

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

San Ramon, California

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

Don Parker, President

Chris Campbell, Vice President

H. Jay Kerr, Director

Matthew J. Stamey, Director

Shawn Stark, 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, 2016

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San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Directory of Officials

Board of Directors

Don Parker
President

H. Jay Kerr
Director

Shawn Stark
Director

Chris Campbell
Vice President

Matthew J. Stamey
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

Natalie Korthamar Wong
Director of Human Resources

Martin Koran
Controller

Steve Call
Technology Systems Manager

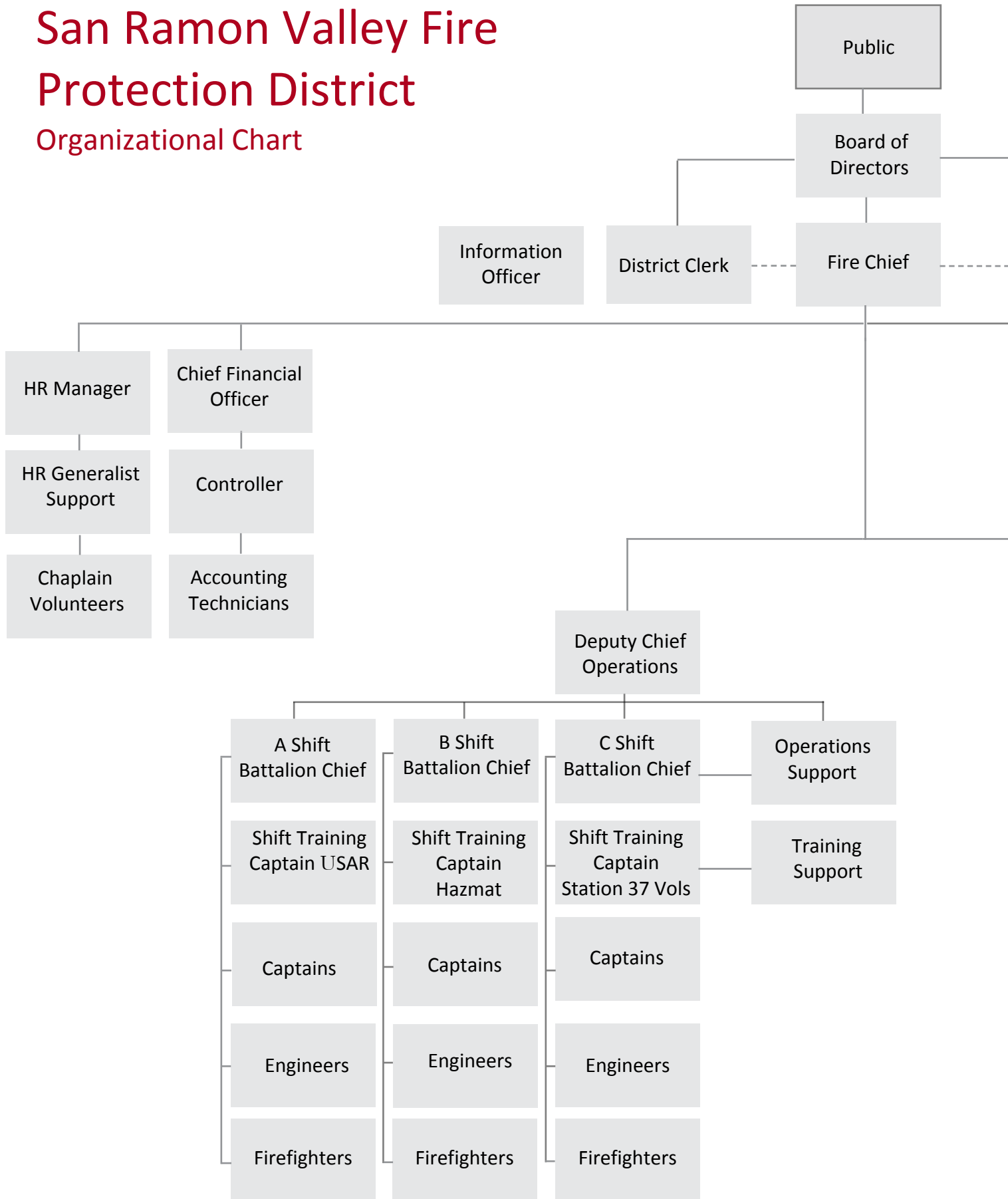
Denise Pangelinan
Communications Center Manager

