

ONE TEAM, ONE MISSION

In the spirit of our tradition, we strive for excellence, respectfully serving all with pride, honor and compassion

Board of Directors

H. Jay Kerr, President

Gordon Dakin, Vice President

Chris Campbell, Director

Don Parker, Director

Matthew J. Stamey, Director

The Role of the Board

The Board of Directors is the elected policy-making body for the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District. The Directors provide financial oversight and strategic policy direction to maximize the public value of District services.

Fire Chief/Treasurer

Paige Meyer

The Role of the Chief

The Fire Chief is the Chief Executive Officer of the District. In collaboration with the Board of Directors and in partnership with all members of the organization, the Chief provides direction, protection and order to the District.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Table of Contents	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Directory of Officials	i
Organization Chart	ii
Map	iv
Stations and Facilities	vi
Letter of Transmittal	viii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xxiv
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	20
Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds with the Statement of Activities	21
Fiduciary Fund:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Notes to Basic Financial Statements	22 23

Required Supplemental Information:

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in

Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	51
San Ramon Valley Fire Community Fund	54
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan	55
Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association – Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	56
Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association - Schedule of Contributions	57
Supplemental Information:	
Major Governmental Funds, Other than the General Fund or Special Revenue Fund:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Federal Grant Capital Projects Fund	58
Capital Projects Fund	59
Debt Service Fund	60
Agency Fund:	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	61
STATISTICAL SECTION:	62
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	64
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	65
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	66
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	67
General Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	69
General Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	70
Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	71

STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued):

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	72
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	73
Property Tax Rates All Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	74
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	75
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	76
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	77
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin	78
Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	79
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	80
Principal Employers	81
Summary of District Activities	82
Comparative Annual Graph – Total Responses	83
Emergency Response Analysis	84
Emergency Response Detail Analysis	86
Emergency Response Graph	88
Call Frequency Analysis	89
Mutual Aid Fire Responses	91
Training Hours for Suppression Personnel	92
Service Connected Illness/Injury Report	93
Operating Indicators By Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	94
Staffing Summary – Last Ten Fiscal Years	95



San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Directory of Officials

Board of Directors

H. Jay Kerr President

Chris Campbell
Director

Matthew J. Stamey Director

Gordon Dakin Vice President

Don Parker Director

Principal Staff

Paige Meyer Fire Chief

Donna Maxwell District Clerk

Lon Phares Deputy Chief Operations

Derek Krause
Deputy Chief EMS/Logistics

Christina Kiefer Fire Marshal

Daniel McNamara Battalion Chief

John E. Viera Battalion Chief Kenneth R. Campo, CPA Interim Chief Financial Officer

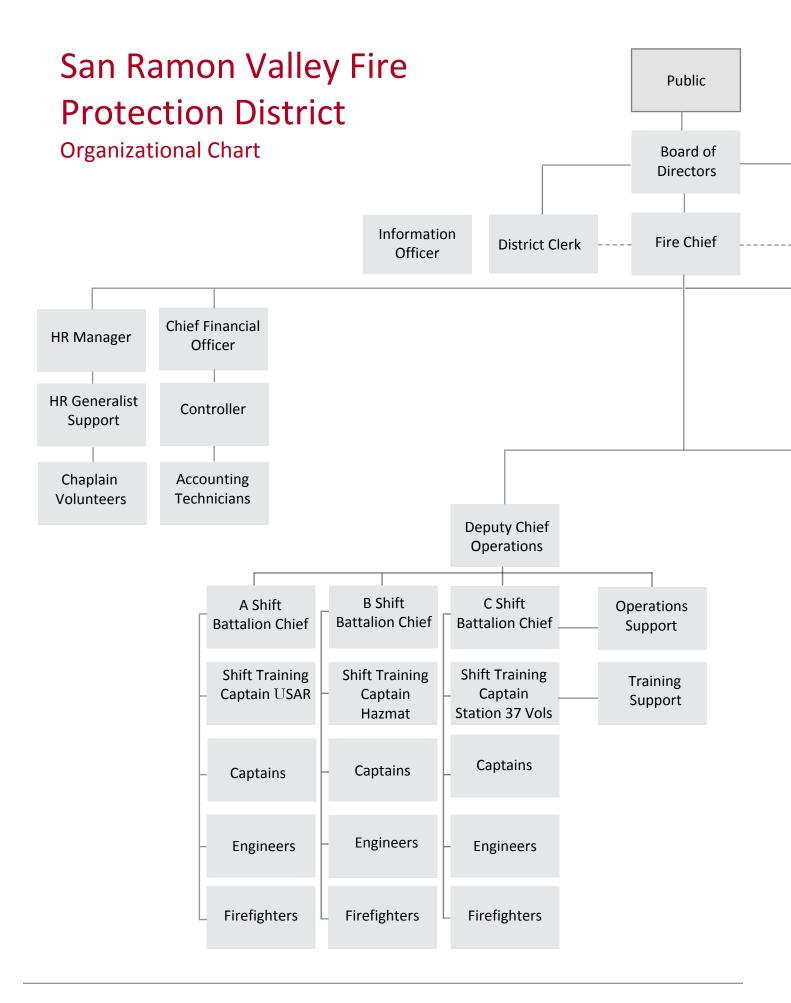
Martin Koran Controller

Steve Call Technology Systems Manager

Denise Pangelinan Communications Center Manager

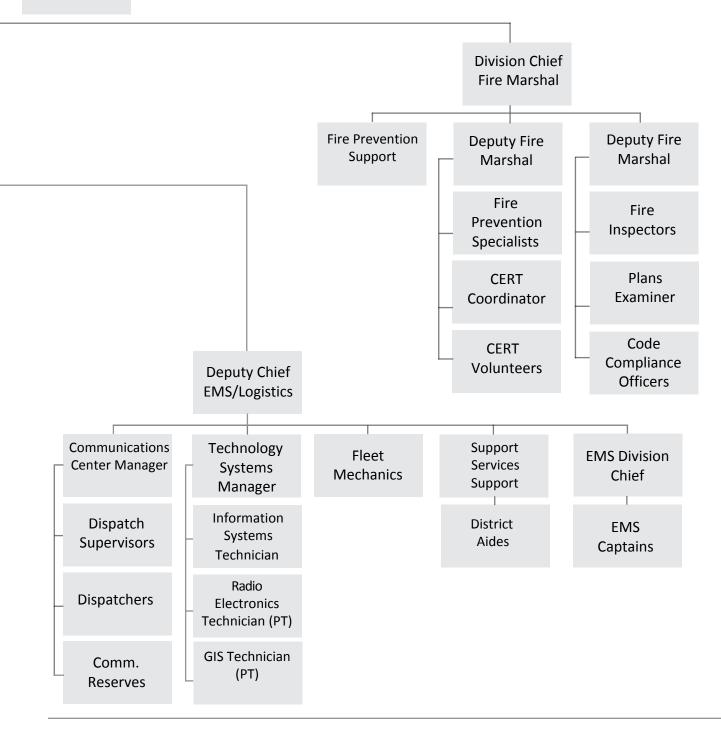
John Duggan Battalion Chief

Jim Selover Battalion Chief

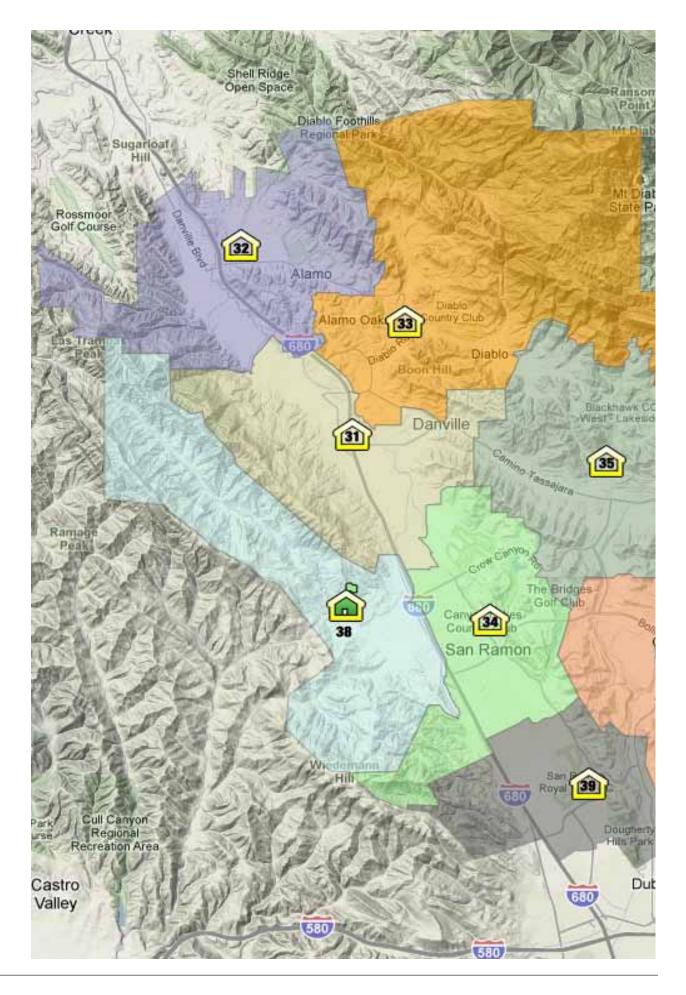


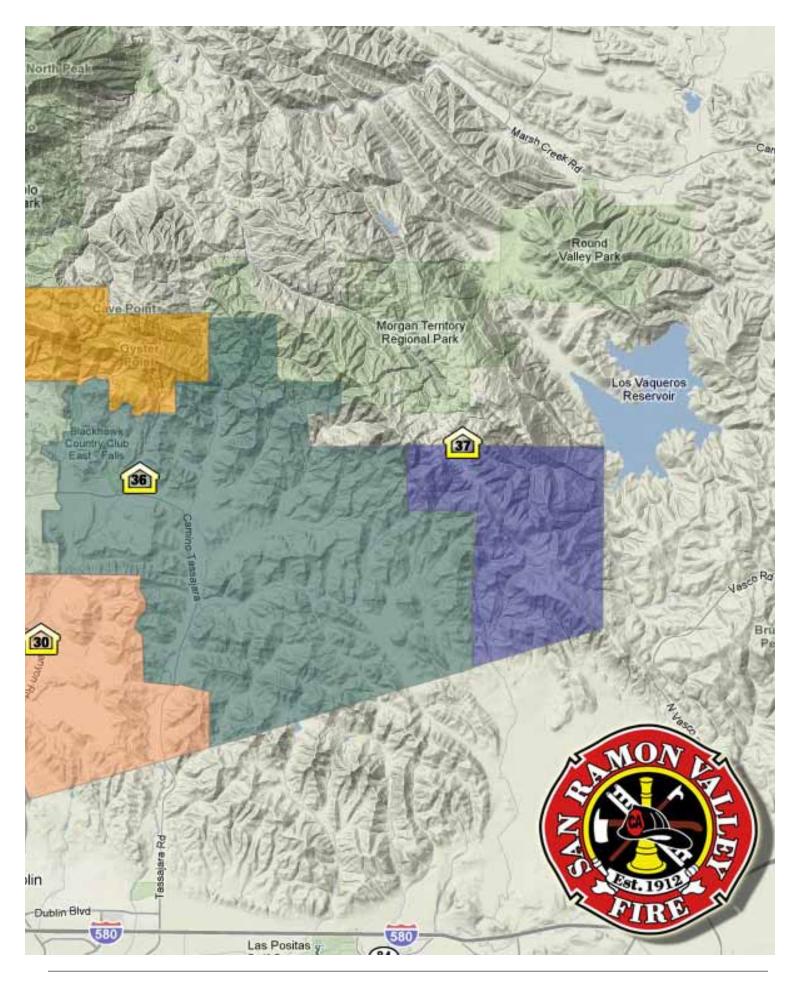


District Counsel



District Boundaries







Station 30
11445 Windemere Parkway
San Ramon



Station 31 800 San Ramon Valley Blvd. Danville



Station 32 1101 Stone Valley Road Alamo



Station 33 1051 Diablo Road Danville



Station 34
12599 Alcosta Boulevard
San Ramon



Station 35
505 Silver Oak Lane
Blackhawk



Station 36
2001 Lusitano Street
Danville



Station 37
10207 - A Morgan Territory Road
Morgan Territory



Station 38
1600 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon



Station 39
9399 Fircrest Lane
San Ramon



Administration
1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon



Training
6100 Camino Tassajara Road
Tassajara



San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

1500 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583 Phone (925) 838-6600 | Fax (925) 838-6629 www.firedepartment.org | info@firedepartment.org

December 16, 2015

Board of Directors
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District 1500
Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, California 94583

Members of the Board:

We are pleased to present the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This is the fifteenth consecutive CAFR produced by the District.

This report has been prepared by the Finance Division 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 SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District is an outgrowth of many years of maturation. Its early beginning took place over 100 years ago at a meeting of the Danville Improvement Club. The meeting held on March 19, 1912, was comprised of the leading ladies and men of Danville. At this meeting, it was decided that a volunteer fire department needed to be organized. The idea was unanimously approved, and the name Danville Farm Defense Fire District was established. In 1921, a state law permitted the organization of special fire districts and empowered them with the authority to levy a tax for their support. Thus, on September 6, 1921, the Danville Farm Defense Fire District became the Danville Fire Protection District, an independent fire district and a political subdivision of the State of California. The official boundaries were re-designated to encompass Alamo, Danville, Sycamore and Green Valley School Districts, an area of approximately fifty (50) square miles.

In 1963, Contra Costa County reorganized its East County Fire Protection District into the San Ramon Fire Protection District, an independent district. In December 1979, Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) initiated the consolidation of the Danville Fire Protection District and the San Ramon Fire Protection District. On July 1, 1980, with the merger complete, the two Districts were renamed the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District (SRVFPD). The new District served the communities of Alamo, Blackhawk, Danville, Diablo and San Ramon, a 70 square mile area. The organization was comprised of 4 fire stations, 27 emergency vehicles and 71 employees. With the reorganization of

these two districts, the newly formed District became governed by 5 locally elected Board of Directors, independent of the County Board of Supervisors.

Some ten years later, the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District and the Tassajara Fire Protection District initiated a merger process. In January 1991, LAFCO completed the annexation of all territories of the Tassajara Fire Protection District and transferred them to the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, which included Tassajara Valley and the southern boundary of Morgan Territory. Simultaneously, the Tassajara Fire Protection District was dissolved.

In July 1997, the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District and the City of San Ramon moved forward with an annexation of the Dougherty Regional Fire Authority to the SRVFPD. With this annexation, the District extended its fire service boundary to the Contra Costa/Alameda County line.

The District has accomplished many notable achievements, including implementation of emergency medical response capability and the conversion to Firefighter/Paramedic ambulance service, new station facilities for its citizens and improved apparatus in the field. These successes have proven to be very beneficial to the communities which the District serves.

The San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District's evolution over the past 100 years is remarkable and its endeavors impressive. The following is a summary of key milestones and accomplishments since its inception.

HISTORY

NOVEMBER 1911

A meeting which had been arranged by the Danville Improvement Club was held for the purpose of organizing a volunteer fire department for Danville.

MARCH 1912

A "Fireman's Ball" was held to finance the Danville Farm Fire Defense District. The net proceeds of \$100 realized at the event were deposited into the first bank account.



APRIL 1922

The Danville Fire Protection District (DFPD) purchased its first fire truck for \$4,140. The new truck was a Reo-American La France, which replaced a trailer equipped with ten 10-gallon milk cans full of water. The volunteer, who got to the trailer first, hitched it to their vehicle and pulled it to the fire. Gunnysacks were soaked in the water and then used to beat out the fire.

MAY 1942

At the height of the war years, government defense funds were provided to have a man sleep in the firehouse.

OCTOBER 1942

The Danville Fire Protection District entered the County Mutual Aid plan.

JANUARY 1958

A second firehouse was completed and located in Alamo.

JANUARY 1966

The Danville Fire Protection District established its first training program with the objective of developing new recruits with the ability to properly, safely and efficiently use the tools and equipment normally carried on fire apparatus.

JULY 1969

The DFPD purchased land to relocate and construct Station 1 at 800 San Ramon Valley Boulevard in Danville and renamed it Station 31.

FEBRUARY 1975

The DFPD completely modernized its communications system.

MAY 1975

The DFPD received its first ambulance donated through the "Helen Howell Fund raiser."

JANUARY 1977

The DFPD received an improved Class Rate from Class 5, issued in 1962, to Class 4. This illustrated an adequate level of fire protection facilities provided and maintained within the rapidly growing communities protected.

JANUARY 1978

As a result of population growth, emergency medical response service for the DFPD increased 42% over those in 1976.

FEBRUARY 1984

The San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District began staffing its ambulance units with paramedic service through a public/private partnership with John Muir Hospital.

JULY 1989

Issued \$13,100,000 Certificates of Participation for the acquisition and construction of certain land, equipment and capital improvements within the District. The primary projects included the construction of Station 36, Station 38 and the Administrative Office Building, and the remodeling of Station 31 and Station 33.

APRIL 1992

Station 36, located in Tassajara Valley, was staffed to provide 24-hour protection. This station was formerly a volunteer-staffed station under the former Tassajara Fire Protection District.



MAY 1993

Refinanced Certificates of Participation issued in 1989 in an aggregated principal amount of \$10,500,000.

FEBRUARY 1995

A public safety trailer called the "Safety House" was added to the District's fleet, allowing the Fire Prevention Division to teach home fire safety to school age children.

JULY 1997

The SRVFPD published its first community newsletter, serving 38,000 households in the area. The newsletter provides timely information on seasonal fire prevention issues.

JULY 1997

The SRVFPD negotiated a "Single Paramedic Program" with Contra Costa County Emergency Medical Services, beginning the conversion to a Firefighter/Paramedic ambulance service.

SEPTEMBER 1997

The SRVFPD's Communication Center became accredited for pre-arrival medical instructions and call triaging. The District has consistently maintained this accreditation.

FEBRUARY 1999

As a result of a rating review, the Insurance Services Office (ISO) granted the SRVFPD an upgrade from Class 3 to Class 2 in the urban/suburban area. This improved rating tremendously impacts the community the District serves. Commercial buildings can save from 2.5% to 4.5% on their base fire insurance rates. Nationally, only 1% of agencies hold this prestigious achievement. The

District is a Class 5 in the rural areas and a Class 8 in the very remote rural areas.

JULY 1999

The Board of Directors designated the Fire Chief as the first Treasurer of the District.

OCTOBER 1999

The SRVFPD gained "fiscal management" independence from Contra Costa County for financial reporting services. With the hiring of the District's first Chief Finance Officer in March of 1999, an "in-house" payroll, accounting and cash management system commenced, terminating the District's contractual agreement with Contra Costa County.

JULY 2000

The SRVFPD entered into a seven-year contract with Local 3546, a Memorandum of Understanding covering July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2007.



SEPTEMBER 2000

A Chaplaincy program, operating in a non-denominational setting, was instituted with its primary purpose to assist District personnel and their families for life needs. During the year, the program began "outreach" assistance into the community.

JANUARY 2001

The District formed an official Honor Guard with the mission to provide honor and respect to firefighters who have fallen in the line of duty serving their community and country and to instill respect for national, state and local flags.

FEBRUARY 2001

Reclassified two Fire Prevention Inspector positions to Deputy Fire Marshal, reorganizing the internal structure of the Division to provide better service to the community.

JUNE 2001

The SRVFPD broke ground for Station 30, located in Dougherty Valley. This turnkey facility, built and equipped by local developers, opened on June 1, 2002.

NOVEMBER 2001

The District began staffing every first run unit with one Paramedic for every emergency call.

DECEMBER 2001

The District prepared its first Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for evaluation and award consideration by the Government Finance Officers Association and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers Association.

NOVEMBER 2002

The District held its first annual Employee Recognition Dinner and Awards Ceremony to acknowledge the efforts put forth by each and every employee.

JUNE 2003

The Board of Directors adopted a new "mission" statement as a result of the strategic planning process.

JUNE 2003

Refinanced Certificates of Participation issued in 1993 for an aggregated principal amount of \$8,910,000.

AUGUST 2003

The District's Rescue Division was awarded Certification as an Office of Emergency Services "Medium Rescue Unit." This certification is an important acknowledgement of the District's ongoing effort to provide emergency services during major disaster incidents.



MARCH 2004

The District instituted the Citizen's Emergency Response Team in coordination with the Town of Danville, City of San Ramon, San Ramon Valley Unified School District and Contra Costa County Office of Emergency Services.

JULY 2004

The District placed into service a Type 1 Communication Support Unit, the first totally self-contained mobile communications post in Contra Costa County.

MARCH 2005

The SRVFPD, along with the American Heart Association, Contra Costa County Emergency Medical Service Agency and the San Ramon Regional Medical Center, started the Public Access Defibrillation Program. The program places Automatic External Defibrillators in schools, public buildings and businesses.

JUNE 2006

Issued \$9,485,000 Certificates of Participation for the acquisition and construction of certain land, equipment and capital improvements within the District. The primary projects included the relocation and construction of Station 36, replacement of Station 32 in Alamo and construction of an apparatus storage building at Station 31.

