303	Total Rescue/EMS Call	1,597	-	-
	Hazardous Condition			
411	Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	1		
412	Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	26	-	-
422	Chemical spill or leak	1		
424	Carbon monoxide incident	2	-	-
441	Heat from short circuit (wiring), defective/worn	2	-	-
442	Overheated motor	3	-	-
444	Power line down	10	-	-
445	Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	4	-	-
	Total Hazardous Condition	49	-	-

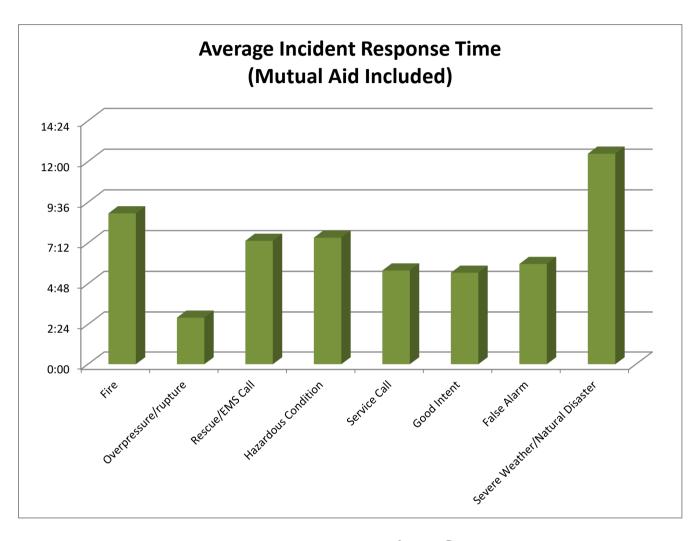
Incident Code	Category/Description	Total Incidents	Total Dollar Loss	Acres Burned
	Service Call			
511	Lock-out	12	-	-
520	Water problem, other	1	-	-
521	Water evacuation	4	-	-
522	Water or steam leak	49	-	-
531	Lock-in	3		
541	Search for person on land	1		
542	Search for person in water	2		
551	Assist police or other governmental agency	10	-	-
552	Police matter	2	-	-
553	Public service	104	-	-
554	Assist invalid	73	-	-
	Total Service Call	261	-	-
	Good Intent			
611	Dispatched & cancelled enroute	5	-	-
622	No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	6	-	-
651	Smoke scare, odor of smoke	28	-	-
652	Steam, vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	5	-	-
653	Smoke from barbecue, tar kettle	6	-	-
671	HazMat release investigation w/no HazMat	1	-	-
	Total Good Intent	51	-	-
	False Alarm			
715	Local alarm system, malicious false alarm	1	-	-
721		1		
731	Sprinkler activation due to malfunction	2	-	-
733	Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	39	-	-
734		8		
735	Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	48	-	-
736	CO detector activation due to malfunction	6	-	-
741		1	-	-
743		29		
744	Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	15	-	-
745	Alarm system sounded, no fire, unintentional	48	-	-
746	Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO	2	-	-
	Total False Alarm	200	-	-
	Natural Disaster			
812	Flood Assessment	2	-	-
	Total Natural Disaster	2	-	-
	Other			
911	Citizen complaint	3	-	-
	Total Natural Disaster	3	-	-
	Grand Total	2,224	\$ -	0.01

Tiburon Fire Protection District Average Incident Response Time Fiscal Year 2021-2022



	Average Response
Incident Type	Time in Minutes
Fire	6:09
Overpressure/rupture	5:21
Rescue/EMS Call	5:17
Hazardous Condition	5:38
Service Call	5:28
Good Intent	5:20
False Alarm	5:54
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	12:28
Other	3:28