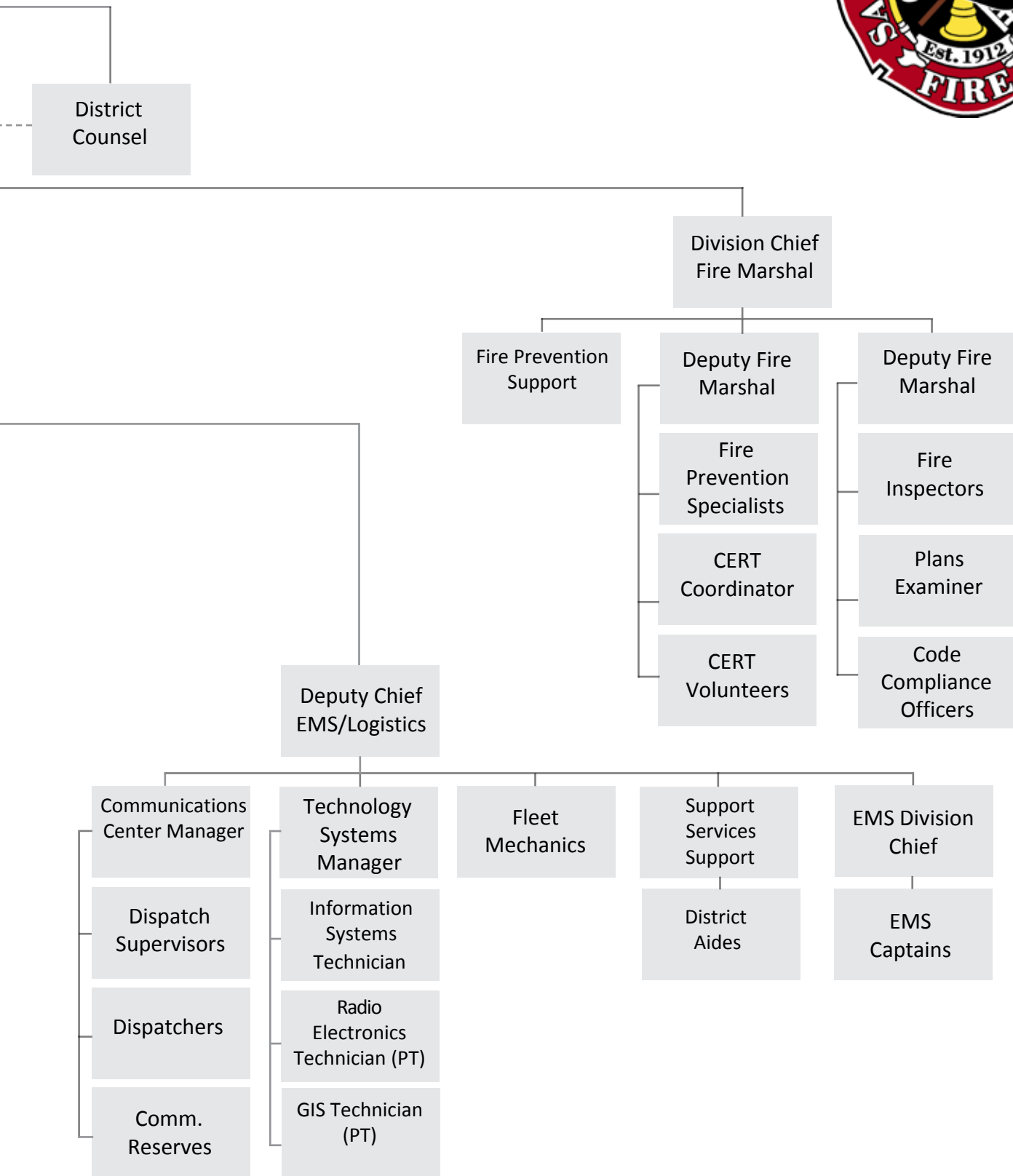
John Duggan
Battalion Chief

Jim Selover
Battalion Chief

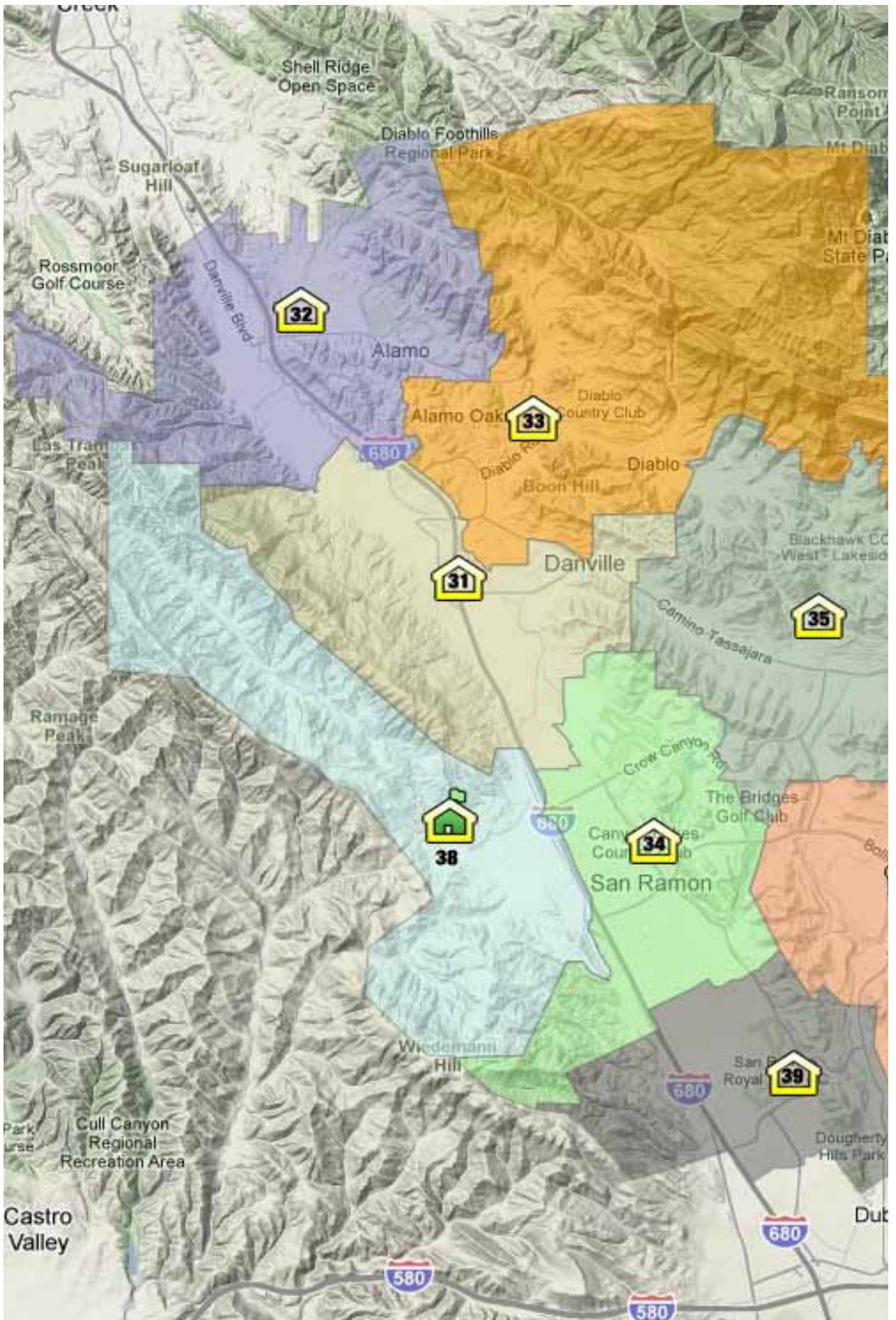
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