JUNE 2007

The District hired its first full-time Technology Manager, and conducted a complete reassessment of the District's Intergraph Computer-aided Dispatch System. This reconfiguration of the matrix, deployment plan and dispatch workflow was the most significant enhancement to the District's Computer-aided Dispatch System since its installation in 1993. Going live with the new model was the culmination of months of planning,

training and implementation, streamlining and improving the reliability of many dispatch operations.

JULY 2007

The District added an additional ambulance to its emergency response fleet. This ambulance and two person crew are stationed at Station 31.

OCTOBER 2007

The Fire Prevention Division prepared and adopted an ordinance for implementation of the new 2007 California Fire Code. This involved many months of review as the new code differed greatly in many ways from the prior code. The resulting draft document was subjected to public hearings and meetings of directly impacted home builders and other stakeholders. After several meetings and in consideration of other laws impacting application of certain provisions the document was adopted by the Fire District Board of Directors in October 2007.

The most significant element contained in the ordinance, for this Fire District, was the lowering from 5,000 sq. ft. to 3,600 sq. ft. the threshold for installation of residential sprinkler systems. This requirement became effective July 1, 2008.

DECEMBER 2007

Three new Tractor – Driven Ladder trucks (Tiller trucks) were placed in service.

FEBRUARY 2008

The District began construction of the new fire Station 36, an apparatus storage building at Station 31, and design of the new fire Station 32.

JANUARY 2009

The District purchased land at 2100 Stone Valley Road for the replacement and relocation of Fire Station 32.



FEBRUARY 2009

The Board of Directors adopted a new five-year Strategic Plan for the period of 2008-2013.

FEBRUARY 2009

The District published the first complete Pre-Incident Aerial Survey manual containing 271 targeted locations.

FEBRUARY 2009

A new public safety trailer called the "Fire Safety House" was added to the District's fleet, allowing the Fire Prevention Division to teach home fire safety to school age children.

MARCH 2009

The District published the first complete Company Performance Standards manual for training and incident use.

APRIL 2009

The District launched its new web content management system and domain (www.firedepartment.org) to provide the information and services that the community needed to efficiently interact with the District online.

JUNE 2009

The Board of Directors authorized the establishment of a GASB compliant IRS Section 115 Trust through CalPERS dedicated to the purpose of pre-funding Other Post Employment Benefit obligations. The Trust was established with a \$3,500,000 contribution from the General Fund.

AUGUST 2009

The District begins construction of the Station 36 Apparatus Storage Building. The facility will house a wide variety of resources and supplies such as reserve apparatus and equipment, electric EMS carts, food and pharmaceutical caches, as well as other emergency preparedness supplies.

MARCH 2010

The District placed two new replacement ambulances in service at Fire Station 31 and Fire Station 34 to provide improved emergency medical care and transport to the community.

APRIL 2010

The District website, FireDepartment.org, was nominated for best government website by the International Academy of Digital Arts and Sciences. Firedepartment.org was among five government sites worldwide to receive a "Webby" nomination.

APRIL 2010

The District announces a first of its kind iPhone application providing a virtual window into the communications center. The application offers real-time access to emergency activities occurring in the jurisdiction.

AUGUST 2010

After a unanimous vote of approval by the full Commission during a public hearing in Chicago the District became the first agency in Contra Costa County and only the sixth fire department in the State of California to achieve Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI) accreditation.

JANUARY 2011

District deploys revolutionary new mobile phone application that notifies trained bystanders of nearby cardiac arrest events. Soon after, the District announces a new foundation to ambitiously share it with other communities around the globe.





JANUARY 2011

The District is designated by Contra Costa County Health Services as a HeartSafe Community.

AUGUST 2011

On August 27, 2011 the District was recognized by the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) and U.S. Safety Fire Technologies with the presentation of the Fire Service Global Award for Excellence. This top honor international award recognizes innovation and

achievement in managing resources to reduce the loss of life and property from fire and other emergencies.

OCTOBER 2011

The District became one of two new Districts of Distinction as named by the California Special Districts Association (CSDA) and the Special Districts Leadership Foundation (SDLF). The "District of Distinction" is one of the most prestigious local government awards in the State of California. This accreditation validates the Fire Districts commitment to good governance and to ethical and sound operating practices. The accreditation criteria included the submission of financial audits, relevant policies and procedures and proof of training completed by each of the District's Board of Directors and executive management team in ethics, governance, and leadership.

NOVEMBER 2011

The CPR in Schools Pilot program successfully taught over 250 seventh grade students the lifesaving skill of hands only CPR and proper use of an AED.

MARCH 2012

The District Celebrates a Century of Service to the San Ramon Valley. District employees, past and present, commemorated this milestone with badges, belt buckles, t-shirts and an open house event.

DECEMBER 2013

The District placed three new replacement ambulances in service at Fire Stations 31, 34 and 39 to provide improved emergency medical care and transport to the community.

DECEMBER 2013

Issued 2013 Refunding Certificates of Participation (COP's) in the principal amount \$3,227,000 at 1.4%. The debt was issued under a private placement method of sale. The proceeds were used to refinance the remaining 2003 COP's with interest rates ranging from 3.4% to 4.0%. The District realized savings of approximately \$56,000 per year, or \$272,000 over the remaining term of the refunded debt.

JULY 2014

The Board of Directors adopted several policies to promote the long-term fiscal stability of the District: creation of a "rainy day" reserve fund (Budget Stabilization Fund) equal to 20% of General Fund expenditures and a Dry Period Funding reserve fund equal to 50% of General Fund revenues to cover operating costs between property tax payments; and establishment of a 12-year Capital Improvement Program to identify and provide funding for the maintenance and replacement of capital assets.

FEBRUARY 2015

Issued \$12,010,000 principal amount of 2015 Certificates of Participation (COP's) at an average interest cost of 3.18%. \$5 million of the proceeds were set aside for construction a new fire station to replace existing Station 32, with the remainder of the proceeds being used to refinance the remaining 2006 COP's with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The District was able to save approximately \$70,000 per year, or \$1.1 million over the remaining term of the refunded debt.





THE DISTRICT TODAY

he San Ramon Valley 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.

The SRVFPD is responsible for providing the highest level of emergency and non-emergency services to the community in an effort to protect life, the environment and property.

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 Administrative Office, headquartered in San Ramon, to determine overall policy for the District. Special committee meetings provide oversight in four areas: Personnel, Finance, Facilities and Long Range Planning/Fire Prevention.



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

serves as the Treasurer of the District. At present, the Fire Chief is supported by his executive staff, consisting of the District Clerk, a Division Chief/Fire Marshal, two Deputy Chiefs, Chief Financial Officer, and Human Resources Manager.

The two Deputy Chiefs, Division Chief/Fire Marshal, Chief Financial Officer and Human Resources Manager are responsible for five distinct operational functions of the District. The Operations Deputy Chief is responsible for the delivery of emergency services to the citizens and public, and overseeing the training and education of District personnel. The Deputy Chief of Emergency Medical Services (EMS)/Logistics is responsible for the delivery of emergency medical services and ensures that current and future information management systems for communication are adequate, and facilities, equipment, apparatus and vehicles are maintained and updated. The Division Chief/Fire Marshal ensures that prevention services are efficient and effective, and oversees code compliance, exterior hazard abatement and provides public education to citizens and customers of the District. The Human Resources Manager oversees personnel standards and procedures, labor negotiations and workers' compensation. The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the District's financial policies, systems and procedures, including cash management and investments, accounting and budgeting, accounts receivable/payable, payroll, attendance, purchasing, risk management and fixed assets.

The District employs 177 personnel, in addition to approximately 50 volunteers for two separate volunteer programs. The District maintains ten fire stations, two annex buildings, one training site and one Administrative Office Building, all strategically located within the District. Of the ten stations, nine stations house paid firefighters and one remote station is staffed by 15 volunteer personnel. The District staffs 15 companies, including structure and wildland engines, ladder trucks, Advanced Life Support (ALS) ambulances and specialized Hazardous Materials, Rescue, Communications and other support units. The District staffs four additional companies with volunteer firefighters at Fire Station 37 and Fire Station 40 in the Morgan Territory. In addition, the District operates its own Communications Center staffed daily with three dispatchers. Administrative personnel reside at the Administrative Office.

nternal 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.

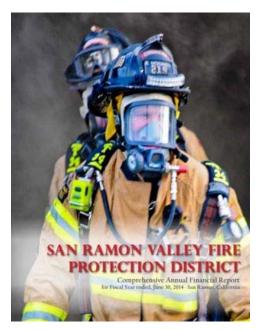
Accounting System and Budgeting Controls - The District's accounting and budgeting records for the basic financial statements in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) according to standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The District maintains extensive budgetary controls. The District's Annual Budget, adopted prior to July 1, provides for overall control of revenue and expenditures, including appropriations (budgeted expenditures) on a line item basis and the means of financing them (budgeted revenue). The District's accounting system

produces monthly reports on expense activity that assist Department/Division Managers to monitor activities and programs. These reports are also reviewed by the Finance Controller, Chief Financial Officer and Fire Chief to assure budgetary compliance.

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 staff of the District.

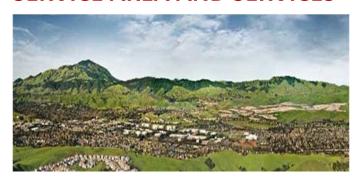
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. 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. The District Reserve Policy requires a minimum fund balance of at least 50% of the operating revenues in the General Fund at fiscal year-end; and a minimum fund balance of at least 20% of operating expenditures, plus \$1 million for workers' compensation.

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 firm of Vavrinek, Trine, Day and Company, LLP 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.

SERVICE AREA AND SERVICES



he District's service area encompasses approximately 155 square miles, covering the communities of Alamo, Blackhawk, the Town of Danville, Diablo, the City of San Ramon, the southern area of Morgan Territory and the Tassajara Valley.

Within the boundaries of the District are expansive wildland areas, large single family homes and multifamily residential complexes, hotels, a regional hospital, numerous convalescent/assisted living facilities, equestrian areas, hiking trails, rock climbing areas and a facility housing a low-level nuclear reactor. The District is also bisected by a major interstate highway (I-680).

The District serves a population of approximately 186,000. On business days, this figure grows by another 30,000 to include the personnel employed in the Bishop Ranch Business Park. Bishop Ranch is a 585-acre development with nine million square feet of office

space located in San Ramon. The business park is comprised of over 300 diverse companies, ranging from large, well known Global 500 companies to innovative start-ups.

The District's philosophy with regard to fire, medical or hazardous material emergencies has been one of a rapid and effective deployment of appropriate resources to mitigate any emergency, as recognized by a Class 2 Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating. The District's goal is to maintain overall response times consistent with the District's "Standards of Cover" policies. Under normal conditions, there are 15 paid emergency response companies that can be deployed for an emergency within the boundaries of the District. In addition, the District serves as the primary Emergency Operations Center (EOC) location for the Town of Danville and the City of San Ramon.

When the first units for a structure fire are dispatched, the three closest engines, two ladder trucks, an ambulance company and the shift Battalion Chief are assigned. In some of the rural areas of the District where hydrants are not available, the response includes water tenders.

Dispatchers are highly trained to assist the caller in life saving techniques (CPR with respiratory emergency, cardiac emergency, childbirth, etc.) prior to the arrival of

the emergency responders. In 1997, the District's Communications Center became recognized as the world's seventh accredited emergency medical dispatch center. This award was achieved and has been maintained through conscientious adherence to proven emergency medical dispatch protocols. The District has been reaccredited in 2000, 2004, 2007, 2011 and 2014. The next accreditation is due in December 2016.

In the spring of 1995, the District began staffing selected units with Firefighter/Paramedics to provide citizens with a higher level of service. Currently, the District has a sufficient number of paramedics to ensure there is a paramedic on every unit at all times. The District's medical calls receive a "First Responder" response that includes pre-arrival instructions by dispatch, 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 District 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.

The District must be prepared for emergencies and potential exposure to hazardous materials in the area of the Interstate 680 corridor that passes through the San Ramon Valley. Trucks and other vehicles carry virtually every known hazardous material to points within the Greater Bay Area. The District maintains a hazardous materials team composed of members from the Suppression staff that are highly trained as hazardous materials technicians and specialists.



n important non-emergency activity for suppression/ambulance personnel which benefits the public is training. The District, through its Training Division, strives to continually provide training programs that are both innovative and relevant. All District Firefighters are trained EMTs (1A) and State Certified Firefighters with specialized defibrillator training. For programs such as Hazardous Materials, 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 skills, Disaster Preparedness, Night Drills and Auto Extrication skills using various tools and techniques.

The District's Training Division is also actively coordinating periodic training with many local agencies, such as the Town of Danville, the City of San Ramon, Mt. Diablo State Park and Cal Fire. Some of the classes offered to these agencies and the public are in Hazardous Materials, Emergency Operations Center Training, CPR certification and re-certification.

he District provides full service fire prevention functions. The Fire Prevention Division works closely with various community agencies, utility providers and builders to facilitate all construction activities in the District. The Division performs inspections for code compliance, weed abatement, fire suppression systems, fire warning, smoke control and water systems to ensure those facilities meet fire safety codes.

The District has enacted a comprehensive fire prevention ordinance that includes sprinkler requirements for most commercial buildings and residential buildings exceeding 3,600 square feet. This approach has led to a higher degree of fire and life safety and reduced insurance costs.

The District's public education programs provide safety and disaster preparedness information, and extend beyond the traditional school safety programs. The program reaches out to the elderly, community groups and local businesses. The traditional fire safety school program has been expanded to provide a 30-minute inclassroom teaching activity for all classes K through 5th grade. The interactive and informative presentations reach more than 12,000 students annually.

The District works closely with community organizations, such as service clubs and local Chambers of Commerce, for distribution and installation of smoke alarms for newborn babies and the elderly and neighborhood disaster preparedness activities for the entire area.

Supplemental disaster preparedness training is available to schools and neighborhood groups who have completed steps for their own personal preparedness (i.e. reduction of non-structural hazards, food and water supplies for 72 hours.) The program's intent is to enable citizens to take care of themselves and others during and after a disaster when emergency resources are overwhelmed.

The District has accelerated its community training activities with the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program. A goal of the program is to have CERT members



geographically located throughout the District and trained to assist their neighbors or coworkers following a natural disaster when professional responders are not immediately available to help.

The District partners with the City of San Ramon and the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department in supplying gas and diesel fuels for City and County vehicles. The District also leases space to various tenants to erect and operate communication facilities (Utility Easement Towers) at Fire Station 31.

The District's HeartSafe Community Committee's mission is to encourage residents to learn hands-only CPR, promote the placement of public access AEDs in local businesses and community buildings, and facilitate the CPR in the Schools program. Since the committee achieved HeartSafe status in January of 2011, they have trained over 10,000 community members in hands-only CPR and the proper use of an AED. Additionally, during this time the District has seen a sharp increase in the occurrence of bystander CPR.

APPARATUS



he San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District's fleet is made up of emergency vehicles/apparatus which must always be available and kept in a state of readiness. Among these resources are: Eighteen Type 1 engines, three Type 1 Tractor Driven Aerial Ladder Trucks (100'), one reserve ladder truck, fourteen Wildland units (twelve Type 3 engines and two Type 4 engines). For rural responses, the District is equipped with: One 1,500 gallon all-wheel water tender (with 60 gallons of AFFF foam), one 2,800 gallon water tender with a 3,000 gallon porta-tank, one 2,500 gallon all-wheel-drive water tender with a 2,100 gallon porta-tank, which carries Class A and AFFF foam with portable pumps and tanks. In addition, the District maintains five Type 1 Engines and one Type 1 Aerial Ladder Truck as reserves that can be placed into service as needed.

The District's Type 1 engines, Type 3 engines and all trucks 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.

A Type 1 Communications Support Unit, which is a totally self-contained mobile communications post, provides an all-risk resource for the District and surrounding agencies. This mobile unit is specifically designed to provide the rigidity needed to operate on the steep fire roads it may encounter and has an extra 20" raised roof for a stand-up work area.



The apparatus is equipped with four dispatch positions, three separate sources of power, a technology area, a small conference room for planning and operations, a rest room and a small kitchenette. The primary operation of the unit is accomplished through a cadre of Communications Volunteers who are specifically trained to operate the technology of the unit, as well as trained to drive the vehicle. The District and Contra Costa County Fire Protection District employ a number of personnel who have been trained as Incident Dispatchers for the unit. The unit has been a valuable resource for several mutual aid events since being placed into service in 2004.



The District has five Advanced Life Support modular ambulances, all of which are equipped with Hurst tools and rope rescue equipment. All units are equipped to meet the needs of paramedic service. In addition, the District maintains two reserve ambulances and a multicasualty unit that can be placed into service as needed.

The District's Breathing Support Unit is a multi-functional piece of equipment that can fill both high and low pressure air bottles, with an air storage capacity capable of filling 100 bottles. The unit is equipped with large popup scene lights, salvage equipment, medical supplies and other items, such as hot coffee, soups and beverages for the support of crews working on an extended incident.

Through the Homeland Security Grant process, the District acquired a state-of-the-art emergency response vehicle for its Type II HazMat team. The crew and vehicle provide assistance for a wide variety of calls such as: spills, abandoned chemicals, carbon monoxide emissions, natural gas leaks, household chemical issues, structure fires, pipeline ruptures, vehicle accidents involving tankers and industrial accidents. The apparatus is stocked with the most modern hazardous materials detection equipment, advanced life support supplies and hazardous materials databases information line.

The District's Urban Search and Rescue Unit carries a complete complement of ropes, hardware and rescue baskets for utilization in areas of high peaks and crevices or during earthquake operations or other natural disasters. It also carries an on-board air compressor for various pneumatic tools. This unit meets State OES standards and has been certified as a medium rescue apparatus.



AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (CAFR) to San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2014. This was the fourteenth consecutive year the District has achieved this prestigious fiscal award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report reflects the combined and dedicated effort of District staff, particularly in the Finance Division. Staff in each department has our sincere appreciation for their contributions in the preparation of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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.

SUMMARY

The San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District's leadership and staff bring an effective combination of skills, experience and dedication to carry out the District's mission:

"IN THE SPIRIT OF OUR TRADITION, WE STRIVE FOR EXCELLENCE, RESPECTFULLY SERVING ALL WITH PRIDE, HONOR AND COMPASSION"

As stated in the Strategic Plan, San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District is committed to these goals:

- Financial sustainability to provide the highest level of service possible in the present while planning and acting for the ability to maintain these ideals indefinitely.
- Personnel development through mentoring, training and supportive policy to assure the District has well qualified personnel to meet current and future needs.
- Provide organizational clarity by fully understanding the District's role in providing public value for our communities, continually evaluating our programs and practices, and commitment to individual responsibility toward the success of our goals.
- Information—led Management that emphasizes high accountability at all levels of the organization, strategic response to organizational challenges that rapidly remove impediments to high performance, and capitalization of the expertise and input of all District personnel.

Sincerely,

Paige Meyer

Fire Chief

Kenneth R. Campo

Interim Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District San Ramon, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB 68, effective July 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

5000 Hopyard Road, Suite 335 Pleasanton, CA 94588-3351 Tel: 925.734.6600 www.vtdcpa.com Fax: 925.734.6611

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of plan contributions, and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health benefit plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section, listed as supplementary information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Varrinek, Trine, Day & Co. L.L.P.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Pleasanton, California

December 15, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District provides the reader with an overview of the District's financial position and performance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The MD&A describes the significant changes from the prior year that occurred in general operations and discusses other activities during the year relating to capital assets and long-term debt. The discussion concludes with a description of currently known facts, decisions and conditions that are expected to impact the financial position of the District's operations going forward. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

- As a result of implementing a new Governmental Accounting Standard Board pronouncement (GASB No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions), the District recorded a prior period adjustment of \$80 million to
 reduce the governmental activities' beginning Net Position (see Note 14). After recording the prior period
 adjustment, the District ended the fiscal year with a Net Position of (\$36,233,235).
- Total Program Expenses were \$51,954,402.
- Total Program Revenues were \$4,362,112.
- Total General Revenues were \$58,268,966.
- The change in Net Position represents an increase of \$10,676,676 in revenues over expenses.

General Fund

- Revenues exceeded expenses by \$10,640,069.
- Resources received exceeded final budget by \$1,452,056, while resources expended were \$2,383,520 less than final budget; while net transfers out were \$357 more than budget.
- The year end fund balance is \$50,012,181; of which, \$36,747,391 is classified as unassigned. Of this unassigned balance, \$31,263,548 is the Dry Period Reserve requirement at June 30, 2015.
- Of the ending Fund Balance, \$12,177,908 is committed to mitigate any potential negative impacts on operations resulting from adverse economic conditions and \$1,000,000 is committed to mitigate any potential negative impacts on operations resulting from serious on the job injuries.
- The assessed valuation of property within the District rose by \$2.9 billion, or 8%, in 2014. As a result, property tax revenue for the year exceeded budget by approximately \$1 million.
- The District made contributions of \$1 million during the year into a trust fund established for the payment of retiree medical benefits.
- The District prepaid its' retirement contributions at the beginning of the fiscal year, which lowered the overall contribution amount by \$480,000. Of the prepayment amount, approximately \$1.1 million remained at year end, to be used to offset the 2015/16 prepayment amount.