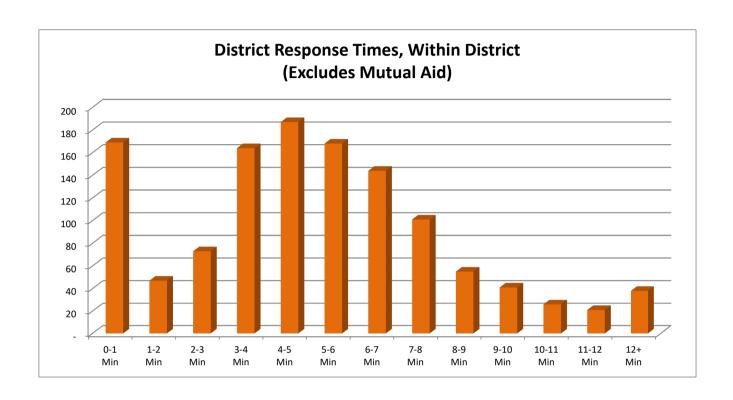
Tiburon Fire Protection District Average Incident Response Time Fiscal Year 2021-2022



	Average Response
Incident Type	Time in Minutes
Fire	8:57
Overpressure/rupture	2:48
Rescue/EMS Call	7:20
Hazardous Condition	7:31
Service Call	5:35
Good Intent	5:27
False Alarm	5:58
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	12:28
Other	3:28

Source: District's Emergency Reporting database. Out of County and Pre-positioning response is excluded since it requires shift coverage before strike team can respond.

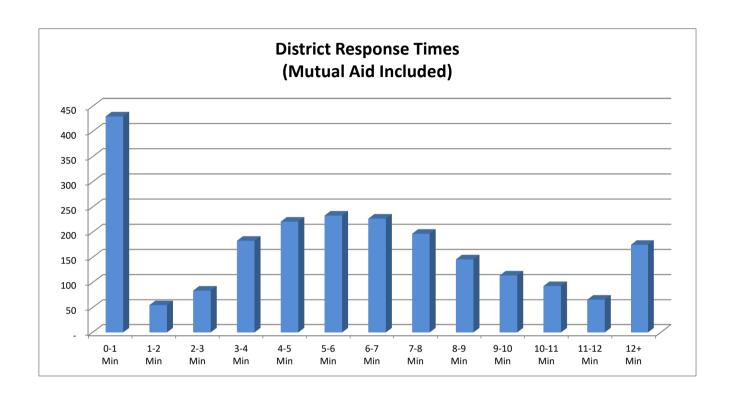
Tiburon Fire Protection District District Response Times Fiscal Year 2021-2022



to side at Ton-	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>2-3</u>	<u>3-4</u>	<u>4-5</u>	<u>5-6</u>	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10		11-12	<u>12+</u>	Tatal
<u>Incident Type</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Total</u>												
Fire	1		1	3		6	4	1	2	2			2	22
Overpressure/rupture						1								1
Rescue/EMS Call	51	24	49	121	136	90	71	63	30	14	11	11	16	687
Hazardous Condition	6	1	3	3	3	5	3	2	1	4	2		2	35
Service Call	46	10	12	20	25	32	38	15	13	12	9	5	10	247
Good Intent	9		2	4	10	6	3	4	1	1		1	1	42
False Alarm	56	12	5	12	12	28	25	16	8	8	3	4	6	195
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster											1		1	
Other			1	1	1									3
Total	169	47	73	164	187	168	144	101	55	41	26	21	38	1,234

District objective is to respond to 90% of all calls within 8 minutes; 79% of 2020-21 in-district calls were under 8 minutes; 66% under 7 minutes.