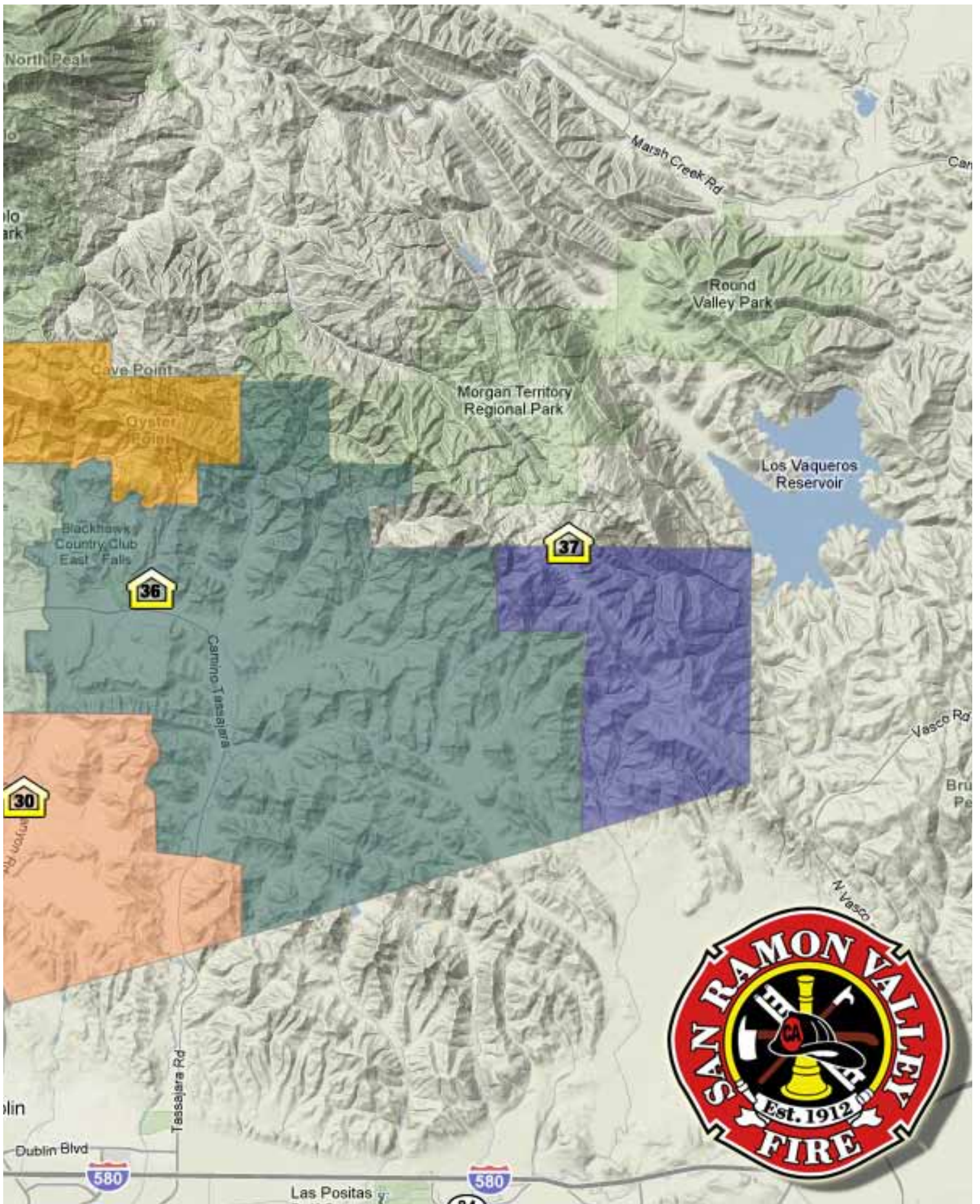
Organizational Chart





District Boundaries





Stations & Facilities



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

Stations & Facilities



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 13, 2016

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, 2016. This is the sixteenth 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. The District published the first complete Pre-Incident Aerial Survey manual containing 271 targeted locations. 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. 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.



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. 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 of 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.

FEBRUARY 2016

The District initiated construction of replacement Station 32 at 2100 Stone Valley Road in Alamo, CA.

June 2016

The District ushered in a new era for city emergency dispatch with the opening of the San Ramon Police Department and San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District joint 911 call center. The former "fire only" dispatch center received a \$1.7 million renovation/equipment upgrade and began operations as the San Ramon Valley 911 Communications Center in June. The project was jointly funded by the City and District, with both agencies sharing the operating costs as well. In addition to greatly enhancing public safety in the area, this joint venture represents a significant long-term cost savings for the District.





THE DISTRICT TODAY

The San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District (or “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 District 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/Human Resources, Finance, Facilities and CERT/PAC (Community Emergency Response Teams/Policy Action Committee).



The Fire Chief oversees the general operations of the District in accordance with the policy direction

prescribed by the Board of Directors, and serves as the Treasurer of the District. At present, the Fire Chief is supported by his executive staff, consisting of the District Clerk, Deputy Chief-Operations, Deputy Chief-EMS/Logistics, Division Chief-Fire Marshal, Chief Financial Officer, Director of Emergency Communications and Human Resources Director.

The executive staff are responsible for six distinct operational functions of the District: the Deputy Chief-Operations 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-EMS/Logistics is responsible for the delivery of emergency medical services and ensures that essential District 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 Director of Emergency Communications is responsible for the acquisition and maintenance of districtwide information and communications systems, ensuring that citizens in need of emergency and non-emergency services are matched quickly and effectively with appropriate resources, and monitors the location and status of emergency response resources in the District; the Human Resources Director oversees personnel standards and procedures, recruiting and hiring District employees, risk management, labor negotiations and benefits administration; and 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 and fixed assets.

The District employs 187 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 on Mt Diablo is staffed by 15 volunteer personnel. The District staffs 15 companies, including structure and wildland engines, ladder trucks, Advanced Life Support (or 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 four dispatchers. All other Administrative personnel reside at the Administrative Office.

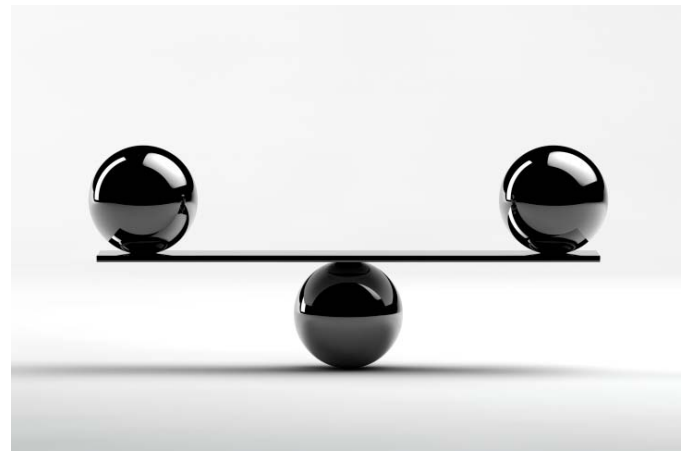
Internal Control - In developing and evaluating the District's accounting system, priority is given to the adequacy and sufficiency of internal accounting control. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized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

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

The District maintains extensive budgetary controls. The District's final 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 in monitoring activities and programs. These monthly reports are further 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 also responsible for ensuring that an adequate control structure is in place to comply with applicable laws and regulations related to those grant programs.

The internal control structure is the subject of periodic evaluation by the Finance staff of the District, as well as an annual evaluation and testing for compliance by the District's independent auditors.

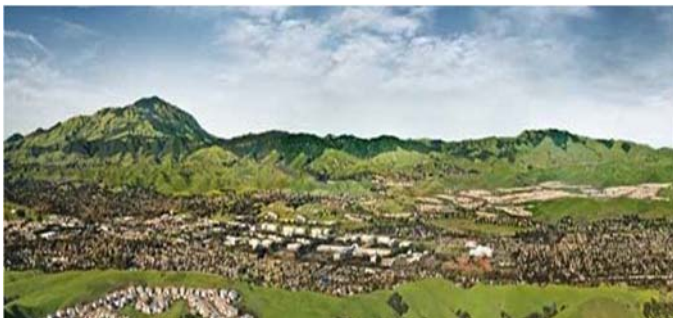


Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. 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 are within the policy guidelines set by the Board for budgetary and planning purposes. The District's 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 \$3 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



The 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 multi-family 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 a result of taking this approach, the District's service area has received a Class 02/2Y 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 emergency medical service. Currently, the District has a sufficient number of paramedics to ensure there is one or more paramedics 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 and 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.



An important non-emergency activity for suppression/ambulance personnel which greatly 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 utilizing various specialty equipment, tools and techniques.

The District's Training Division also coordinates training activities with other 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.

The District provides full service fire prevention functions through its Fire and Life Safety Division. This 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, reaching

out to the elderly, community groups and local businesses. The traditional fire safety school program has been expanded to provide a 30-minute in-classroom 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 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 through 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 fuel for City and County vehicles. The District also leases space to various cellular service providers to erect and operate communication facilities (Utility Easement Towers) at Fire Station 31.