Capital Projects Fund

- The District maintains a comprehensive long-range (12 years) Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP") that is formally adopted by the Board of Directors.
- The CIP is used to guide major capital outlays associated with the maintenance and replacement of facilities, apparatus, equipment and information technology.
- The District issued debt during the year and deposited \$5 million of the proceeds into the Capital Projects Fund in anticipation of building a replacement fire station. The year-end Fund Balance is \$8,175,700, of which \$238,000 is classified as non-spendable, \$78,080 is classified as assigned, and \$7,859,620 is classified as committed.

Long Term Fiscal Stability

- The District utilizes long-range financial planning tools to identify fiscal challenges, guide current decision making and ensure the District remains on a fiscally sustainable path. These tools consist of: two-year operating budget; twelve-year CIP; and ten-year operating cash flow model.
- A plan has been developed and implemented to address the unfunded liability associated with retiree medical benefits (or "OPEB"). (See further discussion under the Economic Outlook section below.)
- The Board of Directors has formally adopted a Reserve Policy to help mitigate the potential adverse operational impacts resulting from another major economic downturn, sudden increase in operating costs or costs associated with a serious on the job injury. The policy calls for:
- A Dry Period Reserve in the General Fund at year end equivalent to 50% of projected revenues for the subsequent fiscal year; this amount is intended to cover the cash flow needs between property tax payments;
- Stabilization Arrangement commitment equivalent to 20% of the current General Fund expenditures (\$12,177,908) and an amount equivalent to the District's self-insured retention for Workers' Compensation (currently \$1,000,000).
 These funds cannot be used without formal action by the Board of Directors.

ANNUAL REPORT OVERVIEW

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: Government-wide financial statements, Fund financial statements and Notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information and statistical data in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements provide the reader with a longer-term view of the District's activities as a whole and comprise the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The manner of presentation is similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

The District's primary activities, as reported in the government-wide financial statements, consist of all-risk fire suppression and prevention services, emergency medical services (EMS) and other hazard response services. These activities are supported by property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for certain services, such as ambulance transport and fire safety code compliance (i.e., building plan check, fire inspection and weed abatement services). The government activities of the District include the general government services noted above and the payment of interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements use the full accrual basis of accounting method which records revenues when earned and expenses at the time the liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. These statements include the District itself (known as the primary government), and the activity of its legally separate component unit, the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Financing Corporation. Because the District Board acts as the governing board for the Corporation, and because they function as part of the District government, the activities are blended with those of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing primarily on the short-term activities of the organization. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances, excluding capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term obligations.

All of the District's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District's services are supported by general District revenues such as taxes, ambulance services and inspection fees. In the District's case, the five funds of the primary government (General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Federal Grant Capital Projects Fund, San Ramon Valley Fire Community Fund and Debt Service Fund) are presented individually.

Government funds focus on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balance left at year-end available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the *modified accrual method*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements and in Note 7.

The fund financials can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to the reader for a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-50 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the Basic Financial Statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information such as Budgetary Comparison Schedules and a Statistical Section, providing financial tables conforming to GASB 44 standard requirements and historical trend data on the District.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the District's Governmental Activities (Tables 1, 2 and 3), as presented in the District-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities that follow. As discussed earlier, a prior period adjustment was made to decrease the governmental activities' beginning net position relating to the District's net pension liability. For purposes of this analysis, the amounts included for 2014 have not been adjusted for the net pension liability and deferred outflow of resources associated with the prior period adjustment, and remain as reported in the prior year.

Table 1 Condensed Net Position at June 30, 2015

(in thousands)

Gov	ernmental Activities		
	2014	2015	
Cash and investments	\$47,759	\$58,808	
Other assets	294	1,844	
Capital assets	32,908	30,847	
Total assets	80,961	91,499	
Deferred outflow of resources	0	7,431	
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	80,961	98,930	
Long-term debt outstanding	13,449	17,270	
Other liabilities	34,412	106,008	
Total liabilities	47,861	123,278	
Deferred inflow of resources	0	11,885	
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	47,861	135,163	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	19,458	14,699	
Restricted	837	1	
Unrestricted	12,805	(50,933)	
Total net position	\$33,100	(\$36,233)	

The following points explain the major changes impacting net position as shown in Table 1:

- Cash and investments increased by \$11 million, principally due to increased property tax revenue (\$4.6 million), debt proceeds (\$5 million) and sale of surplus land (\$0.7 million); which was offset by the use of debt reserves (cash with fiscal agent) in a debt refunding transaction undertaken during the year.
- Other assets increased by \$1.5 million, attributable to the remaining balance at year end of prepaid benefits (\$1.1 million) and the prepayment of insurance for 2015/16 (\$0.4 million).
- Capital assets were reduced by current depreciation (\$1.5 million) and the disposal of land (\$0.9 million); and increased by the acquisition of new equipment and land improvements (\$400,000). The net effect was an overall decrease of \$2.0 million, or 6%.
- The beginning deferred outflow of resources was \$5.5 million, and grew by \$1.9 million, or 34%, as a result of higher

Cauanamantal Astivitias

pension contributions as compared with the prior year (\$1.4 million) and the deferred economic loss associated with an advance refunding of debt (\$0.5 million).

- Long-term debt outstanding increased by \$3.8 million, which was the net result of scheduled debt service payments (\$1.1 million) and the issuance of new debt (\$12 million face amount, plus \$1.1 million premium), the proceeds of which were used to retire an existing, higher cost, debt obligation (\$8.2 million) and provide funding for a replacement fire station.
- Other liabilities increased substantially (\$71.6 million, or 308%), primarily as a result of the net pension liability recorded at year end (\$69.5 million). The beginning net pension liability was \$85.5 million, and was reduced by \$16 million as a result of pension contributions and other activity for the year. There was also an increase in the liability associated with other post-employment benefits (\$2.3 million), an increase in the estimated liability for unpaid workers' compensation claims (\$0.5 million), and a reduction in other accrued liabilities (\$0.8 million).
- The increase in deferred inflow of resources reflects the initial recording of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions.
- Net investment in capital assets increased \$4.8 million as a result of the increase in long-term debt and capital asset reduction discussed above.
- Restricted net position at June 30, 2014 included funds held in reserve for the 2006 Certificate of Participation debt obligation (\$0.6 million). These funds were used in the debt refunding transaction discussed above.
- Unrestricted net position represents those assets that can be used to finance current operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements. As a result of the prior period adjustment discussed above, the beginning unrestricted net position of the District was restated from a *positive* \$33.1 million to a *negative* \$46.9 million. Current year operating results added \$10.7 million to the unrestricted net position; resulting in a *negative* unrestricted net position of \$36.2 million at year end.

Governmental Activities

Based on GASB 34 revisions to the format of the fund financial statements, the individual major funds are presented, with non-major funds combined in a single column. At present, the District has no non-major funds. Table 2 summarizes the combined governmental activities. The narrative that follows describes the individual program expenses, program revenues and general revenues in more detail.

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

(in thousands)

	2014	2015
Expenses		
Public Safety – Fire	\$56,756	\$51,464
Interest on long-term debt	560	490
Total Program Expenses	57,316	51,954
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	1,426	470
Charges for services	3,904	3,892
Total Program Revenues	5,330	4,362
General Revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	53,140	57,772
Use of money and property	80	144
Other revenue	126	353
Total General Revenues	53,346	58,269
Total Revenues	58,676	62,631
Change in Net Position	1,360	10,677
Beginning Net Position	31,740	33,100
Prior period adjustment	0	(80,010)
Ending Net Position	\$33,100	(\$36,233)

EXPENSES

Personnel costs (\$45.3 million) account for 88% of Public Safety expenditures; and due to the change in accounting for pension costs discussed previously, and reductions associated with the accrual of non-current items (compensated absences, claims payable and net OPEB obligation), declined by \$4.2 million, or 8.6%, when compared to the prior year. Current pension expense (\$9.2 million) was \$2.1 million less than the prior year pension contributions (\$11.3 million), while the current year increase in the net OPEB obligation (\$2.4 million) was \$3.2 million less than the increase last year (\$5.6 million). Offsetting these reductions were increases in overtime costs (\$544,000) and other salary and benefit increases (\$688,000). Salaries and benefits are more fully discussed below under General Fund expenditures.

Other significant program expenses include Professional and Other Services (\$1.7 million), and Supplies and Utilities (\$1.4 million) and annual depreciation expense (\$1.5 million); all of which are consistent with the prior year.

Interest on long-term debt in the amount of \$490,000 reflects the interest expense associated with long term debt. The reduction of \$70,000 from the prior year reflects the refunding of debt originally issued in 2003 and 2006 with lower interest rate debt issued in 2013 and 2015.

PROGRAM REVENUES

Last year the District received \$1 million in federal grant revenue for equipment and emergency preparedness; there was no such grant activity in the current year. The District was reimbursed \$335,000 by the state and federal government for the cost of providing mutual aid services related to wildland fire deployments; and \$102,000 from the state for prior year mandated costs.

Charges for services increased by \$230,000 as a result of fee increases intended to enhance the level of cost recovery associated with fee based programs.

GENERAL REVENUES

Property tax revenue, which represent 99% of general revenues for the District, increased by \$4.6 million, or 9%, over the prior year. (Property tax revenue is more fully discussed under General Fund revenues below.) Use of money and property increase by \$64,000 (or 180%) as the District has become more proactive in the investment of idle funds.

The prior period adjustment (\$80 million) was discussed previously and is more fully explained in Note 14.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2015, the combined fund balances of the District's governmental funds was \$58.2 million; an increase of \$13.5 million, or 30%, over the prior year. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers by \$8.8 million; the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$5.2 million primarily due to the receipt of new bond proceeds (\$5 million); while the Debt Service Fund declined by \$599,000 from the use of debt service reserve funds in a debt refunding transaction undertaken during the year.

Overall, governmental fund revenues increased by \$4.7 million (8%) for the year and totaled \$63.4 million. As noted previously, property tax revenue grew by \$4.6 million. Intergovernmental revenue declined by \$956,000 as the District received no federal grant revenue during the year; but the District did receive \$740,000 from the sale of surplus land.

Governmental fund expenditures declined by \$765,000 from the prior year, and totaled \$54.5 million. Increased personnel costs (\$5 million) were offset by lower capital spending (\$1.9 million) and lower debt service expenditures (\$3.8 million).

MAJOR ANALYSES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District, and is used to account for all financial resources relative to operations. The Board of Directors has continued to emphasize the delivery of a high level of service to the community, but in a cost effective and fiscally sustainable manner. Management's focus on cost containment and cost recovery throughout District operations, combined with a continued strong recovery in the local real estate market, have resulted in a surplus of revenues over expenditures in excess of \$10 million for a second consecutive year. After transfers of \$1.8 million for debt service, General Fund operations added \$8.8 million to the overall fund balance of the governmental funds in the current year compared to \$8 million last year.

The major source of revenue for the General Fund is property taxes (\$57.8 million), which accounts for 92% of the District's operational funding. The growth of \$4.6 million over last year is attributable to an increase in the net taxable value of property in the District of \$2.9 billion, or 8%. This rate of growth was slightly less than the 9.1% rate of growth for Contra Costa County as a whole. Of that amount, the largest component (\$1.7 billion) was attributable to the recapture of

values that were reduced during the economic recession. This is the second consecutive year that property value growth within the District has exceeded 6%. These increases are attributed to the recovery/growth in residential property values, which comprised 88% of the assessed value of District property in 2014/15. Charges for ambulance transport services and fire prevention activities (\$3.9 million) accounts for 6% of operational funding. Interest earnings, rent for cell tower sites, revenue from other governmental agencies, and miscellaneous other revenue make up the remainder of General Fund revenues (\$800,000).

General Fund expenditures are driven by personnel costs, which comprise 92% of General Fund expenditures. Salaries and benefits for District personnel were \$47.9 million for the year; and increase of \$4.8 million, or 11%. A significant increase in the retirement contribution rates prescribed by the District's retirement plan administrator accounts for \$3.4 million of the increase; while an across-the-board pay increase of 3% implemented in April 2015, combined with minor increases in other benefits and overtime account for the remainder of the increase in personnel costs. There were no significant changes in non-personnel related costs from the previous year.

There was a "transfer out" from the General Fund of \$1.8 million to the Debt Service Fund. The annual transfer is needed to fund the annual debt payments on the District's long-term indebtedness. Last year, in addition to the annual debt service transfer, there was a transfer of \$696,000 to the Capital Projects Fund to fund equipment acquisitions; no such transfer was needed in the current year.

As discussed previously, the Board has directed a minimum fund balance be maintained in the General Fund equal to 50% of General Fund revenue, and has reserved such amount for financing of the "dry period" funding requirement. The District receives its property tax revenue in two installments: half in December and half in April. The District needs to have sufficient funds on hand to cover the negative cash flow it typically experiences during the seven month period between the April and December property tax installments. At June 30, 2015, the fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$50 million; and, except for \$13 million classified as committed, the balance of \$37 million is available to cover "dry period" funding.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year there was a minor increase in General Fund expenditure appropriations of \$567,000, or 0.1%, between the original and final budget. The increase was attributable to higher overtime costs associated with state strike team deployments to assist with wildland firefighting.

OTHER MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The District's comprehensive long-range Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP") is utilized to plan for major capital maintenance, replacement and acquisitions over a 12-year horizon. CIP activity is accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund and is funded through annual transfers from the General Fund, an information technology surcharge on building permits and the sale of surplus assets; although no General Fund transfer was necessary for the current year. In the current year, the District deposited \$5 million of new debt proceeds into the Capital Project Fund, along with \$740,000 from the sale of surplus land. These funds are committed for a new fire station to replace an existing station. The Capital Projects Fund also received \$97,000 of IT surcharge revenue during the year. The District spent \$100,000 on the fire station design; \$300,000 on technology upgrades and \$233,000 on equipment replacement; while last year's capital spending reflected equipment acquisitions funded with \$1.2 million of federal grant proceeds.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the annual principal and interest payments and other activity associated with the District's long-term indebtedness, along with the transfers from the General Fund used to

fund the debt payments. The District undertook an advance refunding of a 2006 debt issue to take advantage of lower interest rates. The new debt issuance did not require a debt service reserve fund, so the District was able to utilize the 2006 debt service refund to reduce the size of the refunding issue. New debt proceeds of \$8.1 million and the prior debt service reserve fund (\$599,000) were used to fund an advance refunding escrow account (\$8.5 million) and pay for issuance costs (\$209,000). Interest on long-term debt was down from \$610,000 last year to \$481,000 as a result of the current year and prior year debt refinancing transactions.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2015, the District had \$30,847,000 in net capital assets. Depreciation for the year exceeded asset additions by \$1.1 million and \$930,000 disposal of land. The following table identifies the specific governmental activity:

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-end (in thousands)

	Government Activities		
	2014	2015	
Land	\$7,106	\$6,176	
Construction work-in-progress	1,500	1,588	
Buildings and improvements	26,576	26,585	
Equipment	26,829	27,117	
Less accumulated depreciation	(29,103)	(30,619)	
Capital Assets, net	\$32,908	\$30,847	

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets with a value of \$5,000 or more are recorded as capital assets. All capital assets are depreciated over estimated useful lives, using the straight line method. Construction in progress at year end totals \$1.6 million, and consists of architect, engineer and design costs, fencing and landscaping related to the new fire station.

For additional information on capital assets see Note 3.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As noted above, the Debt Service Fund accounts for the annual principal and interest payments on the District's long-term indebtedness. The District issued \$12,010,000 of 2015 Refunding COP's at a net premium of \$1,122,000, the proceeds of which, along with \$599,000 of restricted reserve funds for the 2006 COP issue, were used to fully retire the remaining 2006 COP's in the amount of \$7,995,000 and provide \$5,000,000 of new money for construction of a new fire station to replace existing Station 32. The Debt Service Fund paid principal and interest on the 2006 COP issue (prior to the refunding) in the amount of \$210,000 and \$386,000 respectively, while principal and interest paid on the 2013 Refunding COP issue was \$621,000 and \$46,000 respectively. Debt service was also paid on equipment lease/purchase agreements in the amount of \$485,000 of principal and \$49,000 of interest. See Note 5 for additional information on long-term debt.

Table 4

Outstanding Debt

(in thousands)

	2014	2015
Governmental Activities		
Certificates of Participation	\$11,432	\$14,616
Equipment Capital Lease Purchase Agreements	2,017	1,532
Total	\$13,449	\$16,148

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The primary economic drivers of District finances are property tax revenue and personnel costs; and achieving/maintaining fiscal sustainability requires a solid understanding of the factors that influence changes in these key sources and uses of fiscal resources. Other key areas of concern regarding fiscal sustainability have to do with maintaining the District's significant investment in its infrastructure and rolling stock, addressing the significant long-term liabilities associated with retirement benefits and ensuring an adequate level of reserves to avoid any unanticipated disruption in District operations.

As noted earlier, property tax revenue is heavily influenced by residential property values which comprise the majority of the assessed value of property within the District. The local housing market continued its' strong growth in 2014, but has shown signs of returning to normalcy in 2015. The median sales price of a single family home in the District was \$924,000 in 2014; up 11% from the previous year. Through the first half of 2015, the median price of a single family home in the District grew by 1.6% to \$940,000. Even with the slowing of home prices in 2015, growth in property values are expected to exceed 7% in 2015/16 given CPI growth of 2%, increases due to transfer of ownership and the continued recapture of

property values lowered during the recession. These factors should result in around \$4 million of added property tax revenue, which would bring the total for next fiscal year to around \$62 million.

Personnel costs are expected to increase significantly next year as well. As the local economy continues to recover, District employees are expected to see their first real wage increases since the start of the Great Recession; intended in part to offset the concessions employees willingly agreed to in helping the District weather the economic downturn. The District will also be conducting a firefighter academy next year in anticipation of a number of retirements. Further contributing to the rise in personnel costs is the additional funding of \$2.4 million needed to fully fund the annual required contribution for retiree medical benefits. Offsetting these increases is an expected decline in retirement contribution rates due to changes in benefits initiated by the retirement system and favorable investment returns. Overall, employee salary and benefits are expected to increase by \$7 million next fiscal year.

The District has taken full advantage of the current low interest rate environment by refinancing its long-term indebtedness and raising new money to replace an aging fire station that has outlived its useful life. The replacement fire station is expected to be constructed over the next several years at a cost of around \$5 million. Next year the District will initiate annual funding of the long-range Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP") with a transfer of \$2 million from the General Fund. The CIP is intended to ensure that capital needs are identified (technology, equipment, apparatus, facilities) and funding is available. Funding will come from grants, proceeds from disposal of assets and annual transfers from the General Fund.

Next fiscal year the District will initiate a project to expand its emergency communications center and enter into an agreement with the City of San Ramon to provide dispatch services for the City's police department. This offers several advantages for the District and the public safety of the community: it will take the District's communications center from a "secondary" to a "primary" public safety answering point (or "PSAP"), thereby shortening response times to emergency situations; spreads the cost of dispatch technology upgrades and operations between the two agencies; and provides the City police department with the latest technology for monitoring resources in the field.

Current financial projections indicate the operational cost saving measures enacted to control spending, combined with recovering property values and tax revenue have stabilized the operating budget, bringing ongoing spending in line with ongoing revenues throughout the District's ten year planning horizon, and that the District will have adequate funding to cover its dry-period financing needs, provide for an adequate operating reserve, address it's long term liabilities associated with retiree medical benefits and maintain critical infrastructure.

The District continues to regularly review financial projections and make adjustments based on recent trends in real property values and historical growth patterns in the various tax rate areas in the San Ramon Valley, new commercial and residential development, State of California economic forecasts, and changes adopted by the retirement and healthcare systems under which the District provides benefits to its employees. District spending choices are prioritized and reflect public values, with service levels balanced against adequate funding to maintain facilities, vehicles and equipment and providing a sustainable level of fair and reasonable employee compensation. These efforts are undertaken with a commitment to sustaining the high level of service the District currently provides to the community and maintaining the long term fiscal stability of the District.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the Administrative Services Division, at 1500 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, California, 94583.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire District's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the District's assets and all its liabilities, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis - the effect of all the District's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between District funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the District's total assets and the District's total liabilities, including all the District's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position focuses the reader on the composition of the District's Net Position, by subtracting total liabilities from total assets.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of the District's Governmental Activities in a single column. The District's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the District's net position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the District's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues, and measurable expenditures.