Tiburon Fire Protection District District Response Times Fiscal Year 2021-2022

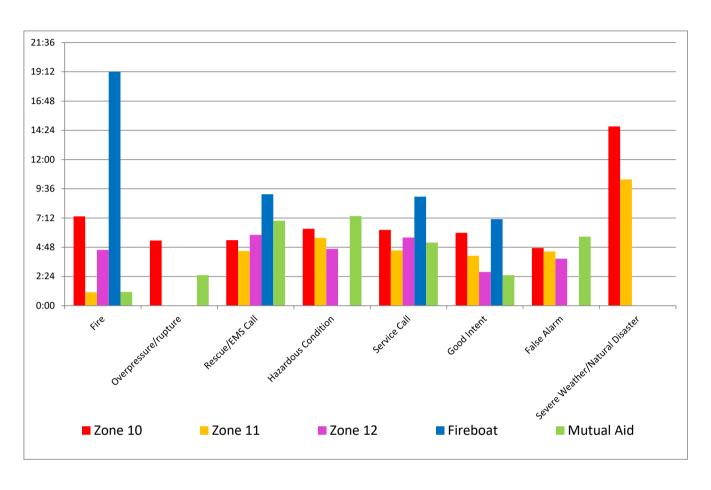


	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>2-3</u>	<u>3-4</u>	<u>4-5</u>	<u>5-6</u>	<u>6-7</u>	<u>7-8</u>	<u>8-9</u>	<u>9-10</u>	<u>10-11</u>	<u>11-12</u>	<u>12+</u>	
Incident Type	Min	Min	<u>Min</u>	Min	<u>Min</u>	<u>Min</u>	Min	<u>Min</u>	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	<u>Total</u>
Fire	16		1	3	1	6	5	3	3	2	3	1	14	58
Overpressure/rupture	1			1		1								3
Rescue/EMS Call	276	31	59	138	166	155	149	155	118	86	72	55	137	1,597
Hazardous Condition	15	1	3	3	4	5	4	3	1	4	2		4	49
Service Call	50	10	13	21	26	32	40	16	13	13	11	5	11	261
Good Intent	14	1	2	4	10	6	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	51
False Alarm	58	12	5	12	13	28	25	16	9	8	3	4	7	200
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster											1		1	2
Other			1	1	1									3
Total	430	55	84	183	221	233	227	197	146	114	93	66	175	2,224

Mutual aid responses to areas outside Tiburon Fire Protection District are included.

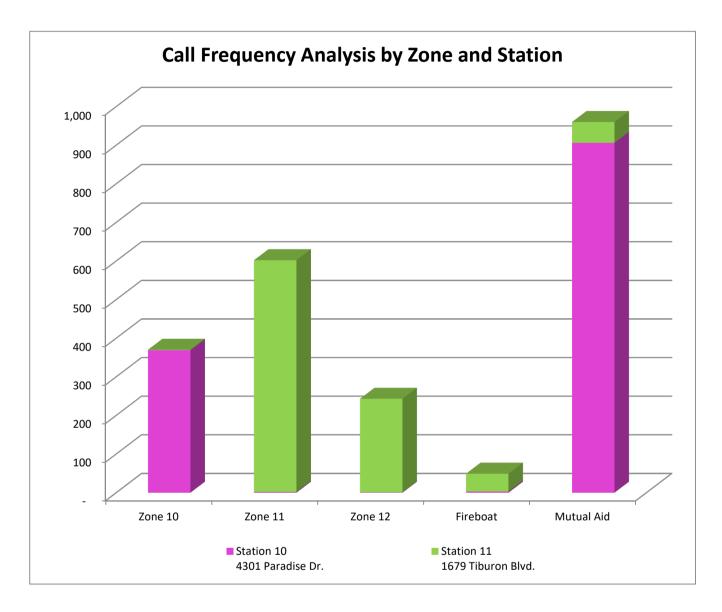
District objective is to respond to 90% of all calls within 8 minutes; 69% of 2020-21 calls were under 8 minutes; 56% under 7 minutes.

Tiburon Fire Protection District Average Response Time by Zone Fiscal Year 2021-2022