The District's HeartSafe Community Committee encourages residents to learn hands-only CPR, promotes the placement of public access AEDs in local businesses and community buildings, and facilitates the CPR in the Schools program. Since the committee achieved HeartSafe status in January of 2011, they have trained over 17,000 community members in hands-only CPR and the proper use of an AED, resulting in a sharp increase in the occurrence of bystander CPR with positive outcomes.

APPARATUS



The San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District's fleet consists of emergency vehicles/apparatus which must be kept in a constant state of readiness to respond to emergencies on 24/7/365 basis. Among these resources are: eleven Type 1 engines, three Type 1 Tractor Driven Aerial Ladder Trucks (100'), one reserve ladder truck, twelve Wildland units (ten Type 3 engines and two Type 6 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 seven 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, and in January 2016 was deployed as the backup communications post for Super Bowl 50 played at Levi's Stadium in Santa Clara, CA.



The District has five Advanced Life Support (ALS) modular ambulances equipped to provide advanced emergency medical services. In addition, all units have Hurst extrication tools and rope rescue equipment. The District also maintains four reserve ambulances and a multi-casualty 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 pop-up 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 a Homeland Security Grant, 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 state-of-the-art hazardous materials detection equipment, advanced life support supplies and a hazardous materials database 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 Office of Emergency Services 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, 2015. This was the fifteenth 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 administration 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
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Presented to

**San Ramon Valley
Fire Protection District
California**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise San Ramon Valley Fire Protection 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, 2016, 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. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, and GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues-An amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No.73*, effective July 1, 2016. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 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 schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2016, 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 13, 2016

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, 2016. 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.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During the year, several operational changes were initiated that significantly impacted the finances of the District both in the current year and going forward. The District entered an agreement with the City of San Ramon to provide dispatch services to the City’s Police department; thus establishing the District dispatch center as a “primary” Public Safety Answering Point (or “PSAP”). As a primary PSAP, 9-1-1 emergency calls will now be routed directly to the District’s dispatch center instead of first going through the Contra Costa County dispatch center. This greatly enhances the level of safety services provided to the community, as well as the safety of the police and fire first responders. Consolidated dispatching for police and fire calls began in June 2016. This required adding additional Dispatchers, along with a significant capital investment by the District that involved the purchase of a new computer aided dispatch system and records management software; new computer hardware; and remodeling of the dispatch center to accommodate additional dispatch consoles. Capital project expenditures during the year related to this initiative were approximately \$1.7 million. The District added and additional Dispatch Supervisor position and three additional Dispatchers to handle the increased call volume. This added to both personnel and training costs for the year. The City has agreed to four fixed annual payments, beginning with a payment of \$1,250,000 in fiscal year 2016/2017 and escalating to \$1,400,000 in 2019/2020; thereafter, the District and the City will share the operational and capital costs of the dispatch center on a 50/50 basis.

The District has been operating for a number of years at a firefighter staffing level that’s well below the minimum daily staffing level needed to staff the daily compliment of fire and EMS apparatus. This has been accomplished through the use of overtime, which saves the District money when compared to the cost of a fully benefitted firefighter; but is not a sustainable operational model for the long term. Therefore, during the year, the District initiated a firefighter recruitment and hired eight additional firefighters and incurred approximately \$250,000 in recruitment and academy (training) costs. The newly hired firefighters were cleared for duty in April 2016, at which time they were assigned to a fire station and could counted toward the minimum daily staffing level. This should result in reduced overtime costs moving forward. Currently, the District expects to continue hiring firefighters over the next several years to maintain a higher level of staffing in light of anticipated retirements and other staffing needs.

In January 2016, the District awarded a construction contract for a new fire station to replace its oldest station, Station 32 in Danville, CA. The new station is being constructed on a site that was acquired for this purpose in 2009, but construction was delayed because of the recession. In 2015, the District issued debt and deposited \$5 million of the proceeds into the Capital Projects Fund for this project. Construction of the fire station is well underway and expected to be completed by the Spring of 2017. Once the new station is built, the District intends to declare the old station and land surplus property and place it for sale on the open market.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

- As a result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the District has recorded a net pension liability of \$80.7 million (see Note 8); and as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 45 - Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), the District has recorded a net OPEB obligation of \$28 million (see Note 9). Recording the present value of these significant, actuarially determined, long-term liabilities is the primary reason the accompanying Statement of Net Position is showing a *negative* Total Net Position of (\$25.2 million) at June 30, 2016; which is actually an improvement of \$11 million over the prior year due to overall positive operating results for the year.
- Total Program Expenses were \$57.1 million; an increase of \$5.2 million.
- Total Program Revenues were \$5 million; an increase of \$0.7 million.
- Total General Revenues were \$63 million; an increase of \$4.7 million.

General Fund

- Revenues exceeded expenses by \$9.1 million; while overall financing sources exceeded financing uses by \$4.9 million.
- The ending fund balance is \$54.9 million; of which, \$13.1 million is committed to mitigate any potential negative impacts on operations resulting from adverse economic conditions; \$3 million is committed to mitigate any potential negative impacts on operations resulting from serious on the job injuries; and \$38.7 million is classified as unassigned. Of the unassigned balance, \$34.4 million represents the District's "Dry Period Reserve" requirement at June 30, 2016.
- Revenues received of \$68 million exceeded final budget by \$1.5 million; actual operating expenditures of \$58.9 million exceeded final budget by \$0.8 million; and transfers out of \$4.2 million were on budget.
- The net assessed valuation of taxable property within the District rose by \$3 billion, or 7.6%, in 2015. As a result, property tax revenue for the year exceeded budget by approximately \$1 million.
- The District made contributions of \$5.5 million during the year toward retiree medical benefits. Of this amount, \$2.1 million was for current retiree medical premiums and \$3.4 million was deposited into a trust fund established for the payment of future medical benefits.
- The District prepaid its' retirement contributions at the beginning of the fiscal year, which lowered the overall contribution amount by \$0.6 million.

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. Funding for the CIP is provided primarily by an annual transfer from the General Fund; \$2.4 million during the current year.
- Capital expenditures for the year were \$4.3 million, primarily for the dispatch center remodel and new station construction discussed previously. The year-end fund balance is \$6.4 million, of which \$0.2 million is classified as non-spendable, \$0.2 million is classified as assigned (for encumbrances), and \$5.9 million is classified as committed for capital projects.

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 ensure the District has adequate working capital to cover operational costs, to help mitigate the potential adverse operational impacts stemming 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 (or “rainy day fund”) equivalent to 20% of the current General Fund expenditures (\$13.1 million) and an amount equivalent to three times the District’s self-insured retention for Workers’ Compensation (currently \$3 million). 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 four funds of the primary government (General Fund, 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 23-51 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, 2016

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2016
Cash and investments	\$58,808	\$64,813
Other assets	1,844	820
Capital assets	30,847	33,356
Total assets	91,499	98,989
Deferred outflow of resources	7,431	27,807
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	98,930	126,796
Long-term debt outstanding	17,270	15,924
Net pension liability	69,527	80,736
Net OPEB obligation	28,080	28,031
Other liabilities	8,401	10,587
Total liabilities	123,278	135,278
Deferred inflow of resources	11,885	16,754
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	135,163	152,032
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	14,699	20,631
Restricted	1	98
Unrestricted	(50,933)	(45,965)
Total net position	(\$36,233)	(\$25,236)

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

- Cash and investments increased by \$6 million, principally due to increased property tax revenue (\$4.6 million) and program revenue (\$0.7 million).
- Other assets declined by \$1 million as the District fully utilized its carryover prepaid retirement contributions from the previous year.