The format of the Statement of Activities presents the District's expenses first, listed by program. Program revenues - that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs - are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program. The District's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities column, as appropriate, and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the District and the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Financing Corporation, which is legally separate but is a component unit of the District because it is controlled by the District, which is financially accountable for the activities of this entity.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS

Cash and investments:	
Cash in bank and investments in LAIF	\$ 58,805,868
Petty cash	1,250
With fiscal agents	1,213
Receivables:	
Accounts	18,452
Interest	44,246
Prepaid items and deposits	1,780,293
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	7,763,684
Depreciable capital assets, net	23,083,543
Total Assets	91,498,549
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension	6,905,213
Deferred outflows for loss on refunding of bonds	526,109
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,431,322
	7,431,322
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	752,579
Accrued liabilities	1,902,064
Deposits payable	8,679
Claims payable	
Due within one year	1,340,140
Due in more than one year	2,759,860
Net pension liability	69,527,014
Net OPEB obligation	28,079,503
Compensated absences:	244.252
Due within one year	311,269
Due in more than one year	1,326,944
Long-term debt:	4 207 672
Due within one year	1,287,672
Due in more than one year	15,982,697
Total Liabilities	123,278,421
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	11,884,685
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	14,699,107
Restricted for:	, , -
Debt service	1,213
Unrestricted	(50,933,555)
Total Net Position	\$ (36,233,235)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Expenses:	
Public safety - fire	\$ 51,464,397
Interest on long-term debt	 490,005
Total Draggan Evnance	F1 0F4 403
Total Program Expenses	51,954,402
Program revenues:	
Operating grants and contributions	469,887
Charges for services	 3,892,225
Total Program Revenues	 4,362,112
Net Program Expense	 47,592,290
General revenues:	
Property taxes	57,771,509
Use of money and property	144,281
Other revenues	 353,176
Total General Revenues	 58,268,966
Change in Net Position	10,676,676
Net Position - Beginning - Restated	 (46,909,911)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (36,233,235)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund Financial Statements present individual major funds, while non-major funds (if any) are combined in a single column. Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the District in fiscal 2014-2015.

GENERAL FUND

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Resources are provided by General Fund transfers and interest income on unspent funds.

FEDERAL GRANT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Federal Grant Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to purchase and install radios and equipment for the East Bay Regional Communications System Authority project.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE COMMUNITY FUND

The San Ramon Valley Fire Community Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to support the community.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Resources are provided by General Fund transfers, bond proceeds, and interest income on unspent funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Capital Projects	Federal Grant Capital Projects	San Ramon Valley Fire Community	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Note 2): Cash in bank and						
investments in LAIF	\$ 50,728,265	\$ 8,077,593	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 58,805,868
Petty cash	1,250	دور ۱۰٫۵۶۸ <i>چ</i> -	- -	3 10	- -	1,250
With fiscal agents	1,230	_	_	_	1,213	1,213
Receivables:					1,213	1,213
Accounts	18,452	_	_	_	_	18,452
Interest	41,393	2,853	-	_	-	44,246
Prepaid items and deposits	1,542,293	238,000	-	-	-	1,780,293
·						
Total Assets	\$ 52,331,653	\$ 8,318,446	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 1,213	\$ 60,651,322
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 609,833	\$ 142,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 752,579
Accrued liabilities	1,700,960	-	-	-	-	1,700,960
Deposits payable	8,679					8,679
Total Liabilities	2,319,472	142,746				2,462,218
FUND BALANCE						
Fund balances (Note 7):						
Nonspendable	-	238,000	-	-	-	238,000
Restricted	-	-	-	-	1,213	1,213
Committed	13,177,908	7,859,620	-	-	-	21,037,528
Assigned	86,882	78,080	-	10	-	164,972
Unassigned	36,747,391					36,747,391
Total Fund Balances	50,012,181	8,175,700		10	1,213	58,189,104
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$ 52,331,653	\$ 8,318,446	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 1,213	\$ 60,651,322

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total fund balances	reported on the go	overnmental fund	ds halance sheet
TOTAL LALIA DAIALICES	reported on the gr	overrincii.ca runi	is palatice sticet

\$ 58,189,104

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following Governmental Funds:

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

30,847,227

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows for loss on refunding of debt is not recorded in the Governmental Funds. 526,109

Deferred outflows related to pensions are not recorded in Governmental Funds. 6,905,213

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period

and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements:

Long-term debt	(16,148,120)
Premium on long-term debt	(1,122,249)
Interest payable on COPs and capital lease	(201,104)
Claims payable	(4,100,000)
Compensated absences	(1,638,213)
Net pension liability	(69,527,014)
Net OPEB obligation	(28,079,503)

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is not recorded in the Governmental Funds. (11,8

(11,884,685)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (36,233,235)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Capital Projects	Federal Grant Capital Projects	San Ramon Valley Fire	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			<u>Gapital Frojects</u>	<u>community</u>		
Property taxes	\$ 57,771,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,771,509
Intergovernmental revenues	469,887	-	-	-	-	469,887
Charges for services	3,892,225	_	_	_	_	3,892,225
Use of money and property	138,183	5,983	_	_	115	144,281
Rents, royalties, and	130,103	3,303			113	144,201
commissions	75,059	_	_	_	_	75,059
Other revenues	180,232	837,811		24		1,018,067
Other revenues	100,232	037,011	·			1,010,007
Total Revenues	62,527,095	843,794	-	24	115	63,371,028
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety-fire						
Salaries and benefits	47,916,087	_	_	_	_	47,916,087
Central garage	386,133	_	_	_	_	386,133
Maintenance and repairs	645,878	_	_	_	_	645,878
Rents and leases	47,933	_	_	_	_	47,933
Professional and other	17,555					-
services	1,520,765	_	_	_	209,501	1,730,266
Claims paid	-	_	_	_	-	-
Services and supplies	_	_	-	1,000	_	1,000
Supplies and utilities	1,370,230	_	-	-	_	1,370,230
Capital outlay	-,-:,	633,213	-	_	_	633,213
Debt service:		555,==5				333,==3
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,316,077	1,316,077
Interest and fiscal agent					, ,	
charges	-	-	-	-	481,327	481,327
-						
Total Expenditures	51,887,026	633,213	-	1,000	2,006,905	54,528,144
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)						
OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	10,640,069	210,581		(976)	(2,006,790)	8,842,884
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bonds issued	_	5,000,000	-	-	8,132,249	13,132,249
Payment to refunding bond escro	w agent				(8,521,108)	(8,521,108)
Transfers in (Note 6)	168	-	-	530	1,797,400	1,798,098
Transfers out (Note 6)	(1,797,930)	-	(168)	-	-	(1,798,098)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(1,797,762)	5,000,000	(168)	530	1,408,541	4,611,141
, ,	(1,737,702)	3,000,000	(100)		1,400,541	4,011,141
NET CHANGE IN FUND	0.042.207	E 240 E04	(4.50)	(446)	/E00.340\	12 45 4 025
BALANCES	8,842,307	5,210,581	(168)	(446)	(598,249)	13,454,025
Fund balances at beginning	41 100 074	2.005.110	160	450	E00.463	44 725 070
of year	41,169,874	2,965,119	168	456	599,462	44,735,079
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 50,012,181	\$ 8,175,700	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 1,213	\$ 58,189,104

RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The schedule below reconciles the Net Change in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which measures only changes in current assets and 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 BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 13,454,025

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

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

The capitalized expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance	384,543
Loss on disposition of assets	(189,974)
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance	(1,514,978)

LONG-TERM DEBT PAYMENTS

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but debt issuance increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Issuance of new debt is deducted from fund balance (13,132,249)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Current portion of interest payable is deducted from fund balance

Interest accrual at June 30, 2015	(201,104)
Interest accrual at June 30, 2014	192,426
Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance	1,316,077
Payment to refunding bond agents is added back to fund balance	8,521,108

ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue and expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Compensated absences	(58,321)
Claims payable	(478,000)
Net pension liability	5,503,286
Net OPEB obligation	(2,380,213)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 10,676,676

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

AGENCY FUND

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the entity-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

	Agency Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash in bank and investments in LAIF (Note 2)	\$	54,412
Total Assets	\$	54,412
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Due to members	\$	6,600 47,812
Total Liabilities	\$	54,412

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization and Description

The San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District (the District) is a Special District organized under the California Health and Safety Code. The District is responsible for the protection of the lives and property of the residents of the San Ramon Valley located in the southwest portion of Contra Costa County, California.

The District furnishes fire protection, rescue service and other emergency services to an area approximating 155 square miles, including the communities of Alamo, Blackhawk, the Town of Danville, Diablo, the City of San Ramon, the southern area of the Morgan Territory and the Tassajara Valley.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five members elected by the voters in its service area. The Board appoints a Fire Chief to oversee the day-to-day operations of the District.

The District maintains its headquarters at 1500 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, California 94583.

B. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements of the District include the financial activities of the District as well as the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Financing Corporation (Corporation), which is controlled by and dependent on the District. The Corporation's purpose is to assist with the financing of fire protection facilities within the District. While the Corporation is a separate legal entity, the District Board serves in a separate section as its governing body and its financial activities are integral to those of the District. The financial activities of the Corporation have been aggregated and merged (termed "blended") with those of the District in the accompanying financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs; (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program; and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—*governmental* and *fiduciary*—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column.

D. Major Funds

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

The District reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

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

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and the replacement of equipment and vehicles. Resources are provided by General Fund transfers, and interest income on unspent funds.

Federal Grant Capital Projects Fund - The Federal Grant Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to purchase and install radios and equipment for the East Bay Regional Communications System Authority project.

San Ramon Valley Fire Community Fund – The San Ramon Valley Fire Community Fund is used to account for financial resources from donations to be used to support the community.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Resources are provided by General Fund transfers, bond proceeds and interest income on unspent funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Major Funds (Continued)

The District also reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Fund - Agency Funds are used to account for donated assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the entity-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The District may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues, if necessary.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Directors adopts a final budget prior to July 1. The budget includes appropriations (budgeted expenditures) on a line-item basis and the means of financing them (budgeted revenues).

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. Budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures are reviewed monthly by the Board and budget amendments and transfers are made as needed. The Finance Controller monitors appropriations on a Department/Division basis and conveys this

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

information to the Fire Chief/Treasurer who can approve appropriation transfers so long as appropriations in total by fund do not change. This approach allows the Fire Chief to hold Department/Division heads accountable. The District reports expenditures and appropriations on a line-item basis to its Board.

Only the Board may approve amendments to appropriations in total by fund. This approach allows the Board to hold the Fire Chief accountable for the overall District operations.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. Budgeted amounts presented in the financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board. Supplemental amendments to the budget were adopted by the Board and have been included in the budget versus actual statement. Appropriations lapse at year end.

G. Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

H. Accumulated Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation leave, administrative leave, and compensating time off, which are accrued as earned. The District's liability for compensated absences is recorded in various Governmental activities. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

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

Buildings40 yearsImprovements20 - 40 yearsEquipment5 - 20 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CCCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. New Pronouncements

In 2015, the District has/will be adopting new accounting and reporting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

Effect of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 68 – In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this statement. This statement was implemented by the District as of July 1, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 69 – In January 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by State and local governments for government combinations and disposals of government operations. The statement provides authoritative guidance on a variety of government combinations including mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. This statement was effective July 1, 2014. The District has determined that this statement is not applicable.

GASB Statement No. 71 – In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. The provisions of this statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68. This statement was implemented by the District as of July 1, 2014.

Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 72 – In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. These disclosures should be organized by type of asset or liability reported at fair value. It also requires additional disclosures regarding investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent). The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. New Pronouncements (Continued)

Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 73 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The provisions in statement 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015—except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 74 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Statement No. 74 replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, statement 43, and statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. The provisions in statement 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 75 - In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement 75 establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities. The provisions in statement 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76 – In June 2015, GASB issues Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77 – In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. The objective of this statement is to provide financial statement users with essential information about the nature and magnitude of the reduction in tax revenues through tax abatement programs. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District pools cash from all sources and all funds except Cash with Fiscal Agent so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time. The District's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The District adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2015, are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of District debt instruments or Agency agreements.

	<u>-</u>	2015
Cash in bank and investments in LAIF	\$	58,805,868
Petty cash		1,250
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,213
Total District cash and investments of primary government		58,808,331
Cash in bank and investments in LAIF, in Fiduciary Funds		54,412
Total cash and investments	\$	58,862,743

The District's bank balance for cash on deposit in banks was \$10,525,080 with a carrying value of \$10,446,992 at June 30, 2015. The difference is due to outstanding checks.

Custodial credit risk for cash in bank, or deposits, is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk, that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer used by the District to buy the securities), the government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision: A financial institution is required to secure deposits in excess of \$250,000 made by state and local governmental units by pledging securities in a undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law secured by US government securities at a constant margin ratio of 110% for government securities.

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The District is authorized to invest in the following types of instruments as permitted by the California Government Code or the District's investment policy where it is more restrictive:

	Maximum
Permitted Investment/Deposit	Maturity
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A
Securities of the U.S. Government	5 years
Public Agency's Pooled Investment Fund	N/A
Insured Certificates of Deposit (CD's)	5 years
CD's adequately collateralized by the institution issuing the certificate	5 years
Passbook Savings, Money Market Accounts, and Money Market Funds	N/A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The District must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the District fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with District resolutions, bond indentures, or State statutes. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents.

N/inim...m

	Minimum	
	Credit	Maximum
Permitted Investment/Deposit	Quality	Maturity
Federal Securities	None	None
Obligations of federal agencies which represent full faith and credit of the United States of America	None	None
Bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AAA by S&P and Aaa by Moody's	3 years
U.S. dollar denominated deposit accounts, federal funds, and banker's acceptances with domestic commercial banks	A-1 or A-1+ by S&P and P- 1 by Moody's	360 Days
Commercial Paper	A-1+ by S&P, P-1 by Moody's	270 days
Money Market Fund	AAAm or AAAm-G or better by S&P	None
Obligations of any states of the U.S. or local municipalities, with certain restrictions	Highest rating category	None
Investment agreements, with certain restrictions	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund	None	None
Any other investments proposed by the District, with the approval of the bond insurance agent	N/A	N/A

C. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$37,807,613 invested in LAIF. The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. As of June 30, 2015, LAIF had an average maturity of 239 days. As of June 30, 2015, LAIF was not rated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2015:

	Maturities of							
	12 r	nonths or less	12-24 months		25-60 months			Total
U.S. and State Agency Obligations:		_		_		_		_
FHLB	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,503,795	\$	4,503,795
FNMA						1,010,690		1,010,690
FHLMC		1,001,360						1,001,360
Tennessee Valley Authority						1,090,620		1,090,620
Certificates of Deposit				1,001,763		1,998,660		3,000,423
LAIF		37,807,613						37,807,613
Total Investments		38,808,973		1,001,763		8,603,765		48,414,501
Cash in bank and money market funds		10,446,992				-		10,446,992
Total Cash and Investments	\$	49,255,965	\$	1,001,763	\$	8,603,765	\$	58,861,493

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2015 for each investment type:

	Aaa		Total	
U.S. and State Agency Obligations:				
FHLB	\$	4,503,795	\$	4,503,795
FNMA		1,010,690		1,010,690
FHLMC		1,001,360		1,001,360
Tennessee Valley Authority		1,090,620		1,090,620
Totals	\$	7,606,465		7,606,465
Exempt from credit rate disclosure				
Certificates of deposit				3,000,423
Not rated				
California Local Agency Investment Fund				37,807,613
Cash in banks				10,446,992
Total cash in banks and investments				58,861,493
Petty cash				1,250
Total cash and investments			\$	58,862,743

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset Additions and Retirements

Capital assets activity comprised the following:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,105,802	\$ -	\$ (929,924)	\$ 6,175,878
Construction in progress	1,500,001	87,805		1,587,806
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,605,803	87,805	(929,924)	7,763,684
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	26,576,383	8,355	-	26,584,738
Equipment	26,828,969	288,383		27,117,352
Total capital assets being depreciated	53,405,352	296,738		53,702,090
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(12,741,396)	(380,977)	-	(13,122,373)
Equipment	(16,362,173)	(1,134,001)		(17,496,174)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,103,569)	(1,514,978)		(30,618,547)
Net capital assets being depreciated	24,301,783	(1,218,240)		23,083,543
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 32,907,586	\$ (1,130,435)	\$ (929,924)	\$ 30,847,227

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The changes of the compensated absences were as follows:

	Govern	Governmental Activities			
Beginning Balance, at July 1, 2014	\$	1,579,892			
Additions made during fiscal year		1,805,753			
Payments made during fiscal year		(1,747,432)			
Ending balance, at June 30, 2015	\$	1,638,213			
Current Portion	\$	311,260			

The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets that will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. This debt will be repaid only out of governmental funds but is not accounted for in these funds because this debt does not require an appropriation or expenditure in this accounting period.

The District's debt issues and transactions are summarized below:

	Original Issue	Balance			Balance	Current
Governmental Activities Debt	Amount	June 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2015	Portion
2006 Certificates of Participation 3.5%-5%, due 8/01/36	\$ 9,485,000	\$ 8,205,000	\$ -	\$ 8,205,000	\$ -	\$ -
2013 Certificates of Participation 3.4%-5%, due 8/1/18	3,227,000	3,227,000	-	621,000	2,606,000	640,000
2015 Certificates of Participation 2%-5%, due 8/1/35 Lease Purchase Agreement, 2.58%, due 5/19/18	12,010,000 3,400,000	- 2,017,197	12,010,000	- 485,077	12,010,000 1,532,120	150,000 497,672
Total Governmental Activity Debt	28,122,000	13,449,197	12,010,000	9,311,077	16,148,120	1,287,672
Total premium (discount) net of amortization			1,122,249		1,122,249	
Total Governmental Activity Debt net of Premium (Discount)	\$ 28,122,000	\$ 13,449,197	\$ 13,132,249	\$ 9,311,077	\$ 17,270,369	\$ 1,287,672

A. 2006 Certificates of Participation

In March 2006, the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Financing Corporation issued Certificates of Participation (COP's) in the original principal amount of \$9,485,000, and bearing interest at 3.5-5%. Bond proceeds were used to finance the design and construction of three new fire stations, the acquisition of land for two of these fire stations, and the construction of an apparatus storage building at an existing fire station. Under a non-cancelable lease of these assets extending to August 1, 2036, the District makes semi-annual payments February 1 and August 1 from any source of available funds of the District which are sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the 2006 COP's. Ownership of the leased premises reverts to the District at the end of the lease. The costs of the assets securing this lease and the balance of the debt evidenced by the 2006 COP's have been included in the District's financial statements as this lease is in essence a financing arrangement, with ownership of the financed assets reverting to the District at its conclusion. These COP's were advance refunded in February of 2015. See note C below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. 2013 Refunding Certificates of Participation

On February 1, 2014, the District issued \$3,227,000 of 2013 Refunding Certificates of Participation (COP's) to refinance the 2003 Refunding COP's. Interest rates range between 3.4% and 4.0%. Interest is payable semi-annually each February 1 and August 1. Principal payments are due each August 1.

C. 2015 Refunding of Certificates of Participation and Capital Project Financing

On February 2, 2015 the District issued \$12,010,000 in Certificates of Participation (COP's) with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$7,995,000 of 2006 COP's which had interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.0%, and finance \$5,000,000 of capital projects. The net proceeds of \$8,521,109 (including a premium of \$1,122,249 and after payment of \$209,501 in issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for future debt service on the refunded debt. As a result, the 2006 COP's are considered defeased and the related liability has been removed from the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$526,109. This amount is reflected as deferred outflow of resources for loss on refunding of bonds and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The government advanced refunded the 2006 COP's to reduce its total debt service payments over 20 years by \$1,525,346 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$952,245.

D. Lease Purchase Agreement

On May 19, 2011, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank. The lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$3,400,000 is for the purchase of a number of ambulances and fire engines. Ownership of the vehicles and equipment passes to the District at the end of the lease. The lease is payable from the General Fund. Interest and principal are payable semi-annually on November 19 and May 19 until May 19, 2018.

Since the leases are in essence financing agreements, the cost of the fire engines, vehicles, ambulances and other equipment have been included in the District's entity-wide financial statements.

E. Debt Service Requirements

The District's debt service requirements are presented below:

For the year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$ 1,287,672	\$	518,320	\$	1,805,992
2017	1,306,595		498,469		1,805,064
2018	1,329,853		473,096		1,802,949
2019	819,000		449,098		1,268,098
2020	500,000		431,350		931,350
2021-2025	2,800,000		1,825,425		4,625,425
2026-2030	3,295,000		1,313,325		4,608,325
2031-2035	 4,810,000		713,625	-	5,523,625
Total payments due	\$ 16,148,120	\$	6,222,708	\$	22,370,828

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers Between Funds

With Board approval, resources may be transferred from one fund to another. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	Amou	Amount Transferred		
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$	1,797,400	(A)	
SRV Fire Community Fund	General Fund		530	(B)	
General Fund	Federal Grant Capital Projects Fund		168	(B)	
		\$	1,798,098		

⁽A) To fund debt service payments

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

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

A. Net Position

Net position is the excess of all the District's Position over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net Position is divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include debt service and acquisition and construction of facilities and equipment.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

Spending Sequence Policy describes the use of resources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

⁽B) To fund community programs. Reimbursement from donations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Balance

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

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

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

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the Board which may be altered only by formal action of the Board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Nonspendable amounts subject to Board commitments are included along with spendable resources.