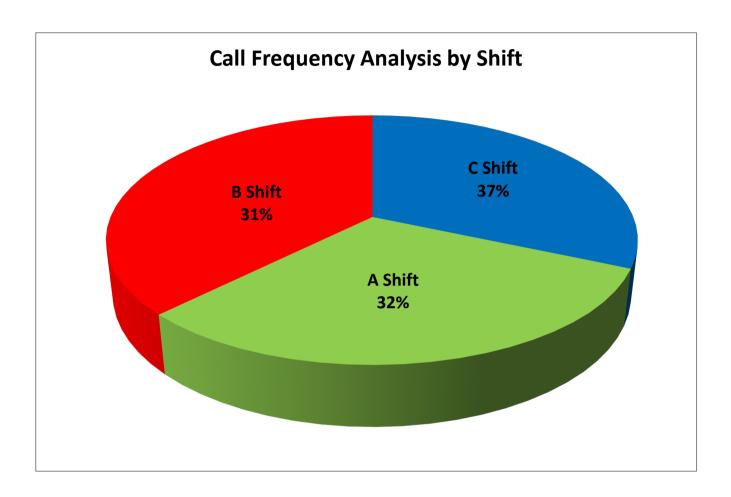
<u>Incident</u>					
<u>Type</u>	Zone 10	<u>Zone 11</u>	<u>Zone 12</u>	<u>Fireboat</u>	Mutual Aid
Fire	7:20	1:06	4:35	19:13	1:07:36
Overpressure/rupture	5:21				2:31
Rescue/EMS Call	5:23	4:29	5:49	9:09	6:59
Hazardous Condition	6:19	5:34	4:40		7:22
Service Call	6:13	4:32	5:36	8:57	5:11
Good Intent	5:59	4:06	2:46	7:06	2:30
False Alarm	4:44	4:27	3:52		5:40
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	14:43	10:22			
Other		3:55	2:36		

Tiburon Fire Protection District Call Frequency Analysis by Zone and Station Fiscal Year 2021-2022



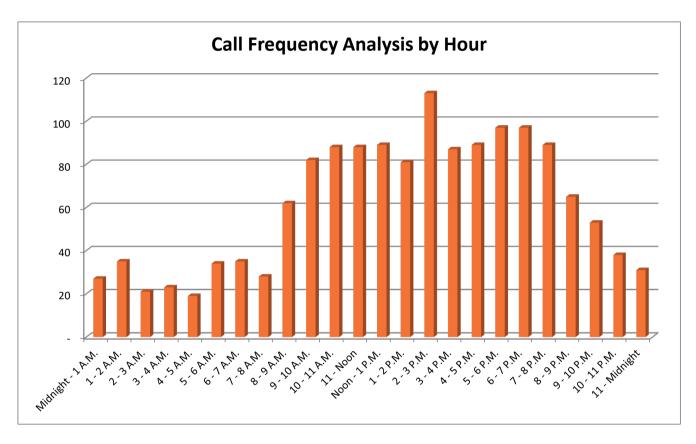
	Station 10	Station 11		<u>% of</u>
<u>Zone</u>	4301 Paradise Dr.	1679 Tiburon Blvd.	Total Calls	<u>Total</u>
Zone 10	369	1	370	17%
Zone 11	2	600	602	27%
Zone 12	1	242	243	11%
Fireboat	3	46	49	2%
Mutual Aid	906	54	960	43%
Total	1,281	943	2,224	100%

Tiburon Fire Protection District Call Frequency Analysis by Shift Fiscal Year 2021-2022



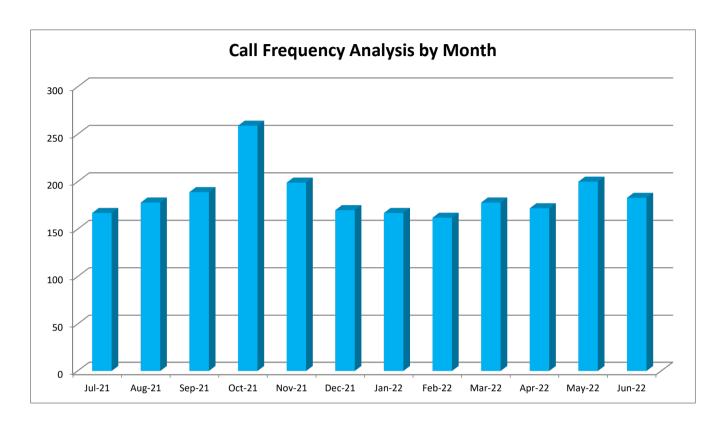
<u>Shift</u>	Total Calls	% of Total
A Shift	701	32%
B Shift	690	31%
C Shift	833	37%
Total	2,224	100%