- Capital assets were reduced by current depreciation (\$1.5 million), and increased by the acquisition of new equipment (\$1.5 million) and building improvements (\$2.5 million). The net effect was an overall increase of \$2.5 million, or 8%.
- The actuarially determined deferred outflow of resources related to pensions grew by \$20.4 million, or 275%. As more fully described below regarding the increase in net pension liability, the increase in the deferred outflow of resources is attributable to changes in actuarial assumptions and a net excess of projected over actual earnings on pension plan investments.
- Long-term debt outstanding decreased by \$1.3 million as a result of regularly scheduled principal payments..
- The actuarially determined net pension liability (NPL) increased by \$11.2 million, primarily due to the 0.94% return on the market value of assets held by the retirement system during 2015 (that was less than the assumed return of 7.25%) and to changes in the following actuarial assumptions:
 - Discount/assumed earnings rate lowered from 7.25% to 7.00%;
 - Inflation assumption lowered from 3.25% to 2.75%;
 - New demographic assumptions driven by recent experience.

Absent these changes, the NPL would have been lower by about \$72 million relating to the probability of death, disability, withdrawal and retirement of participants and their beneficiaries.

- Other liabilities increased by \$2.1 million, which is primarily attributable to accruals for year-end construction activity (\$943,000), retirement benefits (\$463,000), and payroll (\$398,000).
- Deferred inflow of resources increased by \$4.9 million, or 44%. This increase is attributable to the District's change in proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the retirement plan, along with the difference between actual District contributions and the proportionate share of contributions from all employers in the plan.
- Net investment in capital assets increased \$5.9 million as a result of the significant construction activity related to the dispatch center improvements and new fire station discussed earlier (\$3.8 million); which were offset by the unamortized premium on capital related debt (\$1.1 million).
- Restricted net position at year end includes \$3.2 million of remaining bond proceeds for construction of the new Fire Station 32, which accounts for the increase from the prior year.
- Unrestricted net position represents those assets that can be used to finance current operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements. The unrestricted net position at year end is negative due to the recording of the net pension liability. Current year operating results improved the unrestricted net position by \$5 million from the prior year.

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)

	2015	2016
Expenses		
Public Safety – Fire	\$51,464	\$56,647
Interest on long-term debt	490	467
Total Program Expenses	<u>51,954</u>	<u>57,114</u>
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	470	857
Charges for services	3,892	4,178
Total Program Revenues	<u>4,362</u>	<u>5,035</u>
General Revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	57,772	62,506
Use of money and property	144	376
Other revenue	353	194
Total General Revenues	<u>58,269</u>	<u>63,076</u>
Total Revenues	<u>62,631</u>	<u>68,111</u>
Change in Net Position	10,677	10,997
Beginning Net Position	33,100	(36,233)
Prior period adjustment	(80,010)	0
Ending Net Position	<u><u>(\$36,233)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$25,236)</u></u>

EXPENSES

Personnel costs (\$50.4 million) account for 84% of Public Safety expenditures, which represents an increase of \$5.1 million, or 11%, over the prior year. Contributing to the increase was the hiring of additional firefighters and dispatchers, and fully funding the annual required contribution (“ARC”) for retiree medical benefits. Current pension expense (\$10.4 million) was \$1.2 million more than the prior year pension contributions, while the net OPEB obligation remained relatively unchanged from the prior year as a result of fully funding the ARC. Overtime costs increased by \$1.5 million, while other benefits increased by \$800,000. Salaries and benefits are more fully discussed below under General Fund expenditures.

Other significant program expenses include Professional and Other Services (\$2.0 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 \$467,000 reflects the interest expense associated with long term debt. The reduction of \$23,000 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

The District was reimbursed \$506,000 by the state and federal government for the cost of providing mutual aid services related to wildland fire deployments; \$152,000 of supplemental Medicare reimbursement for ambulance transports; and \$143,000 of reimbursement for the cost of a County medical director.

Charges for services increased by \$286,000 as a result of increased ambulance transport revenue.

GENERAL REVENUES

Property tax revenue increased by \$4.7 million, or 8%, over the prior year. (Property tax revenue is more fully discussed under General Fund revenues below.) Use of money and property increase by \$232,000 (or 260%) as the District has become more proactive in the investment of idle funds.

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.

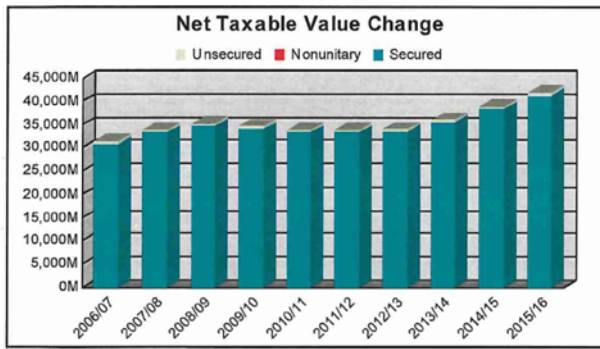
Overall, governmental fund revenues increased by \$4.7 million (8%) for the year and totaled \$63.4 million. As noted previously, property tax revenue grew by \$4.6 million. Intergovernmental revenue declined by \$956,000 as the District received no federal grant revenue during the year; but the District 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 \$9 million for a third consecutive year. After transfers of \$1.8 million for debt service and \$2.4 million for capital projects, General Fund operations added \$4.9 million to the overall fund balance of the governmental funds in the current year compared to \$8.8 million last year.

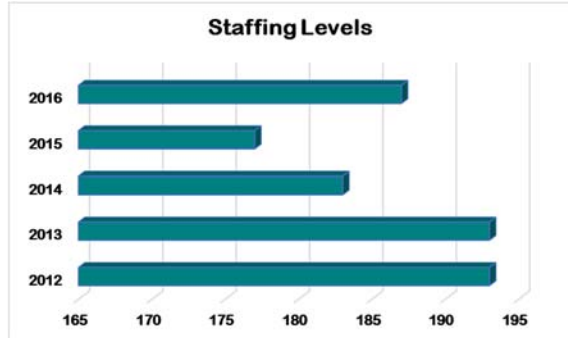


The major source of revenue for the General Fund is property taxes (\$62.5 million), which accounts for 92% of the District’s operational funding. The growth of \$4.7 million over last year is attributable to an increase in the net taxable value of property in the District of \$3 billion, or 7.6%, which was slightly more than the 7.4% experienced for Contra Costa County as a whole. Major components of the growth in assessed value include: \$868 million recapture of values previously reduced during the economic recession accounted for 29% of the growth; \$832 million, representing 28% of the growth was from higher value sales of

property; and the 1.998% Proposition 13 inflation adjustment added \$531 million in value, accounting for 18% of the growth. This is the third consecutive year of 6% or better property value growth within the District. These increases are attributed primarily to the recovery/growth in residential property values, which comprised 88% of the assessed value of District property. The median sales price of a single family home in the District rose by \$35,000, or 3.8%, in 2015 to \$960,000, which surpassed the 2005 pre-recession high of \$926,500. The average home price in 2015 hit a new high of \$1,031,000. Charges for ambulance transport services and fire prevention activities (\$4.2 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 (\$1.3 million).