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

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

For programs with multiple funding sources, the District prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

Stabilization Arrangements represent fund balance committed to provide a source of funds to mitigate the effect to the General Fund during a prolonged economic downturn. These funds can only be spent following three successive years of decreased total General Fund Revenue. This circumstance is not expected to occur routinely.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Detailed classifications of the District's Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2015, are below:

				San Ramon		
	General	Capital	Federal Grant	Valley Fire	Debt	
Fund Balance Classifications	Fund	Projects	Capital Projects	Community	Service	Total
Nonspendable:						
Items not in spendable form:						
Prepaids and Deposits	\$ -	\$ 238,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 238,000
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances		238,000				238,000
Restricted for:						
Debt Service				<u> </u>	1,213	1,213
Total Restricted Fund Balances			-	<u> </u>	1,213	1,213
Committed to:						
Workers' Compensation Claims	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Capital	-	7,859,620	-	-	-	7,859,620
Stabilization Arrangements	12,177,908			<u> </u>		12,177,908
Total Committed Fund Balances	13,177,908	7,859,620	-	<u> </u>		21,037,528
Assigned to:						
Encumbrance	86,882	78,080		10		164,972
Total Assigned Fund Balances	86,882	78,080	-	10		164,972
Unassigned:						
General Fund	36,747,391			<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	36,747,391
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	36,747,391		-			36,747,391
Total Fund Balances	\$ 50,012,181	\$ 8,175,700	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 1,213	\$ 58,189,104

C. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District has a minimum fund balance policy. The Policy requires the District to maintain a minimum fund balance of 50% of the current fiscal year operating revenues in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year. This amount is intended to cover the negative cash flow between property tax payments ("Dry Period Reserve"). At June 30, 2015, the Dry Period Reserve requirement of \$31,263,548 is included in unassigned fund balance.

The policy also required the District to maintain a Stabilization Arrangements balance equal to 20% of current fiscal year operating expenditure in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year and the amount of the District's self-insured retention for Workers' Compensation. At June 30, 2015, the Stabilization Arrangement requirement of \$12,177,908 and the Workers' Compensation amount of \$1,000,000 are included in Committed Fund Balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Plan administration

The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) was established by the County of Contra Costa in 1945. CCCERA is governed by the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (California Government Code Section 31450 et. seq), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures, and policies adopted by CCCERA's Board of Retirement. CCCERA is a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement association whose main function is to provide service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to the General and Safety members employed by the County of Contra Costa. CCCERA also provides retirement benefits to the employee members for 16 other participating agencies which are members of CCCERA, including the District. CCCERA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.cccera.org.

The management of CCCERA is vested with the CCCERA Board of Retirement. The Board consists of twelve trustees. Of the twelve members, three are alternates. Four trustees are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors; four trustees (including the Safety alternate) are elected by CCCERA's active members; two trustees (including one alternate) are elected by the retired membership. Board members serve three-year terms, with the exception of the County Treasurer who is elected by the general public and serves during his tenure in office.

Benefits provided

CCCERA provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees of the County of Contra Costa or participating agencies become members of CCCERA effective on the first day of the first full pay period after employment. Part-time employees in permanent positions must work at least 20 hours a week in order to be a member of CCCERA. There are separate retirement plans for General and Safety member employees. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active fire suppression and certain other "Safety" classifications. All other employees are classified as General employees. District employees are classified as Safety Tier A (Enhanced) or General Tier 1 (Enhanced). New District employees who become a Safety or General Member on or after January 1, 2013 are designated as PEPRA Safety Tier D or General Tier 4 and are subject to the provisions of California Government Code 7522 et seq.

General members hired prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 52, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

Safety members prior to January 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 20 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Safety members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire one they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50, and have acquired five years of retirement service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits provided (Continued)

The retirement benefit the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier. General Tier 1 benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of Sections §31676.16. The monthly allowance is equal to 1/50th of final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement service credit multiplied by the age factor from §31676.16. General members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013 (PEPRA General Tier 4) are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section §7522.20(a). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section §7522.20(a).

Safety member benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Sections §31664 and §31664.1 for Non-enhanced and Enhanced formulae, respectively. The monthly allowance is equal to 1/50th (or 2%) of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section §31664 (Non-Enhanced) or 3% of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from §31664.1 (Enhanced). For those Safety members with membership dated on or after January 1, 2013 (PERPA Safety Tier D and Tier E) benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section §7522.25(d). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement service credit multiplied by the age factor from Section §7522.25(d).

For members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. PEPRA pensionable compensation cap is \$136,440 + CPI for employees not participating in Social Security.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months for Safety Tier A and General Tier 1, and the highest 36 consecutive months for PEPRA Safety Tier D and General Tier 4.

The member may elect an unmodified retirement allowance, or choose an optional retirement allowance. The unmodified retirement allowance provides the highest monthly benefit and a 60% continuance to an eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner. An eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner is one married to or registered with the member one year prior to the effective retirement date or at least two years prior to the date of death and has attained age 55 on or prior to the date of death. There are four optional retirement allowances the member may choose. Each of the optional retirement allowances requires a reduction in the unmodified retirement allowance in order to allow the member the ability to provide certain benefits to a surviving spouse, domestic partner, or named beneficiary having an insurable interest in the life of the member.

CCCERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment, based upon the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Area, is capped at 3.0% for Safety Tier A, General Tier 1, PEPRA Safety Tier D, and PEPRA General Tier 4. The plan also provides a post retirement lump sum death benefit of \$5,000 to the member's beneficiary (§31789.5) paid from the Post Retirement Death Benefit Reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The County of Contra Costa and participating agencies contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from CCCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. Members are required to make contributions to CCCERA regardless of the retirement plan or tier in which they are included.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

	Safety				Non-Safety			
	Prior to		On or after		Prior to		On or after	=
Hire date	January 1, 2013		January 1, 2013		January 1, 2013		January 1, 2013	-
Formula	3% at 50		2.7 at 57		2% at 55		2.5 % at 67	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service							
Benefit payments	Monthly for life							
Retirement age	70	(1)	70	(2)	70	(3)	70	(4)
Monthly benefits as percentage of annual salary	1.9-3.0%		2.0-2.7%		1.4-2.4%		1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.00-10.12%		6.56-9.44%		3.34-6.03%		3.17-5.71%	
Required employer contribution rates	95.58%		81.62%		49.14%		42.38%	

- (1) Or 50 with ten years of service credit; Members with 20 years of service are eligible to retire regardless of age.
- (2) Or 50 with five years of service credit
- (3) Or 50 with ten years of service credit; Members with 30 years of service are eligible to retire regardless of age.
- (4) Or 52 with five years of service credit

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Contributions to the pension plan were \$14,723,941 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Plan's Collective Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$69,527,014 for its proportionate share of the Plan's collective net pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. Plan fiduciary net position was valued as of the measurement date while the total pension liability (TPL) was determined based upon rolling forward the TPL from actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The District's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the District's actual 2014 pensionable compensation relative to the actual pensionable compensation of all participating employers. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

	General
Proportion - June 30, 2013	5.815%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	5.815%
Change in Proportion - Increase (Decrease)	0

Only for this initial transition year, the beginning of year NPL was allocated by using the same employer allocation percentage determined as of the end of the year.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,220,655. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	6,905,213	\$	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		2,904,586	
Changes in assumptions				3,441	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan					
investments		-		621,408	
Difference between expected and actual experience				8,355,250	
Total	\$	6,905,213	\$	11,884,685	

The \$6,905,213 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2016	\$ 3,284,040
2017	3,284,040
2018	3,284,040
2019	2,032,565
Total	\$ 11,884,685

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Safety	Non-Safety
Valuation Date	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2013
Measurement Date	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.25%	7.25%
Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Payroll Growth	4.0%	4.0%
Projected Salary Increase	4.75% - 13.5% (1)	4.75% - 14.0% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% (2)	7.25% (2)
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (3)	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (3)

⁽¹⁾ Includes inflation at 3.25% plus real across-the-board salary increase of 0.75% plus merit and longevity increases

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumption used in the December 31, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an experience study performed by an independent actuarial consulting firm for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2012.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

⁽³⁾ Projected to 2030 with Scale AA, set back one year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2013 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. This return is combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and risk margin. The target allocation (approved by the CCCERA board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumptions are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	13.60%	6.09%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	5.80%	6.79%
Developed International Equity	17.60%	6.66%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.60%	8.02%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	16.10%	0.83%
International Bonds	3.30%	0.69%
High Yield Bonds	5.00%	3.32%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.66%	0.73%
Long Duration Fixed Income	5.00%	1.45%
Real Estate	12.50%	4.83%
Commodities	1.67%	4.71%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.95%
Alternative Investment (Timber)	1.67%	4.20%
Cash & Equivalents	0.50%	0.25%
Total	100%	

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current					
	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Discount Rate		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
District's Net Pension Liability	\$	123,861,564	\$	69,527,014	\$	25,383,574	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis of accounting as the District. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CCCERA financial reports.

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

By Board resolution and through agreements with its labor units, the District provides certain health care benefits for retired employees (spouse and dependents are included) under third-party insurance plans. A summary of eligibility and retiree contribution requirements are shown below by bargaining unit:

Miscellaneous Safety

	Full time employees retire directly from District	Full time employees retire directly from District		
	Service ret: 50 & 10 or 30 YOS	Service ret: 50 & 10 or 20 YOS		
Eligibility	Service-connected disability ret: regardless age or service	Service-connected disability ret: regardless age or service		
	Service includes all 37 Act and CalPERS service	Service includes all 37 Act and CalPERS service		
	Participates in PEMHCA	Participates in PEMHCA		
Medical Benefits	District pays 92% of the medical premium for retiree, spouse and dependents Same as actives			
Dental, Vision, Life & EAP	Dental, Vision, EAP: District pays 25% of the premium for retiree, spouse and dependents Life: District pays 25% of the Premium for retiree only until age 65			

As of June 30, 2015, approximately 297 participants were eligible to receive benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations. The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of a July 1, 2013, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This is a projected benefit cost method, which takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future as well as those already accrued. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.71% investment rate of return (blended discounted rate), (b) 3.25% projected annual salary increase, (c) 3% of general inflation increase, and (d) a healthcare trend of declining annual increases ranging from 8.5% in 2015 to 4.64% for years starting 2025. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision at least biannually as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The District's OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll using a 26 year closed amortization period, with 24 years remaining.

In accordance with the District's budget, the annual required contribution (ARC) is to be funded throughout the year as a percentage of payroll. The District's net other postemployment obligation is liquidated primarily by the General Fund. The Board is a participant in the California Employers' Retirees Benefit Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB. CERBT, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, is administrated by CalPERS, and is managed by an appointed board not under the control of the District's Board. This Trust is not considered a component unit by the District and has been excluded from these financial statements. Separately issued financial statements for CERBT may be obtained from CALPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funding Progress and Funded Status

Generally accepted accounting principles permit contributions to be treated as OPEB assets and deducted from the Actuarial Accrued Liability when such contributions are placed in an irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement. Net OPEB Obligation and actual contribution for the current fiscal year were as presented below:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 5,165,382
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,467,429
Adjustment to the ARC	 (1,464,440)
Annual OPEB cost	 5,168,371
Contributions made:	
Contributions to OPEB Trust	1,000,000
District portion of current year premiums paid	 1,788,158
Total Contributions	 2,788,158
Increase in net OPEB Obligation	2,380,213
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2014	 25,699,290
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2015	\$ 28,079,503

The Plan's annual OPEB cost and actual contributions for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2014 and 2015 are set forth below:

		Percentage			
	Annual Actual of Annual OPEB (Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year ending	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Liability	
6/30/2013	\$ 7,442,792	\$ 1,816,302	24%	\$ 20,085,567	
6/30/2014	7,953,051	2,339,328	29%	25,699,290	
6/30/2015	5,168,371	2,788,158	54%	28,079,503	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

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

NOTE 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 omission, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District retains risk (a deductible) for a portion of losses arising from general liability, property, workers' compensation and auto liability losses. Once the District's deductible is met, insurance providers become responsible for payment of all claims up to the coverage limit. The District is a member of Fire Agency Insurance Risk Authority (FAIRA), a public entity risk pool which provides insurance coverage to participating members. The District also has excess workers' compensation coverage through an insurance policy with a commercial insurance company.

The District did not have any claim settlements that exceeded the insurance coverage in the last three years. A summary of the District's insurance is as follows:

Issuance C	Company/
------------	----------

Coverage	Risk Pool	Limit of Liability	Deductible/ SIR
Workers' Compensation	Insurance Co.	Statutory	\$1,000,000
All Risk Property	FAIRA	\$51,100,500	\$5,000
General Liability	FAIRA	\$1,000,000 Per Occurrence/	None
		\$2,000,000 Aggregate	
Management Liability	FAIRA	\$1,000,000	\$5,000
Auto Liability	FAIRA	\$1,000,000	\$1,000/\$3,000 - Comp/Collision
Garage Keepers Legal	FAIRA	\$250,000	\$250 Comprehensive /
Liability			\$500 Collision
Umbrella Liability	FAIRA	\$10,000,000 Aggregate	Excess of Underlying Insurance

FAIRA is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of FAIRA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2015, the District's third party administrator responsible for processing Workers' Compensation claims determined that the liability for unpaid claims amounted to \$3,622,000. Based on previous experience, management estimated the liability for unpaid claims for the other types of losses discussed above to be immaterial. These losses will be paid from future resources; therefore, these liabilities have been accounted for in governmental activities. Changes to these claims payable are disclosed below:

	Fisca	l Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2013-14		
Balance July 1	\$	3,622,000	\$	2,817,564	
Current year claims and estimated changes in					
claims payable		1,207,512		1,497,951	
Claims paid		(729,512)		(693,515)	
Balance June 30	\$	4,100,000	\$	3,622,000	
Balance due within one year	\$	1,517,000	\$	1,340,140	

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grants

The District participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs have been audited through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 by the District's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act amendments of 1996 and applicable State requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits; however, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

The District is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the District Attorney there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTE 13 – EAST BAY REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AUTHORITY

The District is a member of the East Bay Regional Communications System Authority (EBRCSA), a joint exercise of powers authority. EBRCSA is authorized to borrow money for the purpose of paying the cost of public capital improvements within the State of California, including a P25 compliant or equivalent communications system. The communications system will provide fully interoperable communications to all public agencies serving Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. EBRCSA includes 40 member agencies. During fiscal year 2014-2015, the District paid \$79,800 to EBRCSA for its share of the annual operating costs. The District is obligated to make annual service payments to EBRCSA from any source of legally available funds to pay for the District's share of service provided. Separate financial statements of EBRCSA may be obtained from 4985 Broder Boulevard, Dublin, CA 94568.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 14 – RESTATEMENT

A prior period adjustment of \$80,009,772 was made to decrease the governmental activities' beginning net position. The adjustment was made to record beginning net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources for contributions after the December 31, 2013 measurement date.

The restatement of beginning net position of the governmental activities is summarized as follows:

Beginning net position	\$ 33,099,861
Beginning net pension liability	(85,561,055)
Beginning deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	5,551,283
Beginning net position as restated	\$ (46,909,911)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
	\$ 54,294,987	\$ 56.813.987	\$ 57,771,509	\$ 957,522	
Property taxes	, , , , , , , ,	1//		•	
Intergovernmental revenues	33,000	288,000	469,887	181,887	
Charges for services	3,956,000	3,742,000	3,892,225	150,225	
Use of money and property	80,604	80,604	138,183	57,579	
Rents, royalties, and commissions	203,448	70,448	75,059	4,611	
Other revenues	80,000	80,000	180,232	100,232	
Total Revenues	58,648,039	61,075,039	62,527,095	1,452,056	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety-fire:					
Salaries and benefits	48,878,156	49,445,156	47,916,087	1,529,069	
Total salaries and benefits	48,878,156	49,445,156	47,916,087	1,529,069	
Central garage:					
Repairs	100,000	100,000	161,501	(61,501)	
Maintenance	18,000	18,000	12,113	5,887	
Gas, diesel and oil	216,750	216,750	166,873	49,877	
Tires	45,000	45,000	39,569	5,431	
Mandated inspection	9,500	9,500	6,077	3,423	
Total central garage	389,250	389,250	386,133	3,117	
Maintenance and repairs:					
Equipment	144,150	144,150	158,317	(14,167)	
Radio and electronic	328,650	328,650	303,477	25,173	
Buildings	212,385	212,385	148,734	63,651	
Grounds	38,500	38,500	35,350	3,150	
Siounus	30,300	30,300		3,130	
Total maintenance and repairs	723,685	723,685	645,878	77,807	
Rents and leases	63,000	63,000	47,933	15,067	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

_	Budgeted <i>i</i>	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Professional and other services:				
Professional and specialized services	945,905	945,905	688,486	257,419
Recruiting costs	87,800	87,800	40,120	47,680
Legal services	200,000	200,000	107,352	92,648
Info Technology Surcharge	-	-		-
Medical services	106,100	106,100	65,875	40,225
Communications services	79,500	79,500	79,800	(300)
Election services	110,000	110,000	-	110,000
Insurance services	466,000	466,000	435,810	30,190
Publication of legal notices	500	500	1,633	(1,133)
Specialized printing	23,825	23,825	14,833	8,992
Total professional and other services _	2,019,630	2,019,630	1,520,765	498,865
Supplies and utilities:				
Office supplies	33,600	33,600	28,059	5,541
Postage	17,450	17,450	13,996	3,454
Telecommunications	184,300	184,300	167,750	16,550
Utilities	339,700	339,700	344,230	(4,530)
Small tools and equipment	110,850	110,850	85,136	25,714
Miscelaneous supplies	135,170	135,170	100,907	34,263
Medical supplies	111,000	111,000	122,211	(11,211)
Firefighting supplies	110,750	110,750	67,463	43,287
Pharmaceutical supplies	30,000	30,000	25,174	4,826
Computer supplies	7,500	7,500	6,043	1,457
Radio equipment and supplies	25,000	25,000	19,459	5,541
Food supplies	25,150	25,150	14,910	10,240
PPE Inspections & Repairs	36,000	36,000	21,310	14,690
Safety clothing and supplies	161,500	161,500	100,360	61,140
Class A uniforms & supplies	6,000	6,000	7,789	(1,789)
Non-Safety clothing and supplies	21,000	21,000	10,801	10,199
Class B uniforms & supplies	28,000	28,000	29,619	(1,619)
Household supplies	40,000	40,000	51,627	(11,627)
Dues and memberships	65,425	65,425	57,804	7,621
Educational courses and supplies	61,500	61,500	32,958	28,542
Educational assistance program	15,000	15,000	12,502	2,498
Public educational supplies	11,000	11,000	9,255	1,745

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
De also and soute disale	20.020	20.020	44.470	0.053	
Books and periodicals	20,030	20,030	11,178	8,852	
Recognition supplies	4,000	4,000	1,502	2,498	
Meetings and travel expenses	29,900	29,900	28,187	1,713	
Total supplies and utilities	1,629,825	1,629,825	1,370,230	259,595	
Total Expenditures	53,703,546	54,270,546	51,887,026	26 2,383,520	
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	4,944,493	6,804,493	10,640,069	3,835,576	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	-	-	168	168	
Transfers out	(1,797,405)	(1,797,405)	(1,797,930)	(525)	
Total Other Financing Sources	(1,797,405)	(1,797,405)	(1,797,762)	(357)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,147,088	\$ 5,007,088	8,842,307	\$ 3,835,219	
Fund balance at beginning of year			41,169,874		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 50,012,181		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE COMMUNITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	B	udgeted	Amou	unts			Final	ice with Budget sitive
	Ori	ginal	F	inal	Actual A	mounts	(Neg	ative)
REVENUE								
Other revenue	\$	500	\$	500	\$	24	\$	(476)
Total Revenue		500		500		24_		(476)
EXPENDITURES								
Service and supplies		500		500		1,000		(500)
Total Expenditures		500		500		1,000		(500)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES						(976)		(976)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in						530		530
Total Other Financing Sources						530		530
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$			(446)	\$	(446)
Fund balance at beginning of year						456		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	10		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Trend data from the actuarial studies is presented below:

						Unfunded
						Actuarial
			Unfunded			Liability as
		Entry age	Actuarial			Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued			of Covered
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Liability	Funded	Covered	Payroll
Date	Assets (A)	Liability (B)	(B-A)	Ratio (A/B)	Payroll (C)	[(B-A)/C]
1/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 56,146,000	\$ 56,146,000	0.00%	\$ 21,391,000	262%
6/30/2011	4,309,000	78,785,000	74,476,000	5.47%	19,188,961	388%
7/1/2013	5,639,092	57,897,374	52,258,282	9.70%	18,998,580	278%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CONTRA COSTA COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Proportion of the net pension liability	 2015 5.815%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 69,527,014
Covered - employee payroll **	\$ 24,982,773
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as a percentage	278.30%
of covered-employee payroll	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.67%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only one year is shown.

Note: Benefit Changes

All members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013, enter the new tiers created by the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA).

^{**} This amount covers the period of January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CONTRA COSTA COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 2015
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 14,723,941 14,723,941
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,659,443
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	57.38%

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only one year is shown.