Tiburon Fire Protection District Call Frequency Analysis by Hour Fiscal Year 2021-2022



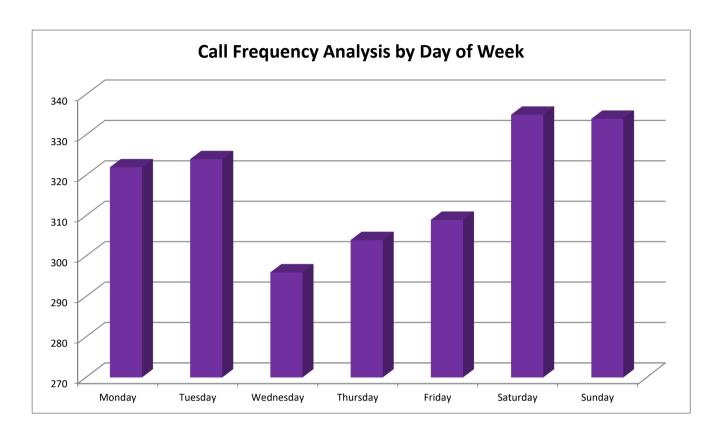
	Number			Number	
Hour	of Calls	% of Total	Hour	of Calls	% of Total
Midnight - 1 A.M.	42	1.9%	Noon - 1 P.M.	158	7.1%
1 - 2 A.M.	30	1.3%	1 - 2 P.M.	146	6.6%
2 - 3 A.M.	30	1.3%	2 - 3 P.M.	140	6.3%
3 - 4 A.M.	31	1.4%	3 - 4 P.M.	150	6.7%
4 - 5 A.M.	25	1.1%	4 - 5 P.M.	131	5.9%
5 - 6 A.M.	26	1.2%	5 - 6 P.M.	123	5.5%
6 - 7 A.M.	35	1.6%	6 - 7 P.M.	118	5.3%
7 - 8 A.M.	83	3.7%	7 - 8 P.M.	117	5.3%
8 - 9 A.M.	98	4.4%	8 - 9 P.M.	99	4.5%
9 - 10 A.M.	119	5.4%	9 - 10 P.M.	75	3.4%
10 - 11 A.M.	153	6.9%	10 - 11 P.M.	77	3.5%
11 - Noon	159	7.1%	11 - Midnight	59	2.7%
					0.0%
			Total	2,224	100.0%

Tiburon Fire Protection District Call Frequency Analysis by Month Fiscal Year 2021-2022



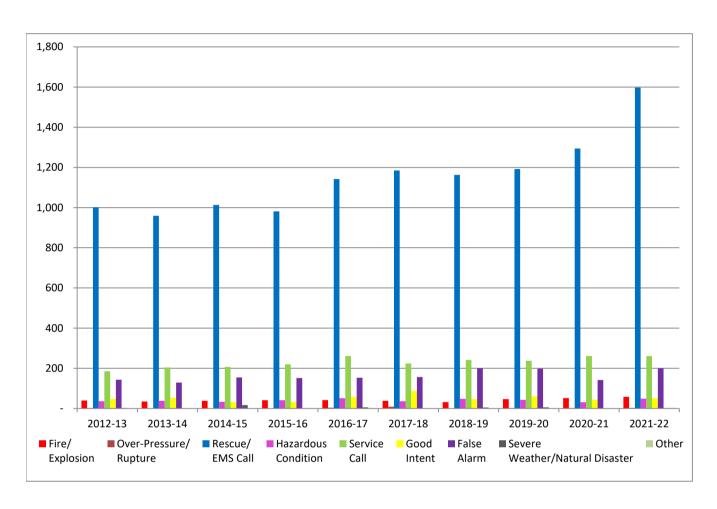
Month	Total Calls	% of Total
Jul-21	167	7.5%
Aug-21	178	8.0%
Sep-21	189	8.5%
Oct-21	259	11.6%
Nov-21	199	8.9%
Dec-21	170	7.6%
Jan-22	167	7.5%
Feb-22	162	7.3%
Mar-22	178	8.0%
Apr-22	172	7.7%
May-22	200	9.0%
Jun-22	183	8.2%
	2,224	100.0%