Year	SFR Sales	Median Price	% Change
2010	2,097	\$725,000	
2011	2,026	\$690,000	-4.83%
2012	2,310	\$700,000	1.45%
2013	2,393	\$835,000	19.29%
2014	2,444	\$925,000	10.78%
2015	2,370	\$960,000	3.78%

General Fund expenditures are driven by personnel costs, which comprise 92% of General Fund expenditures. Salaries and benefits for District personnel were \$54.4 million for the year; and increase of \$6.5 million, or 13% over the prior year.



Increased staffing and salary increases during the year accounted for \$1.8 million of the increase; statewide wildland fire assistance (reimbursable state mutual aid) and coverage for on-the-job injuries added \$1.5 million to overtime costs; the District increased its prefunding of retiree medical benefits by \$2.4 million to the full actuarially determined contribution amount (the annual required contribution, or "ARC"); additional staffing and higher medical premiums resulted in a \$600,000 increase in medical coverage for active and retired employees; and lastly, costs related to on-the-job injuries increased by \$200,000. Non-personnel related costs were \$4.5

million; up \$553,000 (14%) from the prior year. Firefighter academy and recruitment costs accounted for about \$250,000 of the increase, with the balance attributable to increased training and preventive maintenance activities.

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. In addition to the Debt Service Fund transfer, there was a transfer of \$2.4 million to the Capital Projects Fund to fund the CIP discussed previously; which accounts for the increase in transfers out over the prior year.

As noted earlier, 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. Therefore 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, 2016, the fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$55 million; and, except for \$16 million classified as committed, the balance of \$39 million is available to cover "dry period" funding.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, budgeted appropriations for overtime was increased by \$1 million, while the budget for retirement contributions and health care premiums was reduced by approximately \$2 million resulting in a net reduction of \$1 million for the year. The budget for property tax revenue was increased by \$2.1 million, and the budget for Intergovernmental Revenues was increased by \$554,000 to the reimbursement from the state for deployments to assist with wildland fires. Overall the revenue budget was increased by \$3 million during the year.

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 (if any). The IT surcharge revenue is to be used for technology and other enhancements in the delivery of building plan review and permitting services. In the current year, there was a General Fund transfer of \$2.4 million and IT surcharge revenue of \$39,000. The District spent \$4.3 million on capital projects during the year; \$2.3 million on construction of the new fire station, \$1.7 million on the consolidated dispatch project, \$100,000 on a fire station roof replacement and \$200,000 on various other capital projects.

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. Over the last several years, the District has taken advantage of the current low interest rate environment by refinancing earlier debt issues. As a result, the annual interest charge was reduced substantially. The General Fund transfer for the current year of \$1.8 million was used to pay current principal (\$1.3 million) and interest (\$500,000) on outstanding indebtedness, including Certificates of Participation and capital leases.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2016, the District had \$33,356,000 in net capital assets. Asset additions for the year exceeded depreciation by \$2.5 million. The following table identifies the specific governmental activity:

Table 3

Capital Assets at Year-end
(in thousands)

	Government Activities	
	2015	2016
Land	\$6,176	\$6,176
Construction work-in-progress	1,588	3,927
Buildings and improvements	26,585	26,847
Equipment	27,117	28,522
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,619)	(32,116)
Capital Assets, net	\$30,847	\$33,356

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 \$10,000 (except for federal grant acquisitions, where the threshold is \$5,000) or more are recorded as capital assets (except for federal grant acquisitions, in which case the threshold is \$5,000). All capital assets are depreciated over estimated useful lives, using the straight line method. Construction in progress at year end totals \$3.9 million, the majority of which relates to the construction of a new fire station to replace the existing Station 32 in Alamo, CA. The new fire station is expected to be operational in the Spring of 2017.

For additional information on capital assets see Note 3.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As discussed earlier, the Debt Service Fund accounts for the annual principal and interest payments on the District's long-term indebtedness. In 2014, the District issued \$3,227,000 of 2013 Refunding Certificates of Participation (COP's); and in 2015, the District issued \$12,010,000 of 2015 Refunding COP's. The proceeds of which were used to fully retire the higher interest-bearing 2003 and 2006 COP's, respectively, resulting in substantial interest savings for the District. The 2015 COP also provided \$5,000,000 of new money for construction of a new (replacement) fire station. The Debt Service Fund paid principal and interest on the 2015 COP issue in the amount of \$150,000 and \$450,000 respectively, while principal and interest paid on the 2013 Refunding COP issue was \$640,000 and \$32,000 respectively. Principal and interest was also paid on equipment lease/purchase agreements in the amount of \$500,000 and \$13,900, respectively. See Note 5 for additional information on long-term debt.

Table 4

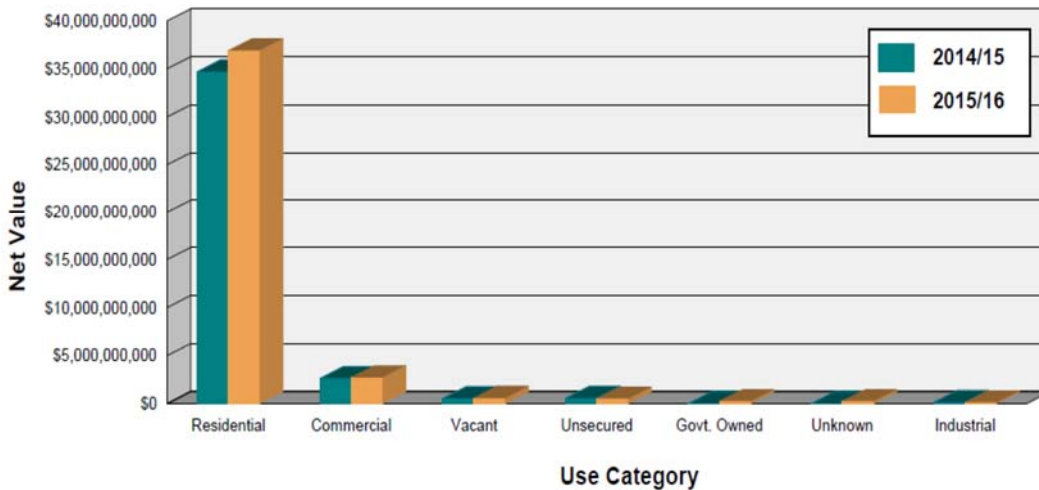
Outstanding Debt
(in thousands)

	2015	2016
<i>Governmental Activities</i>		
Certificates of Participation	\$14,616	\$13,826
Equipment Capital Lease Purchase Agreements	1,532	1,032
Total	\$16,148	\$14,858

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The primary economic drivers of District finances are property tax revenue and personnel costs. Achieving and maintaining fiscal sustainability requires a solid understanding of the factors that influence changes in these key sources and uses of fiscal resources. Other key factors that could influence the long-term fiscal sustainability of the District pertain to preserving 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 mitigate any negative consequences arising from sudden economic changes in an effort to avoid disruption in District operations.