FEDERAL GRANT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grant Capital Projects Fund - The Federal Grant Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to purchase and install radios and equipment for the East Bay Regional Communications System Authority project.

	Bud	get	Act	cual	Pos	ance sitive sative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Total Revenues						
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Professional and specialized services Capital Outlay:		=		-		-
Radio/electronics equipment		-		-		-
Debt services:						
Interest and fiscal agent						
Total Expenditures						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers out				(168)		(168)
Total Other Financing Sources				(168)		(168)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			(168)	\$	(168)
Fund balance at beginning of year				168		
Fund balance at end of year			\$			

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and the replacement of equipment and vehicles. Resources are provided by General Fund transfers and interest income on unspent funds.

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUE				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,983	\$ 5,983
Other revenues	29,800	768,800	837,811	69,011
Total Revenue	29,800	768,800	843,794	74,994
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Rents and leases	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
Land, design, and construction	-	-	440	(440)
Various improvements	297,911	297,911	251,662	46,249
Radio, electronic equipment	458,248	458,248	302,557	155,691
Tools and sundry equipment			78,554	(78,554)
Total capital outlay	756,159	756,159	633,213	122,946
Total Expenditures	756,159	756,159	633,213	122,946
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(726,359)	12,641	210,581	(47,952)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Other financing sources	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Transfers in				
Total Other Financing Sources		5,000,000	5,000,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (726,359)	\$ 5,012,641	5,210,581	\$ 197,940
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,965,119	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 8,175,700	

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Resources are provided by General Fund transfers, bond proceeds, and interest income on unspent funds.

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 360	\$ 360 	\$ 115 	\$ (245)
Total Revenues	360	360	115_	(245)
EXPENDITURES				
Professional services Debt Service:	-	177,000	209,501	(32,501)
Principal Principal	1,316,077	1,316,077	1,316,077	-
Interest	481,327	481,327	481,327	
Total Debt Service	1,797,404	1,974,404	2,006,905	(32,501)
Total Expenditures	1,797,404	1,974,404	2,006,905	(32,501)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(4.707.044)	(4.074.044)	(2.005.700)	(200 745)
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,797,044)	(1,974,044)	(2,006,790)	(209,746)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	8,136,000	8,132,249	(3,751)
Payment to bond escrow agent Transfers in	-	(8,559,000) -	(8,521,108) 1,797,400	37,892 1,797,400
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(423,000)	1,408,541	1,831,541
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,797,044)	\$ (2,397,044)	(598,249)	\$ 1,798,795
Fund balance at beginning of year			599,462	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,213	

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

AGENCY FUND

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the entity-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

CITIZEN CORPS COUNCIL (CCC) PROGRAM

Accounts for grant monies received and expenditures incurred related to the Citizen Corps Council Program. The District acts as custodian for the operating resources of the entity.

	В	alance					В	alance
	June 30, 2014		A	Additions		Reductions		2015
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	53,993	\$	58,117	\$	57,698	\$	54,412
Interest receivable	92	1_		8		9	-	-
	\$	53,994	\$	58,125	\$	57,707	\$	54,412
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,338	\$	58,125	\$	52,863	\$	6,600
Due to members	2	52,656	0	-	0	4,844		47,812
	\$	53,994	\$	58,125	\$	57,707	\$	54,412

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

This part of the District's Comprehensive Annual 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. 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. General Expenditures by Function

Revenue Capacity

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

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

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs:

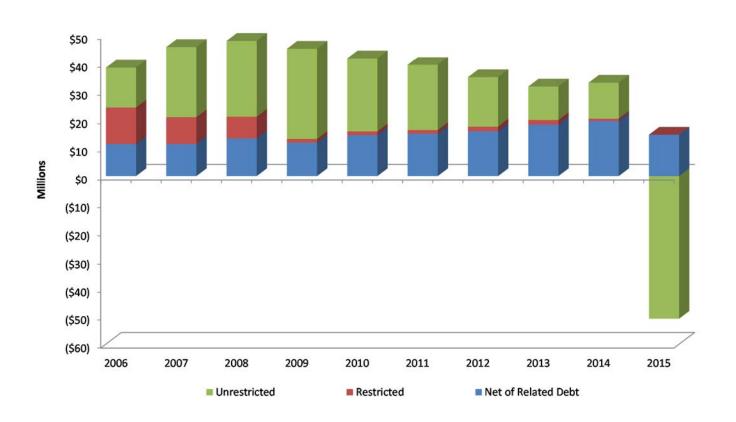
- 1. Summary of District Activities
- 2. Comparative Annual Graph -- Total Responses
- 3. Emergency Response Analysis
- 4. Emergency Response Detail Analysis
- 5. Emergency Responses Graph
- 6. Call Frequency Analysis
- 7. Mutual Aid Fire Responses
- 8. Training Hours for Suppression Personnel
- 9. Service Connected Illness/Injury Report
- 10. Operating Indicators by Function
- 11. Staffing Summary

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The District implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)



	(in thousands)										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Governmental Activities											
Net Investment in											
capital assets	\$11,389	\$11,403	\$13,404	\$11,880	\$14,546	\$15,039	\$15,911	\$18,266	\$19,458	\$14,699	
Restricted	12,877	9,442	7,604	1,333	1,331	1,330	1,656	1,567	838	1	
Unrestricted	14,199	25,047	27,078	32,076	25,986	23,132	17,499	11,907	12,804	(50,933)	
Total governmental activities											
net position	\$38,465	\$45,892	\$48,086	\$45,289	\$41,863	\$39,501	\$35,066	\$31,740	\$33,100	(\$36,233)	

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

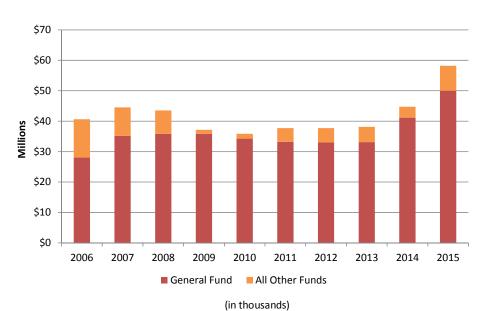
(in thousands)

			(,,						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Public Safety	\$42,105	\$45,810	\$51,547	\$57,957	55,735	56,676	56,404	57,028	56,756	51,464
Interest on Long-Term Debt	557	839	860	808	755	698	967	646	561	490
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	42,662	46,649	52,407	58,765	56,490	57,374	57,371	57,674	57,317	51,954
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services	2,216	2,261	2,297	2,658	2,706	2,585	2,985	3,576	3,904	3,892
Operating Grants and Contributions	305	732	808	1,310	369	3,054	462	1,874	1,427	470
Capital Grants and Contributions	652									
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	3,173	2,993	3,105	3,968	3,075	5,639	3,447	5,450	5,331	4,362
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Total Government Activities Program Expenses	(39,489)	(43,656)	(49,302)	(54,797)	(53,415)	(51,735)	(53,924)	(52,224)	(51,986)	(47,592
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$39,489)	(\$43,656)	(\$49,302)	(\$54,797)	(\$53,415)	(\$51,735)	(\$53,924)	(\$52,224)	(\$51,986)	(\$47,592)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net P	osition									
Governmental Activities:	00.0.0									
Property Taxes	\$42,094	\$48,522	\$49,729	\$51,336	49,680	49,185	49,329	48,508	53,140	57,772
Use of Money and Property	860	1,789	1,723	638	250	152	99	58	80	144
Other	14	22	45	26	59	36	61	332	126	353
Total General Revenues and Other Revenues	42,968	50,333	51,497	52,000	49,989	49,373	49,489	48,898	53,346	58,269
Total Primary Government	\$3,479	\$6,677	\$2,195	(\$2,797)	(\$3,426)	(\$2,362)	(\$4,435)	(\$3,326)	\$1,360	\$10,677
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities Changes in Net Assets	\$3,479	\$6,677	\$2,195	(\$2,797)	(3,426)	(2,362)	(4,435)	(3,326)	1,360	10,677
Net Position Beginning Fund Balance, as restate	34,986	39,215	45,891	48,086	45,289	41,863	39,501	35,066	31,740	(46,910)
Net Position Ending Fund Balance	\$38,465	\$45,892	\$48,086	\$45,289	\$41,863	\$39,501	\$35,066	\$31,740	\$33,100	(\$36,233)

⁽a) In 2014-2015, the District adopted GASB 68. See Note 14.

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



				•	,					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund										
Reserved		\$6	\$3	\$5						
Unreserved	\$28,022	\$35,162	35,862	35,806						
Total General Fund	\$28,022	\$35,168	\$35,865	\$35,811 (a)					
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$12,632	\$9,370	\$7,639	\$1,333						
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds										

\$1,333

General Fund						
Committed	\$23,387	\$23,814	\$23,085	\$22,506	\$12,100	\$13,178
Assigned	1,915	2,975	4,274	157	81	87
Unassigned	8,977	6,404	5,686	10,429	28,989	36,747
Total General Fund	\$34,279	\$33,193 (b)	\$33,045	\$33,092	\$41,170	\$50,012
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	\$237	\$225	\$225	\$238	\$238	\$238
Restricted	1,331	1,330	1,656	1,329	599	1
Committed		2,666	2,710	2,678	2,716	7,860
Assigned		300	97	787	12	78
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$1,568	\$4,521	\$4,688	\$5,032	\$3,565	\$8,177

- (a) The change in total fund balance for the General Fund and other governmental funds is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.
- (b) In 2010-11, the District adopted GASB 54. See Note 7.

Capital project funds

Total all other governmental fund \$12,632

\$9,370

\$7,639

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(in thousands)

	(III thousand	15)			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues					
Taxes	\$42,094	\$48,522	\$49,729	\$51,336	\$49,680
Use of money and property	859	1,789	1,723	638	250
Intergovernmental revenues	957	732	808	1,310	369
Charges for services	2,074	2,129	2,157	2,500	2,562
Other	157	154	184	184	203
Total Revenues	46,141	53,326	54,601	55,968	53,064
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	40,023	43,012	49,023	54,277	48,707
Capital outlay	4,131	4,169	4,121	5,637	3,083
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	1,430	1,421	1,631	1,606	1,662
Interest and fiscal charges	742	839	860	808	755
Total Expenditures	46,326	49,441	55,635	62,328	54,207
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(185)	3,885	(1,034)	(6,360)	(1,143)
(direct) experiences	(100)	3,003	(1)00 1)	(0,500)	(1)1 13)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	5,854	2,844	6,466	11,299	5,732
Transfers (out)	(5,854)	(2,844)	(6,466)	(11,299)	(5,732)
Refunding certificates of participation					
Certificates of participation issued	14,085				
Lease Proceeds					
Premium on bonds	185				
Payments to refunded bond escrow					
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,270				
Total other finalicing sources (uses)	14,270				
Net Change in fund balances	\$14,085	\$3,885	(\$1,034)	(\$6,360)	(\$1,143)
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	5.1%	5.0%	4.8%	4.3%	4.7%
noncapital expenditures	J. 1/0	3.070	7.0/0	7.3/0	7.7/0

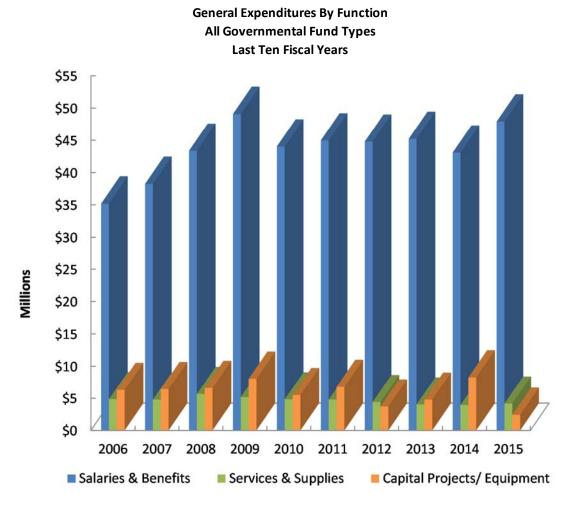
STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(in thousands)

	(III LIIOUSaiius)			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues					
Taxes	\$49,185	\$49,329	\$48,508	\$53,140	\$57,772
Use of money and property	153	. 99	. , 58	. , 80	144
Intergovernmental revenues	3,054	462	1,874	1,426	470
Charges for services	2,426	2,795	3,254	3,662	3,892
Other	195	251	739	369	1,093
Total Revenues	55,013	52,936	54,433	58,677	63,371
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	49,770	49,198	49,250	47,033	52,098
Capital outlay	4,365	771	2,933	2,499	633
Debt service:	•		,	,	
Principal repayment	1,713	2,225	1,211	5,151	1,316
Interest and fiscal charges	698	723	648	610	481
Total Expenditures	56,546	52,917	54,042	55,293	54,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(1,533)	19	391	3,384	8,843
(and any any and and any any and any	(=,===)				5/5 15
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	3,325	3,647	3,458	2,562	1,798
Transfers (out)	(3,325)	(3,647)	(3,458)	(2,562)	(1,798)
Refunding certificates of participation				3,227	
Certificates of participation issued					13,132
Lease Proceeds	3,400				
Premium on bonds	•				
Payments to refunded bond escrow					(8,521)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,400			3,227	4,611
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,400			3,221	4,011
Net Change in fund balances	\$1,867	\$19	\$391	\$6,611	\$13,454
Delet coming on a second of					
Debt service as a percentage of	4.6%	F 70/	2.60/	10.00/	2.20/
noncapital expenditures	4.0%	5.7%	3.6%	10.9%	3.3%

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

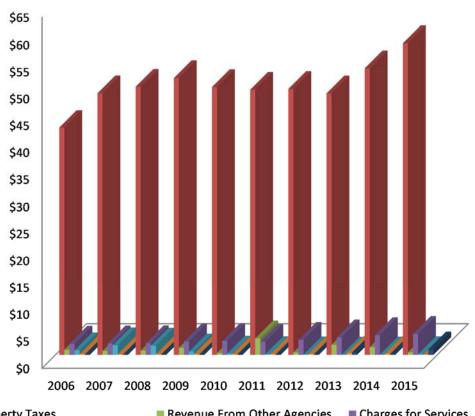


			Capital Projects/	
Fiscal	Salaries &	Services &	Equipment/	
Year	Benefits	Supplies	Debt Service	Total
2006	\$35,176,348	\$4,847,076	\$6,302,362	\$46,325,786
2007	38,227,789	4,784,606	6,429,128	49,441,523
2008	43,359,987	5,663,047	6,612,168	55,635,202
2009	49,091,784	5,184,521	8,051,698	62,328,003
2010	44,029,329	4,831,654	5,499,989	54,360,972
2011	44,973,080	4,796,561	6,776,520	56,546,161
2012	44,784,659	4,413,289	3,719,562	52,917,510
2013	45,219,529	4,030,652	4,791,767	54,041,948
2014	43,078,383	3,957,276	8,257,370	55,293,029
2015	47,916,087	4,181,440	2,430,617	54,528,144

Source: Annual District Financial Statements and Records

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

General Revenues By Source All Governmental Fund Types Last Ten Fiscal Years



■ Property Taxes
 ■ Revenue From Other Agencies
 ■ Charges for Services
 ■ Use of Money and Property
 ■ Rents, Royalties, & Commissions
 ■ Other Revenues

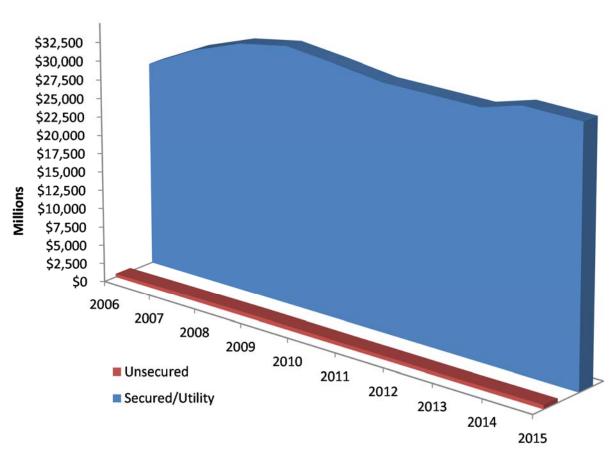
		Revenue	Charges	Use of	Rents,		
Fiscal	Property	From Other	for	Money and	Royalties, &	Other	
Year	Taxes	Agencies	Services	Property	Commissions	Revenues	Total
2006	42,094,029	957,213	2,073,579	859,411	142,317	14,322	46,140,871
2007	48,521,551	731,532	2,128,641	1,789,342	132,366	21,980	53,325,412
2008	49,729,211	807,774	2,157,453	1,723,008	139,557	44,649	54,601,652
2009	51,335,992	1,309,954	2,499,826	638,353	157,865	25,894	55,967,884
2010	49,680,045	368,861	2,562,304	250,322	143,852	58,745	53,064,129
2011	49,184,817	3,054,056	2,425,597	152,454	159,877	36,058	55,012,859
2012	49,329,131	462,267	2,795,046	98,834	189,978	61,084	52,936,340
2013	48,507,266	1,874,007	3,253,658	58,256	322,020	418,080	54,433,287
2014	53,139,723	1,426,473	3,662,306	80,077	242,098	125,934	58,676,611
2015	57,771,509	469,887	3,892,225	144,281	75,059	1,018,067	63,371,028

Source: Annual District Financial Statements and Records

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

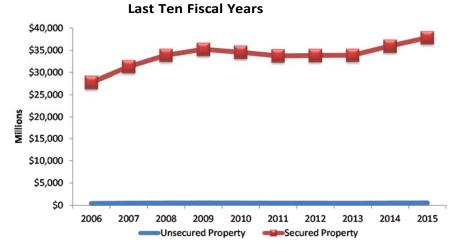


Fiscal				Total Assessed
Year	Local Secured	Utility	Unsecured	Value
2006	27,329,344,797	381,584	447,249,007	27,776,975,388
2007	30,798,477,318	801,750	503,155,731	31,302,434,799
2008	33,325,977,071	488,449	537,112,855	33,863,578,375
2009	34,629,953,985	488,449	566,979,063	35,197,421,497
2010	33,999,908,443	1,645,966	545,889,815	34,547,444,224
2011	33,214,600,585	486,521	513,425,077	33,728,512,183
2012	33,301,067,929	1,279,399	514,027,979	33,816,375,307
2013	33,374,990,050	1,279,399	498,814,784	33,875,084,233
2014	35,398,665,984	1,279,399	538,281,086	35,938,226,469
2015	38,274,662,551	1,122,298	553,563,332	38,829,348,181

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property



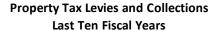
Real Property								
Residential	Commercial	Industrial						
Property	Property	Property	Other					
24,331,655,397	2,514,334,827	180,376,194	303,359,963					
27,504,342,149	2,756,353,926	220,395,421	318,187,572					
29,889,388,569	2,638,073,854	183,159,314	615,843,783					
30,934,259,689	2,845,614,454	187,064,908	663,503,383					
30,443,376,537	2,857,924,800	190,721,006	509,532,066					
29,773,860,084	2,756,249,783	185,682,986	499,294,253					
29,977,973,155	2,666,415,458	173,213,643	484,745,072					
30,105,033,826	2,614,615,253	174,944,054	481,640,316					
32,078,994,836	2,589,748,419	176,902,992	554,299,136					
34,727,228,153	2,594,934,388	174,354,061	779,268,247					
	24,331,655,397 27,504,342,149 29,889,388,569 30,934,259,689 30,443,376,537 29,773,860,084 29,977,973,155 30,105,033,826 32,078,994,836	Property Property 24,331,655,397 2,514,334,827 27,504,342,149 2,756,353,926 29,889,388,569 2,638,073,854 30,934,259,689 2,845,614,454 30,443,376,537 2,857,924,800 29,773,860,084 2,756,249,783 29,977,973,155 2,666,415,458 30,105,033,826 2,614,615,253 32,078,994,836 2,589,748,419	Property Property Property 24,331,655,397 2,514,334,827 180,376,194 27,504,342,149 2,756,353,926 220,395,421 29,889,388,569 2,638,073,854 183,159,314 30,934,259,689 2,845,614,454 187,064,908 30,443,376,537 2,857,924,800 190,721,006 29,773,860,084 2,756,249,783 185,682,986 29,977,973,155 2,666,415,458 173,213,643 30,105,033,826 2,614,615,253 174,944,054 32,078,994,836 2,589,748,419 176,902,992					