Tiburon Fire Protection District Call Frequency Analysis by Day of Week Fiscal Year 2021-2022



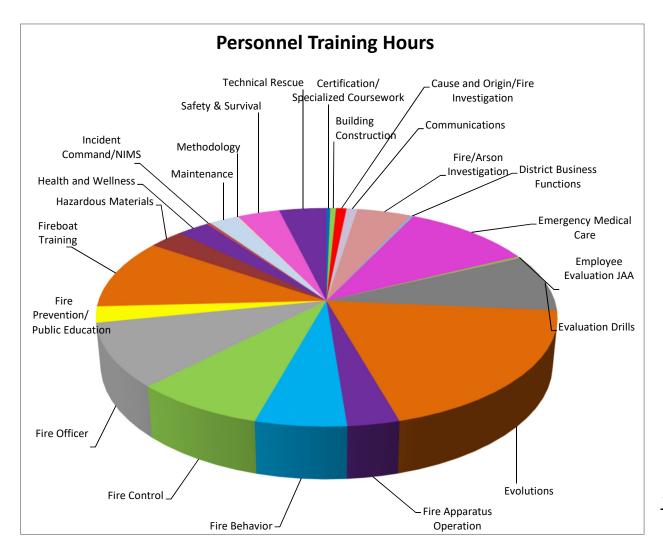
Day of Week	Total Calls	% of Total
Monday	322	14.5%
Tuesday	324	14.6%
Wednesday	296	13.3%
Thursday	304	13.7%
Friday	309	13.9%
Saturday	335	15.1%
Sunday	334	15.0%
	2,224	100.0%

Tiburon Fire Protection District Call Frequency Analysis by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years



								<u>Severe</u>		
		Over-						Weather/		
<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>Fire/</u>	Pressure/	Rescue/	<u> Hazardous</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>False</u>	<u>Natural</u>		
<u>Year</u>	Explosion	Rupture	EMS Call	Condition	<u>Call</u>	<u>Intent</u>	<u>Alarm</u>	<u>Disaster</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012-13	40	2	1,002	36	185	48	143	2	-	1,458
2013-14	35	1	959	38	204	54	129	1	-	1,421
2014-15	38	-	1,013	33	207	31	155	17	-	1,494
2015-16	41	1	981	41	220	32	152	1	2	1,471
2016-17	42	4	1,142	51	261	57	153	6	2	1,718
2017-18	38	9	1,185	36	224	87	157	1		1,737
2018-19	32	1	1,163	48	242	47	201	5	1	1,740
2019-20	47	2	1,192	43	238	60	198	6	1	1,787
2020-21	52	2	1,294	31	261	44	142	1	-	1,827
2021-22	58	3	1,597	49	261	51	200	2	3	2,224

Tiburon Fire Protection District Personnel Training Hours Fiscal Year 2021-2022



<u>Description</u>	<u>Hours</u>	% of Total
Administration and Organization	200	3%
Block Training	23	0%
Building Construction	36	0%
Cause and Origin/Fire Investigation	64	1%
Communications	67	1%
Coursework	333	4%
District Business Functions	18	0%
Emergency Medical Care	798	10%
Employee Evaluation JAA	22	0%
Evaluation Drills	635	8%
Evolutions	1,448	19%
Fire Apparatus Operation	240	3%
Fire Behavior	421	5%
Fire Control	602	8%
Fire Officer	717	9%
Fire Prevention/Public education	180	2%
Fireboat Training	782	10%
Hazardous Materials	216	3%
Health and Wellness	194	3%
Incident Command/NIMS	25	0%
Maintenance	175	2%
Methodology	10	0%
Safety & Survival	260	3%
Technical Rescue	290	4%

Source: District's Emergency Reporting database

7,751

100%