Assessed Value by Major Use Category



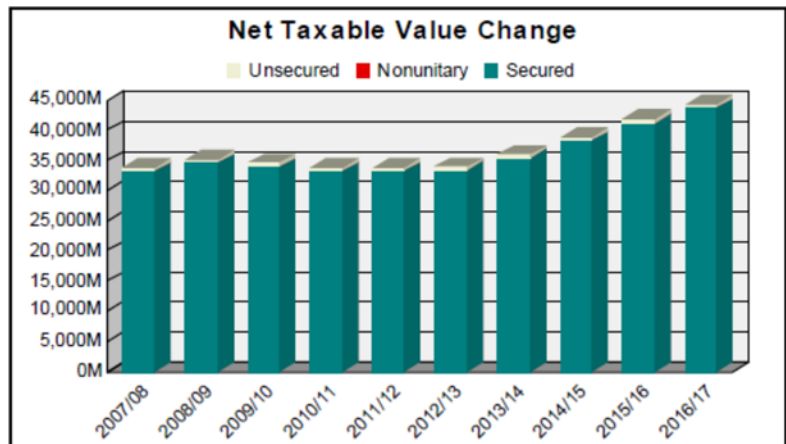
As discussed previously, property tax revenue for the District is heavily influenced by residential property values which comprise nearly 90% of the assessed value of property within the District. The local housing market continued its’ strong growth in 2015, and has continued strong into 2016. The *median* sales price of a single family

home in the District through August 2016 was up \$90,000 (9% increase) to \$1,050,000. As a whole, the District should experience a net taxable value increase of around 6% for the 2016/17 tax roll, or \$2.5 billion. The change attributed to the 1.5% Proposition 13 inflation adjustment was \$462 million, or 19% of the expected growth. These factors should result in around \$3.5 billion of added property tax revenue, which would bring the total for next fiscal year to around \$66 billion; an increase of 5%.

Personnel costs are expected to increase next year as well as the District has added more firefighters and dispatchers, and will experience a full year of

the pay increases granted in last fiscal year. In addition, the District will be conducting another firefighter academy next year in an attempt to maintain current staffing levels in light of anticipated retirements. The District will continue to fully fund the annual required contribution for retiree medical benefits, the cost of which is expected to remain roughly the same as the current year; however, resources permitting, the Board of Directors has provided policy direction to pursue OPEB funding beyond the ARC in order to accelerate the pay-down of the OPEB unfunded liability. Retirement contributions and other benefit costs are expected to increase as a result of the increased staffing. Overall, employee salary and benefits are expected to increase by \$3.4 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 completed in the Spring of 2017 at a cost of around \$5 million. The District will continue annual funding of the long-range Capital Improvement Plan (“CIP”) with a transfer of \$2.5 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.

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 its 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 Finance Division, at 1500 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, California, 94583.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Cash and investments :	
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 61,611,964
Petty cash	1,250
With fiscal agents	3,199,432
Receivables:	
Accounts	158,403
Interest	90,263
Prepaid items and deposits	571,408
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	10,103,578
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>23,252,684</u>
Total Assets	<u>98,988,982</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension	27,307,247
Deferred outflows for loss on refunding of bonds	<u>499,804</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>27,807,051</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,763,007
Accrued liabilities	2,775,322
Deposits payable	9,204
Claims payable	
Due within one year	1,552,890
Due in more than one year	2,644,110
Net pension liability	80,736,003
Net OPEB obligation	28,030,961
Compensated absences:	
Due within one year	350,030
Due in more than one year	1,492,234
Long-term debt:	
Due within one year	1,308,272
Due in more than one year	<u>14,616,146</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>135,278,179</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>16,753,746</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,631,237
Restricted for:	
Debt service	39
Capital projects	97,861
Unrestricted	<u>(45,965,029)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (25,235,892)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Expenses:

Public safety - fire	\$	56,634,508
Interest on long-term debt		<u>479,502</u>
Total Program Expenses		<u>57,114,010</u>

Program revenues:

Operating grants and contributions		857,038
Charges for services		<u>4,177,905</u>
Total Program Revenues		<u>5,034,943</u>

Net Program Expense		<u>52,079,067</u>
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General revenues:

Property taxes		62,506,117
Use of money and property		376,027
Other revenues		<u>194,266</u>

Total General Revenues		<u>63,076,410</u>
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Change in Net Position		10,997,343
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Net Position - Beginning		<u>(36,233,235)</u>
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Net Position - Ending	\$	<u><u>(25,235,892)</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2016

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 2015-2016.

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2016**

	General	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	\$ 57,705,084	\$ 3,906,850	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 61,611,964
Petty cash	1,250	-	-	-	1,250
With fiscal agents	-	3,199,393	-	39	3,199,432
Receivables:					
Accounts	158,403	-	-	-	158,403
Interest	77,685	12,578	-	-	90,263
Prepaid items and deposits	333,408	238,000	-	-	571,408
Total Assets	\$ 58,275,830	\$ 7,356,821	\$ 30	\$ 39	\$ 65,632,720
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 831,713	\$ 931,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,763,007
Accrued liabilities	2,561,452	11,481	-	-	2,572,933
Deposits payable	9,204	-	-	-	9,204
Total Liabilities	3,402,369	942,775	-	-	4,345,144
FUND BALANCE					
Fund balances (Note 7):					
Nonspendable	333,408	238,000	-	-	571,408
Restricted	-	97,861	-	39	97,900
Committed	16,106,604	5,821,791	-	-	21,928,395
Assigned	48,866	256,394	30	-	305,290
Unassigned	38,384,583	-	-	-	38,384,583
Total Fund Balances	54,873,461	6,414,046	30	39	61,287,576
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 58,275,830	\$ 7,356,821	\$ 30	\$ 39	\$ 65,632,720

See accompanying notes to financial statements

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet \$ 61,287,576

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. 33,356,262

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows for loss on refunding of debt is not recorded in the Governmental Funds. 499,804

Deferred outflows related to pensions are not recorded in Governmental Funds. 27,307,247

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 (15,924,418)

Interest payable on COPs and capital lease (202,389)

Claims payable (4,197,000)

Compensated absences (1,842,264)

Net pension liability (80,736,003)

Net OPEB obligation (28,030,961)