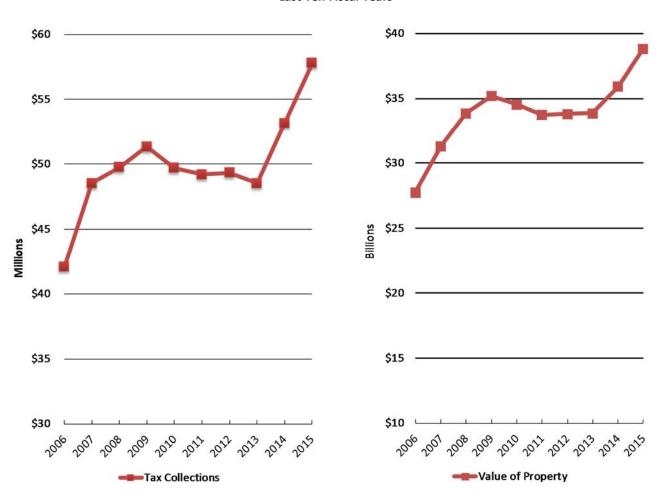
Total Real				Total Direct
al Secured	Unsecured	Total	Estimated	Tax
r Property	Property	Assessed (a)	Full Market (a)	Rate (b)
6 27,329,726,381	447,249,007	27,776,975,388	27,776,975,388	1%
7 30,799,279,068	503,155,731	31,302,434,799	31,302,434,799	1%
33,326,465,520	537,112,855	33,863,578,375	33,863,578,375	1%
9 34,630,442,434	566,979,063	35,197,421,497	35,197,421,497	1%
34,001,554,409	545,889,815	34,547,444,224	34,547,444,224	1%
1 33,215,087,106	513,425,077	33,728,512,183	33,728,512,183	1%
2 33,302,347,328	514,027,979	33,816,375,307	33,816,375,307	1%
33,376,233,449	498,814,784	33,875,048,233	33,875,048,233	1%
4 35,399,945,383	538,281,086	35,938,226,469	35,938,226,469	1%
5 37,275,784,849	553,563,332	38,829,348,181	38,829,348,181	1%
	Secured Property 27,329,726,381 7 30,799,279,068 8 33,326,465,520 9 34,630,442,434 0 34,001,554,409 1 33,215,087,106 2 33,302,347,328 3 33,376,233,449 4 35,399,945,383	Secured Property Property 5 27,329,726,381 447,249,007 7 30,799,279,068 503,155,731 8 33,326,465,520 537,112,855 9 34,630,442,434 566,979,063 10 34,001,554,409 545,889,815 11 33,215,087,106 513,425,077 12 33,302,347,328 514,027,979 13 33,376,233,449 498,814,784 14 35,399,945,383 538,281,086	All r Secured Property Unsecured Assessed (a) 5 27,329,726,381 447,249,007 27,776,975,388 6 30,799,279,068 503,155,731 31,302,434,799 8 33,326,465,520 537,112,855 33,863,578,375 9 34,630,442,434 566,979,063 35,197,421,497 10 34,001,554,409 545,889,815 34,547,444,224 11 33,215,087,106 513,425,077 33,728,512,183 12 33,302,347,328 514,027,979 33,816,375,307 13 33,376,233,449 498,814,784 33,875,048,233 14 35,399,945,383 538,281,086 35,938,226,469	Secured r Unsecured Property Total Assessed (a) Estimated Full Market (a) 5 27,329,726,381 447,249,007 27,776,975,388 27,776,975,388 6 30,799,279,068 503,155,731 31,302,434,799 31,302,434,799 8 33,326,465,520 537,112,855 33,863,578,375 33,863,578,375 9 34,630,442,434 566,979,063 35,197,421,497 35,197,421,497 9 34,001,554,409 545,889,815 34,547,444,224 34,547,444,224 1 33,215,087,106 513,425,077 33,728,512,183 33,728,512,183 2 33,302,347,328 514,027,979 33,816,375,307 33,816,375,307 3 33,376,233,449 498,814,784 33,875,048,233 33,875,048,233 4 35,399,945,383 538,281,086 35,938,226,469 35,938,226,469

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

- (a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.
- (b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The State Constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area.

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015



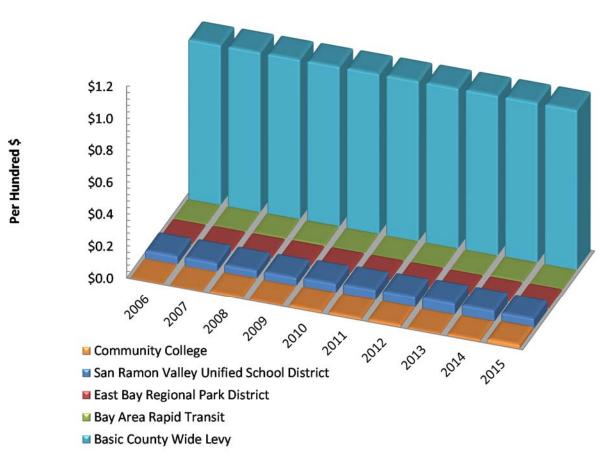


Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Value of Property Subject to Local Tax Rate
2006	42,094,029	42,094,029	100.0000%	27,776,975,388
2007	48,521,551	48,521,551	100.0000%	31,302,434,799
2008	49,729,211	49,729,211	100.0000%	33,863,578,375
2009	51,335,992	51,335,992	100.0000%	35,197,421,497
2010	49,680,045	49,680,045	100.0000%	34,547,444,224
2011	49,184,817	49,184,817	100.0000%	33,728,512,183
2012	49,329,131	49,329,131	100.0000%	33,816,375,307
2013	48,507,267	48,507,267	100.0000%	33,875,084,233
2014	53,139,723	53,139,723	100.0000%	35,938,226,469
2015	57,771,510	57,771,510	100.0000%	38,829,348,181

Source: San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Records

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Property Tax Rates
All Overlapping Governments
(General Obligation Bond Issuers Only)
Last Ten Fiscal Years



Year	Wide Levy	Rapid Transit	Park District	Unified School District	College	Total
2006	1.0000	0.0048	0.0057	0.0514	0.0047	1.0666
2007	1.0000	0.0050	0.0085	0.0533	0.0043	1.0711
2008	1.0000	0.0076	0.0080	0.0517	0.0108	1.0781
2009	1.0000	0.0090	0.0100	0.0519	0.0066	1.0775
2010	1.0000	0.0057	0.0108	0.0587	0.0126	1.0878
2011	1.0000	0.0031	0.0084	0.0641	0.0133	1.0889
2012	1.0000	0.0041	0.0071	0.0664	0.0144	1.0920
2013	1.0000	0.0043	0.0051	0.0705	0.0087	1.0886
2014	1.0000	0.0075	0.0078	0.0696	0.0133	1.0982
2015	1.0000	0.0045	0.0085	0.0651	0.0252	1.1033

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

(Note: As of June 30, 2015, the District had no outstanding general obligation bonds)

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

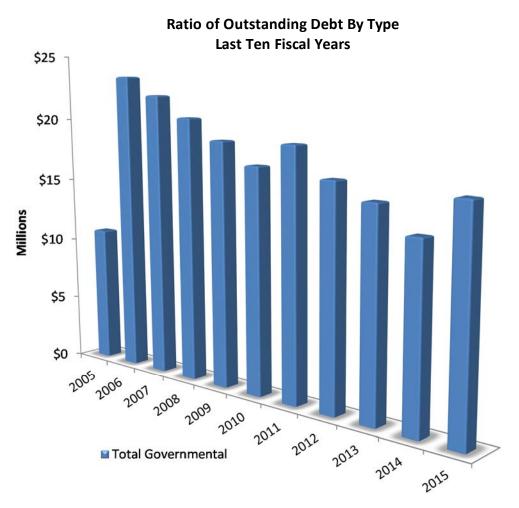
	2014-15		2005-06			
-			Percentage			Percentage
		of	Total District		of	Total District
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Shapell Industries, Inc.	\$545,451,405	1	1.43%	\$380,746,584	1	1.39%
Sunset Building/Land Co. LLC	352,203,154	2	0.92%	326,442,226	3	1.19%
Chevron USA, Inc.	327,947,878	3	0.86%	331,438,620	2	1.21%
Essex San Ramon Partners LLC	217,062,944	4	0.57%	91,636,944	8	0.34%
SDC 7	163,101,428	5	0.43%	144,985,364	4	0.53%
Annabel Investment Co.	125,107,715	6	0.33%	140,753,749	6	0.52%
Alexander Properties Co.	97,818,646	7	0.26%	86,046,202	9	0.31%
San Ramon Regional Medical Center	65,515,091	8	0.17%	not available	N/A	0.00%
FR Crow Canyon Fee Owner LLC	65,155,346	9	0.17%	not available	N/A	0.00%
BRE Properties Inc.	57,090,278	10	0.15%	72,965,039	11	0.27%
Ardenwood Development Association	53,428,169	11	0.14%	46,998,475	16	0.17%
Cedar Grove Apartments	50,692,822	12	0.13%	not available	N/A	0.00%
230 Alamo Plaza Inc.	48,249,650	13	0.13%	not available	N/A	0.00%
Legacy III San Ramon Crow Canyon	42,725,410	14	0.11%	not available	N/A	0.00%
GMS Five LLC	42,053,158	15	0.11%	not available	N/A	0.00%
Oak Reflections 12B2010LLC	41,469,338	16	0.11%	not available	N/A	0.00%
REG8 Tassajara Crossing LLC	36,724,712	17	0.10%	not available	N/A	0.00%
Keenan & Bariteau Bishop Ranch	36,539,959	18	0.10%	not available	N/A	0.00%
Toyota Motor Sales USA	35,594,075	19	0.09%	not available	N/A	0.00%
Grupe Real Estate Investors 19	35,007,276	20	0.09%	not available	N/A	0.00%
Windemere BLC Land Co. LLC			0.00%	142,604,288	5	0.52%
Toll Land XXII LP			0.00%	62,915,281	13	0.23%
Centex Homes			0.00%	125,448,051	7	0.46%
Regency Centers LP			0.00%	46,805,591	17	0.17%
Fairfield San Ramon South			0.00%	44,419,600	19	0.16%
ASN Multifamily LP			0.00%	61,021,814	14	0.22%
Brookfield Coventry LLC			0.00%	43,761,145	20	0.16%
NME Hospitals, Inc.			0.00%	50,545,791	15	0.18%
Danville Tassajara Partnership			0.00%	64,000,000	12	0.23%
Lennar Homes of California, Inc.			0.00%	80,723,721	10	0.30%
Gateway Crescent, Inc.			0.00%	44,537,873	18	0.16%
Subtotal	2,438,938,454	_	6.37%	2,143,024,606	-	8.74%

Local Secured Assessed Valuation

Fiscal Year 2014-15 \$38,274,662,551 Fiscal Year 2005-06 \$27,329,344,797

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015



Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	Equipment Capital Leases	Total Governmental Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
2005	8 550 000	2,235,000	10 795 000	157.60%	72.67275361
	8,550,000		10,785,000		
2006	17,560,000	\$5,880,054	23,440,054	325.42%	154.84656749
2007	17,080,000	4,938,655	22,018,655	290.41%	139.29598092
2008	16,425,000	3,962,434	20,387,434	268.89%	128.97643460
2009	15,755,000	3,026,016	18,781,016	237.22%	116.96393500
2010	15,065,000	2,054,366	17,119,366	214.90%	102.19504220
2011	14,360,000	4,446,154	18,806,154	236.30%	106.00496379
2012	13,630,000	2,950,830	16,580,830	200.77%	92.13517298
2013	12,880,000	2,489,997	15,369,997	177.45%	83.43767593
2014	11,432,000	2,017,197	13,449,197	155.27%	73.01040727
2015	14,616,000	1,532,120	16,148,120	179.57%	86.48828079
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	16,425,000 15,755,000 15,065,000 14,360,000 13,630,000 12,880,000 11,432,000	3,962,434 3,026,016 2,054,366 4,446,154 2,950,830 2,489,997 2,017,197	20,387,434 18,781,016 17,119,366 18,806,154 16,580,830 15,369,997 13,449,197	268.89% 237.22% 214.90% 236.30% 200.77% 177.45% 155.27%	128.9764346 116.9639350 102.1950422 106.0049637 92.1351729 83.4376759 73.0104072

Note: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts.

Sources: San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

State of California, Department of Finance (population)

(a) See Demographic Statistics for population data.

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Computation of District and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2015

2014 15	A	Valuation	
2014-15	Assessea	valuation	

\$38,829,348,1

		Percentage	Amount
	Net	Applicable	Applicable
	Debt	San Ramon	San Ramon
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	Outstanding	Valley (1)	Valley
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	\$630,795,000	6.925%	\$43,682,554
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District	426,226,042	0.641%	2,732,109
Contra Costa Community College District	455,860,000	23.903%	108,964,216
Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District	76,350,000	0.362%	276,387
San Ramon Valley Unified School District	433,123,284	99.320%	430,178,046
Acalanes Union High School District	208,097,905	0.007%	14,567
Lafayette School District	12,805,000	0.025%	3,201
East Bay Regional Park District	176,790,000	10.630%	18,792,777
ABAG Windemere Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2004-2	38,167,956	100.000%	38,167,956
Contra Costa County Community Facilities District No. 2001-1	5,200,000	100.000%	5,200,000
ABAG Windemere Ranch 1915 Act Bonds	83,316,694	100.000%	83,316,694
City, County and Special District 1915 Act Bonds (Estimate)	1,604,611	2.781%-100%	744,223
SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		_	\$732,072,729
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations	\$252,598,977	24.197%	\$61,121,374
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations	236,920,000	24.197%	57,327,532
Contra Costa Community College District Certificates of Participation	615,000	23.903%	147,003
San Ramon Valley Unified School District General Fund Obligations	19,795,000	99.320%	19,660,394
Town of Danville Certificates of Participation	8,465,000	100.000%	8,465,000
City of San Ramon Certificates of Participation	9,970,000	100.000%	9,970,000
City of San Ramon Pension Obligations	16,775,000	100.000%	16,775,000
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Vehicle Lease-Purchase	1,532,120	100.000%	1,532,120
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation	14,616,000	100.000%	14,616,000
SUBTOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$189,614,424
LESS: Contra Costa County revenue supported obligations			(23,907,434)
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$165,706,990
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)	53,370,000	100.000%	53,370,000
TOTAL DIDECT DEDT			46 440 400
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			16,148,120
Total Gross Overlapping Debt			\$958,909,034
Total Net Overlapping Debt			\$935,001,600
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2)			\$975,057,154
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		_	\$951,149,720

- (1) Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the District.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds.

RATIOS TO 2014-15 ASSESSED VALUATION:

Combined Direct Debt	1.89%
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax Assessment Debt	2.51%
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Tax Assessment Debt	2.45%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin JUNE 30, 2015

ASSESSED VALUATION:

Gross Assessed Valuation	\$38,829,348,181	
BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a) AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:		\$1,456,100,557
Total Bonded Debt	\$16,148,120	
Less Tax Allocation Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation not subject to limit	16,148,120	
Amount of debt subject to limit		0
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN		\$1,456,100,557

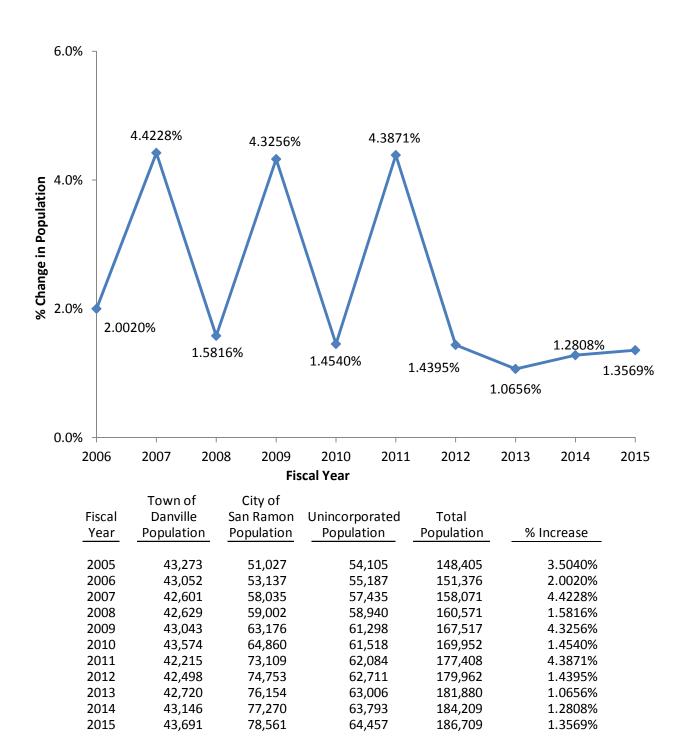
Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2004	\$912,931,496	\$0	\$912,931,496	0.00%
2005	1,024,850,430	0	1,024,850,430	0.00%
2006	1,154,942,899	0	1,154,942,899	0.00%
2007	1,154,942,899	0	1,154,942,899	0.00%
2008	1,249,724,140	0	1,249,724,140	0.00%
2009	1,298,623,274	0	1,298,623,274	0.00%
2010	1,274,996,567	0	1,274,996,567	0.00%
2011	1,245,547,522	0	1,245,547,522	0.00%
2012	1,268,114,074	0	1,268,114,074	0.00%
2013	1,270,315,659	0	1,270,315,659	0.00%
2014	1,347,683,493	0	1,347,683,493	0.00%
2015	1,456,100,557	0	1,456,100,557	0.00%

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

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

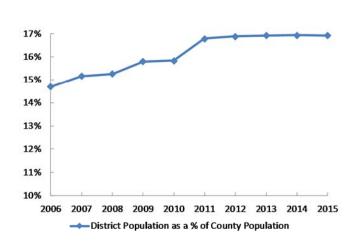
Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

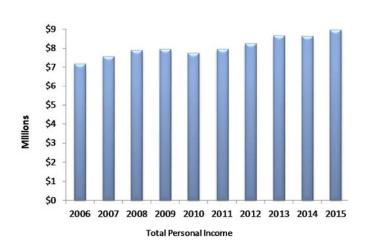


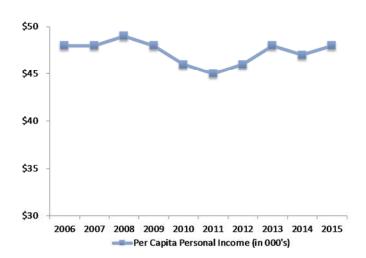
Source: State of California Department of Finance

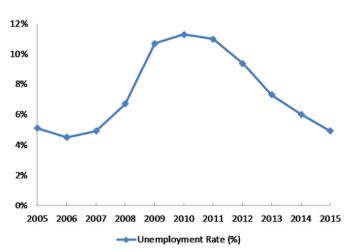
STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years









Fiscal Year	District Population	Total Personal Income (in 000's)	Per Capita Personal Income (in 000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Contra Costa County Population	District Population % of County
2005	148,405	\$ 6,843,105	\$ 46	5.1%	1,019,101	14.56%
2006	151,376	7,203,052	48	4.5%	1,029,377	14.71%
2007	158,071	7,581,933	48	4.9%	1,042,341	15.16%
2008	160,571	7,917,054	49	6.7%	1,051,674	15.27%
2009	167,517	7,966,140	48	10.7%	1,060,333	15.80%
2010	169,952	7,763,800	46	11.3%	1,073,055	15.84%
2011	177,408	7,958,671	45	11.0%	1,056,064	16.80%
2012	179,962	8,258,713	46	9.4%	1,065,117	16.90%
2013	181,880	8,681,559	48	7.3%	1,074,247	16.93%
2014	184,209	8,661,591	47	6.0%	1,087,008	16.95%
2015	186,709	8,992,464	48	4.9%	1,102,871	16.93%

Source: California State Department of Finance, California Employment Development Department

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Principal Employers June 30, 2015

	2015		2009*	
		Percent of		Percent of
	Number of	Principal	Number of	Principal
Employer	Employees	Employers	Employees	Employers
Chevron USA Inc	3,600	29.94%	6,000	50.42%
Bank of the West	1,600	13.31%		0.00%
AT&T	1,227	10.20%	2,251	18.91%
Robert Half International Inc.	1,000	8.32%		0.00%
Accenture LLP	750	6.24%	750	6.30%
San Ramon Regional Medical Center	706	5.87%	800	6.72%
General Electric Company	600	4.99%		0.00%
Primed Management Consulting	450	3.74%	382	3.21%
PG&E	427	3.55%		0.00%
IBM Corp	401	3.33%	358	3.01%
Old Republic Home Protection	377	3.14%		0.00%
United Parcel Service	327	2.72%	356	2.99%
Costco	284	2.36%		0.00%
Target	276	2.30%	312	2.62%
Marriott			368	3.09%
Safeway			324	2.72%

Source: City of San Ramon Finance Department and Town of Danville Business License Division

^{*}Note: 2009 data is the earliest available.

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

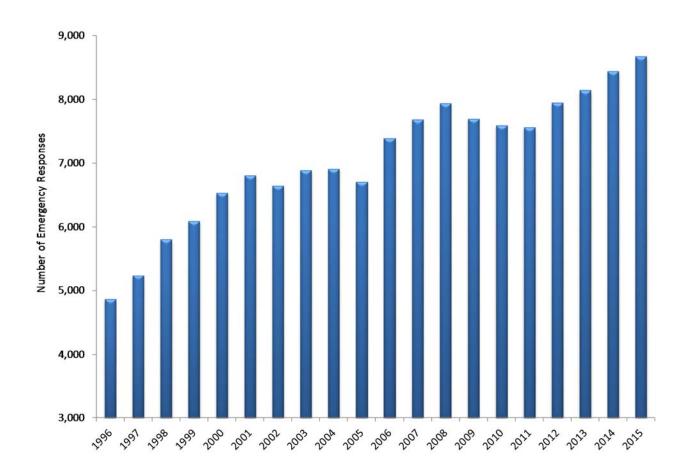
Summary of District Activities FY 2014-2015

CATEGORY	TOTAL	% CHANGE
POPULATION	186,709	1.36%
RESPONSES	8,671	2.76%
MUTUAL AID (Excluding Station Coverage) Received Extended	25 396	56.25% 4.76%
PROPERTY LOSS (Due to Fire) Value of Property Involved Property Loss Property Loss: Percentage of Value of Property Involved	\$103,040,002 \$2,575,290 2.50%	95.34% 70.91% -12.51%
TOTAL FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	177	-2.21%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS Claims Expense	729,512	5.19%
LEAVE HOURS (All Personnel) Sick Leave Used Service Connected Disability Leave Vacation Time Used	19,675 13,120 34,360	7.97% 37.24% 13.15%
TRAINING FOR SUPPRESSION PERSONNEL Total Training Hours	19,779	-4.79%

[%] Change is the measurement against prior year actuals

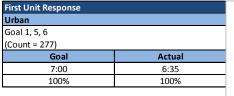
STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

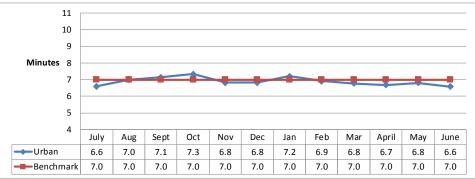
Comparative Annual Graph Total Responses FY 1996 - 2015



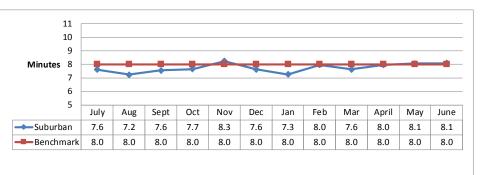
STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Standards of Cover Policy Compliance Report FY2014-2015 First Unit Response

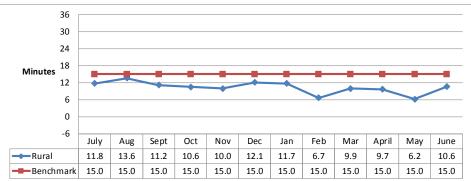




First Unit Response Suburban			
SOC Goal 2, 5, 6			
(Count = 96)			
Goal	Actual		
8:00	8:05		
100%	99%		

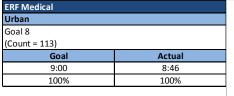


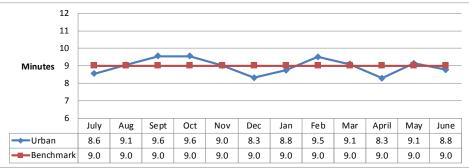
First Unit Response				
Rural				
SOC Goal 3, 5, 6				
(Count = 4)				
Goal Actual				
15:00 10:37				
100%				



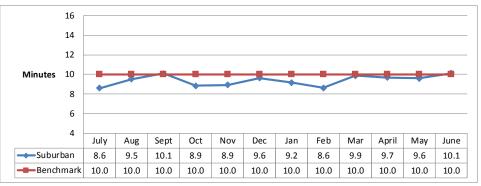
STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Standards of Cover Policy Compliance Report FY2014-2015 ERF Medical Response

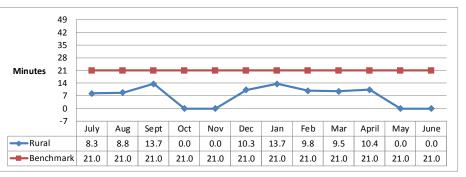




ERF Medical	
Suburban	
Goal 8	
(Count = 45)	
Goal	Actual
40.00	40.00
10:00	10:08
10:00	98%



ERF Medical			
Rural			
Goal 8			
(Count = 0)			
Goal	Actual		
21:00	0:00		
100%	0%		



SOC Goal 7						
Call Processing Time Turnout Time						
Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual			
1:00	0:46	2:00	1:57			
100%	100%	100%	100%			

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Emergency Response Detail Analysis FY 2014-2015 TOTAL RESPONSES: 8,671

CA FIRE INCIDENT REPORT SYSTEM CODE	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
	FIDE & EVELOCION	
10.10	FIRE & EXPLOSION	42
10,16	Fire, explosion; other outside fire; insufficient information Structure fire	43 79
11,12 13	Fire in mobile property inside/outside a structure	79 28
13 14,17	Fire in trees, grass, brush, standing crops	28 47
14,17	Refuse fire outside	16
13	TOTAL: FIRE & EXPLOSION	213
	OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE & EXPLOSION	
20,21,22,23	Steam, air, gas rupture	3
24	Fireworks explosion (no fire)	6
25	Excessive heat, overheat, scorch with no ignition	4
	TOTAL: OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE & EXPLOSION	13
	RESCUE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALL	
30,39	Rescue, emergency medical call; insufficient information	3
31	Emergency medical assist	3
32	Emergency medical call - Transports	5,040
	Emergency medical call - Non-Transport	708
33,34,38	Lock-in, land search (people), rescue/EMS standby	38
35,36,37	People trapped, caught, buried, electrocution	6
	TOTAL: RESCUE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALL	5,798
	HAZARDOUS CONDITION	
40,47,49	Hazardous condition, standby; insufficient information	50
41	Flammable gas or liquid condition	60
42	Toxic condition	7
44	Electrical arcing, shorted electrical equipment	65
46	Vehicle accident	6
48	Attempted burning, illegal action	1
	TOTAL: HAZARDOUS CONDITION	189

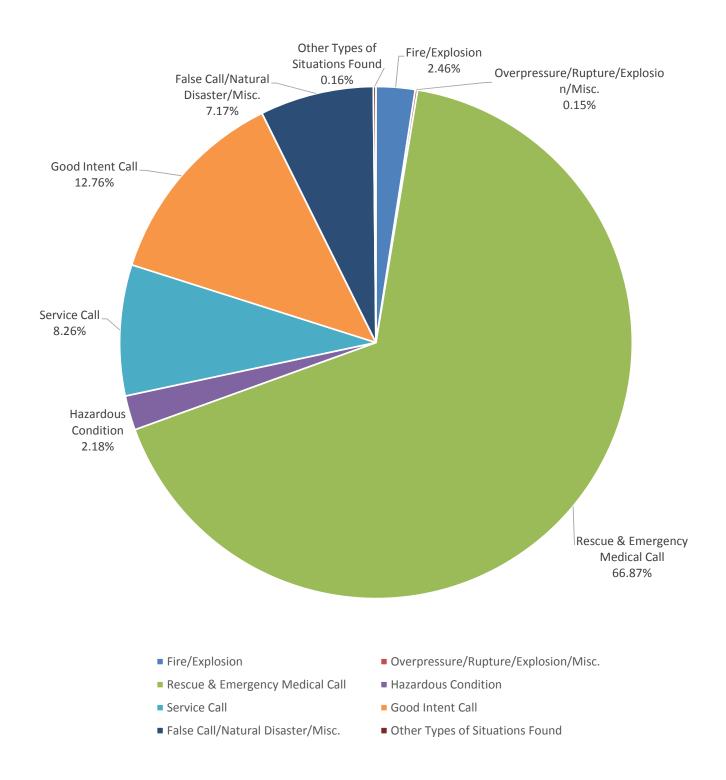
STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Emergency Response Detail Analysis FY 2014-2015 (continued)

CA FIRE INCIDENT REPORT	T REPORT CATEGORY	
SYSTEM CODE	DESCRIPTION	INCIDENTS
	SERVICE CALL	
50,54,59	Service call; animal rescue; insufficient information	79
51	Lock-out	17
52	Water/steam leak	103
53	Smoke/odor removal	4
55	Assist invalid	483
56	Unauthorized burning	11
57	Cover assignment	19
	TOTAL: SERVICE CALL	716
	GOOD INTENT CALL	
60,62,69	Good intent call; wrong location; insufficient information	280
61	Incident cleared prior to arrival	684
63	Controlled burning	0
64	Vicinity alarm	0
65	Steam or other gas mistaken for smoke	127
66	EMS call where patient(s) transported prior to arrival	6
67	Hazardous materials investigation, no condition found	9
	TOTAL: GOOD INTENT CALL	1,106
	FALSE CALL	
70,79	False call; insufficient information	0
71	Malicious, mischievous false call	15
73	System malfunction	179
74	Unintentional alarm	424
	TOTAL: FALSE CALL	618
	NATURAL DISASTER	
80,81,82,83,89	Flood; Windstorm; Miscellaneous not classified	4
	TOTAL: NATURAL DISASTER	4
	OTHER TYPES OF SITUATIONS FOUND	
90,91	Type of situations found not classified above	14
	TOTAL: OTHER	14

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Emergency Response FY 2014-2015 Percent of Total Response By Type



STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

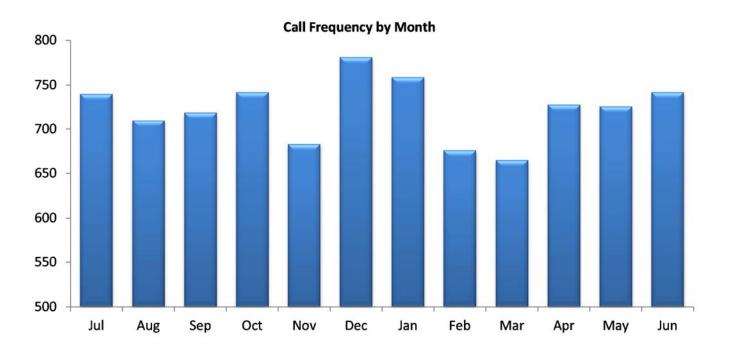
Call Frequency Analysis - FY 2014-2015 TOTAL RESPONSES: 8,671

CALL FREQUENCY BY HOUR

TIME	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	TOTAL	%
12-1 a.m.	191	2.20%	Noon-1p.m.	556	6.41%
1-2 a.m.	155	1.79%	1-2 p.m.	508	5.86%
2-3 a.m.	141	1.63%	2-3 p.m.	500	5.77%
3-4 a.m.	147	1.70%	3-4 p.m.	478	5.51%
4-5 a.m.	138	1.59%	4-5 p.m.	489	5.64%
5-6 a.m.	143	1.65%	5-6 p.m.	489	5.64%
6-7 a.m.	199	2.30%	6-7 p.m.	473	5.45%
7-8 a.m.	311	3.59%	7-8 p.m.	432	4.98%
8-9 a.m.	427	4.92%	8-9 p.m.	376	4.34%
9-10 a.m.	482	5.56%	9-10 p.m.	381	4.39%
10-11 a.m.	549	6.33%	10-11 p.m.	312	3.60%
11-12 noon	552	6.37%	11-midnight	242	2.79%

CALL FREQUENCY BY MONTH

		O, 122 Q O 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
MONTH	TOTAL	%	MONTH	TOTAL	%
July	740	8.53%	January	759	8.75%
August	710	8.19%	February	676	7.80%
September	719	8.29%	March	665	7.67%
October	742	8.56%	April	728	8.40%
November	683	7.88%	May	726	8.37%
December	781	9.01%	June	742	8.56%

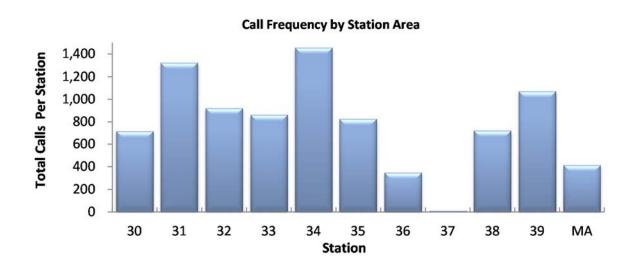


STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Call Frequency Analysis - FY 2014-2015 (Continued)

CALL FREQUENCY BY STATION AREA

STATION AREA	TOTAL CALLS	%
Station 30 - San Ramon	714	8.23%
Station 31 - Danville	1,325	15.28%
Station 32 - Alamo	922	10.63%
Station 33 - Diablo	863	9.95%
Station 34 - San Ramon	1,456	16.79%
Station 35 - Blackhawk	827	9.54%
Station 36 - Tassajara	348	4.01%
Station 37 - Morgan Territory	11	0.13%
Station 38 - San Ramon	719	8.29%
Station 39 - San Ramon	1,072	12.36%
Mutual Aid Extended	414	4.77%



STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

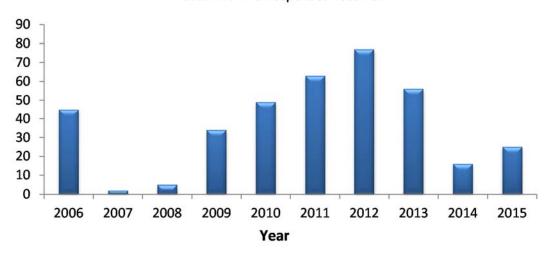
Mutual Aid Fire Responses - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Excluding Station Coverage)

Mutual Aid Received

 2006
 2007
 2008
 2009
 2010
 2011
 2012
 2013
 2014
 2015

 Mutual Aid Received
 45
 2
 5
 34
 49
 63
 77
 56
 16
 25

Mutual Aid Fire Responses Received

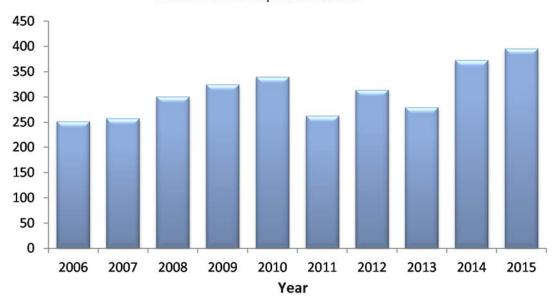


Mutual Aid Extended

 2006
 2007
 2008
 2009
 2010
 2011
 2012
 2013
 2014
 2015

 Mutual Aid Extended
 252
 258
 301
 325
 340
 263
 314
 280
 373
 396

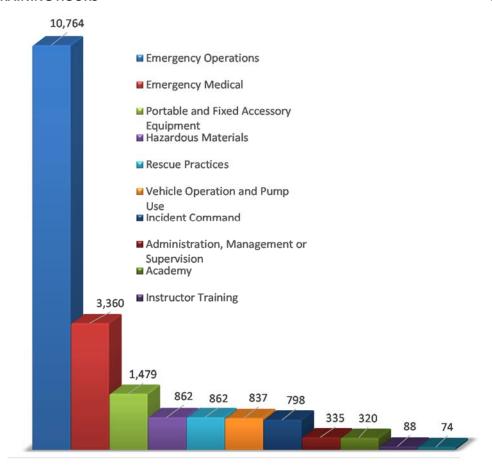
Mutual Aid Fire Responses Extended



STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Training Hours for Suppression Personnel FY 2014-2015

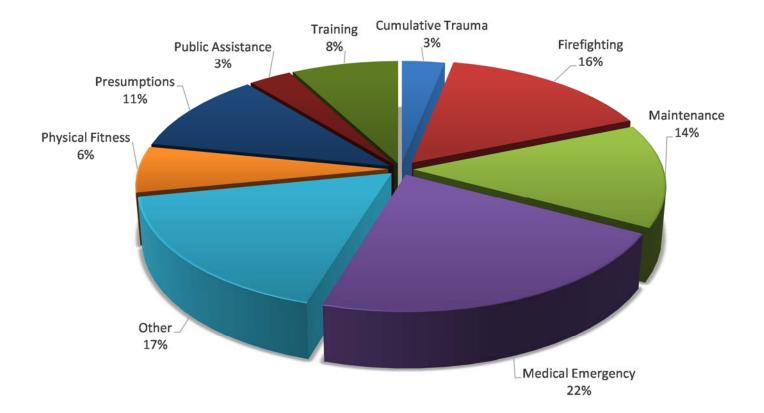
TYPE OF TRAINING	HOURS
Emergency Operations	10,764
Emergency Medical	3,360
Portable and Fixed Accessory Equipment	1,479
Hazardous Materials	862
Rescue Practices	862
Vehicle Operation and Pump Use	837
Incident Command	798
Administration, Management or Supervision	335
Academy	320
Instructor Training	88
Prevention	74
TOTAL TRAINING HOURS	19,779



STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Service Connected Illness/Injury Report FY 2014-2015

INCIDENT ACTIVITY	NUMBER	%
Cumulative Trauma	2.0	3.13%
Firefighting	10.0	15.63%
Maintenance	9.0	14.06%
Medical Emergency	14.0	21.88%
Other	11.0	17.19%
Physical Fitness	4.0	6.25%
Presumptions	7.0	10.94%
Public Assistance	2.0	3.13%
Training	5.0	7.81%
TOTAL NUMBER OF MEDICAL INJURIES	64.0	100.00%



STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Operations										
Fire & Explosion	280	252	243	226	240	199	239	276	239	213
Overpressure Rupture & Explosion	12	12	13	13	12	17	11	10	6	13
Rescue & Emergency Medical Call	4,636	4,827	5,129	5,089	4,894	4,981	5,228	5,365	5,615	5,798
Hazardous Condition	282	263	256	192	173	154	164	201	169	189
Service Call	658	705	639	714	706	628	738	738	695	716
Good Intent Call	643	927	1,034	709	925	935	950	913	1,076	1,106
False Call	776	589	562	705	628	627	586	604	621	619
Natural Disaster	8	0	5	2	5	2	10	10	0	0
Severe Weather	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other Types of Situation Found	102	116	66	63	19	21	23	26	17	13
Suppression	7,397	7,691	7,947	7,713	7,602	7,564	7,949	8,143	8,438	8,671
Fire Prevention	25,731	34,929	101,252	N/A						
Training	62,019	57,766	85,978	73,971	73,718	68,180	80,985	70,403	20,774	19,779

Capital Asset Statistics

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Capital Asset										
Fire Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fire Engines	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Fire Ladder Trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Water Tenders	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Reserve Fire Engines									5	5
Reserve Fire Ladder Trucks									1	1
Reserve Ambulances									3	3

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Staffing Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years

DIVISION	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Board of Directors										
Directors	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	<u>5</u>
Fire Chief	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Executive Assistant Total	1	1 2	1 2	1 2	2	2	2	1 2	2	1 2
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Human Resources										
Assistant Chief	1									
Director		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Manager										1
Generalist	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Office Assistant			1					_		
Office Assistant			3	<u>2</u> 4	<u>2</u> 4	3	<u>1</u> 3	<u>1</u> 3	1 2	<u>1</u>
Total	2	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	3
Finance										
Chief Financial Officer	1	1							1	1
Controller			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance Assistant - Part-time					1					
Analyst	1	1								
Accounting Technician			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Senior Office Assistant	1	1								
Office Assistant Total	<u>2</u> 5	<u>2</u> 5	<u>2</u> 5	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
Total	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
Training										
Battalion Chief	1									
Division Chief		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Training Captain	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
Senior Office Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Technology										
Assistant Chief			1							
Deputy Chief	1	1	-							
GIS Analyst	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Technology Systems Manager			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information Systems Technician					1	2	2	1	1	1
Senior Office Assistant	1									
Computer Assistant - Part-time					1					
ommunications Specialist-Part-time			1	1						_
GIS Analyst - Part-time			4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
Radio/Elec Technician-Part-time	3	2	1 5	<u>1</u> 4	1 5	1 5	1 5	<u>1</u> 4	<u>1</u>	1 4
Total	3	2	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2015

Staffing Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years

DIVISION	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Communications Center										
Communications Center Manager					1	1	1	1	1	1
Dispatchers	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Total	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Facilities										
Assistant Chief				1	1	1	1	1	0	0
District Aides - Part-time				_	2	2	2	2	2	2
Senior Office Assistant Total		1 1	1 1	<u>2</u> 3	<u>2</u> 5	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	1 4	3	<u>1</u> 3
					_					
Fire Prevention	4	4								
Battalion Chief/Fire Marshal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Division Chief/Fire Marshal Deputy Fire Marshal	2	2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 1	1 1
Inspector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Code Compliance Officer	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Prevention Specialist	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Office Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Plans Examiner-Contract	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Plans Examiner			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RT Program Coordinator-Part-time		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13
Emergency Operations										
Assistant Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Deputy Chief										2
Battalion Chief	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Captain	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Engineer	42	42	42	41	39	39	39	39	39	39
Firefighter/Paramedics	50	49	54	60	60	53	54	54	47	40
Senior Office Assistant	0.5		_		4	1	1	1	1	1
Station 37 Coordinator Part-Time Total	136	134	<u>1</u> 141	1 146	<u>1</u> 144	138	1 139	1 139	132	125
Total	130	134	141	146	144	138	139	139	132	125
Fleet	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Mechanic Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Emergency Medical										
EMS Captain		_			4	_				1
EMS Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
EMS Specialist	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	
S Quality Improvement Coordinator Senior Office Assistant	1 0.5	1 1	1 1	1 1	1					
Total	2.5	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
GRAND TOTAL	183	184	195	200	203	192	193	192	183	177
GNAND TOTAL	103	104	195	200	203	192	193	192	102	1//