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is not recorded in the Governmental Funds. (16,753,746)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (25,235,892)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects	San Ramon Valley Fire Community	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 62,506,117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,506,117
Intergovernmental revenues	857,038	-	-	-	857,038
Charges for services	4,177,905	-	-	-	4,177,905
Use of money and property	331,951	44,074	-	2	376,027
Rents, royalties, and commissions	45,958	-	-	-	45,958
Other revenues	104,651	39,127	30	4,500	148,308
Total Revenues	68,023,620	83,201	30	4,502	68,111,353
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety-fire					
Salaries and benefits	54,410,781	-	-	-	54,410,781
Central garage	368,262	-	-	-	368,262
Maintenance and repairs	597,761	-	-	-	597,761
Rents and leases	64,106	-	-	-	64,106
Professional and other services	2,025,497	18,463	-	-	2,043,960
Services and supplies	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Supplies and utilities	1,469,101	66	-	-	1,469,167
Capital outlay	-	4,259,980	-	-	4,259,980
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	1,289,839	1,289,839
Interest and fiscal agent charges	-	-	-	508,025	508,025
Total Expenditures	58,935,508	4,278,509	1,000	1,797,864	65,012,881
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	9,088,112	(4,195,308)	(970)	(1,793,362)	3,098,472
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (Note 6)		2,433,654	990	1,792,188	4,226,832
Transfers out (Note 6)	(4,226,832)	-	-	-	(4,226,832)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,226,832)	2,433,654	990	1,792,188	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,861,280	(1,761,654)	20	(1,174)	3,098,472
Fund balances at beginning of year	50,012,181	8,175,700	10	1,213	58,189,104
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 54,873,461	\$ 6,414,046	\$ 30	\$ 39	\$ 61,287,576

See accompanying notes to financial statements

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 \$ 3,098,472

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 4,055,714
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance (1,546,680)

LONG-TERM DEBT PAYMENTS

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, 2016 (202,389)
Interest accrual at June 30, 2015 201,104
Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance 1,289,839
Amortiation of loss on debt refunding (26,305)
Amortiation of bond premium 56,112

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 (204,050)
Claims payable (97,000)
Pension expense 4,323,984
Net OPEB obligation 48,542

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 10,997,343

See accompanying notes to financial statements

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FIDUCIARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2016

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**FIDUCIARY FUND
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016**

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash in bank and investments in LAIF (Note 2)	\$ 60,946
Total Assets	<u>\$ 60,946</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 625
Due to members	<u>60,321</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 60,946</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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 nonexchange transactions.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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.

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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 information to the Fire Chief/Treasurer who can approve appropriation transfers so long as appropriations in

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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 \$10,000 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:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	20 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. New Pronouncements

In 2016, 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. 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 District implemented this statement as of July 1, 2015.

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. There was no impact to the District's financial statements for those elements required to be implemented in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The impact of those elements required to be implemented in future years has not been determined.

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*. The District implemented this statement as of July 1, 2015.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment to GASB Statement No. 25*, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment to GASB Statement No. 27*, and GASB 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*. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information; (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes; and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. The District implemented this statement as of July 1, 2015.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. New Pronouncements (Continued)

Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

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*. Those provisions in statement 73 that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 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. 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.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment to GASB Statement No. 27*. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to State or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment to GASB Statement No. 14*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. New Pronouncements (Continued)

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

corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units— an amendment to GASB Statement No. 14*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

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, 2016, 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.

	2016
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 61,611,964
Petty cash	1,250
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3,199,432
Total District cash and investments of primary government	64,812,646
Cash in bank and investments in Fiduciary Funds	60,946
Total cash and investments	\$ 64,873,592

The District's bank balance for cash on deposit in banks was \$5,640,633 with a carrying value of \$5,121,509 at June 30, 2016. 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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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:

<u>Permitted Investment/Deposit</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>
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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

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.

Permitted Investment/Deposit	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum 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, 2016, the District had \$43,411,457 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. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. 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, 2016, LAIF had an average maturity of 167 days. As of June 30, 2016, LAIF was not rated.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

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, 2016:

	Maturities of			
	12 months or less	12-24 months	25-60 months	Total
U.S. and State Agency Obligations:				
FHLB	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,420	\$ 3,000,420
FNMA	-	-	2,528,080	2,528,080
FHLMC	-	-	1,000,230	1,000,230
Tennessee Valley Authority	-	-	1,065,950	1,065,950
Certificates of Deposit	1,000,000	1,001,310	2,534,600	4,535,910
Comercial Paper	1,999,810	-	-	1,999,810
LAIF	43,411,457	-	-	43,411,457
Total Investments	46,411,267	1,001,310	10,129,280	57,541,857
Cash in bank and money market funds	7,330,485	-	-	7,330,485
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 53,741,752</u>	<u>\$1,001,310</u>	<u>\$10,129,280</u>	<u>\$ 64,872,342</u>

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, 2016 for each investment type:

	Aaa	P-1	Total
U.S. and State Agency Obligations:			
FHLB	\$ 3,000,420	\$ -	\$ 3,000,420
FNMA	2,528,080	-	2,528,080
FHLMC	1,000,230	-	1,000,230
Tennessee Valley Authority	1,065,950	-	1,065,950
Commercial paper	-	1,999,810	1,999,810
Money market funds	-	2,208,976	2,208,976
Totals	<u>\$ 7,594,680</u>	<u>\$4,208,786</u>	<u>11,803,466</u>
Exempt from credit rate disclosure			
Certificates of deposit			4,535,910
Not rated			
California Local Agency Investment Fund			43,411,457
Cash in banks			5,121,509
Total cash in banks and investments			64,872,342
Petty cash			1,250
Total cash and investments			<u>\$64,873,592</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

F. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized - The funds deposited in the Local Agency Investment Fund are invested in accordance with Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480, the stated investment authority for the Pooled Money Investment Account. Deposits and withdrawals in LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value and, therefore, are uncategorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using			Total
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
U.S. Agencies	\$ 7,594,680	\$ -	\$ 7,594,680	\$ -	\$ 7,594,680
Commercial Paper	1,999,810	-	1,999,810	-	1,999,810
Certificates of deposit	3,535,910	-	3,535,910	-	3,535,910
Total	\$ 13,130,400	\$ -	\$ 13,130,400	\$ -	13,130,400
			Uncategorized-Money market, LAIF, Non-negotiable CD		46,620,433
					<u>\$59,750,833</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset Additions and Retirements

Capital assets activity comprised the following:

	Balance at June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,175,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,175,878
Construction in progress	1,587,806	2,339,894	-	3,927,700
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>7,763,684</u>	<u>2,339,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,103,578</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	26,584,738	262,024	-	26,846,762
Equipment	27,117,353	1,453,796	(49,652)	28,521,497
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>53,702,091</u>	<u>1,715,820</u>	<u>(49,652)</u>	<u>55,368,259</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(13,122,373)	(382,927)	-	(13,505,300)
Equipment	(17,496,174)	(1,163,753)	49,652	(18,610,275)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(30,618,547)</u>	<u>(1,546,680)</u>	<u>49,652</u>	<u>(32,115,575)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>23,083,544</u>	<u>169,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,252,684</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 30,847,228</u>	<u>\$ 2,509,034</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,356,262</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

NOTE 4 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The changes of the compensated absences were as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Beginning Balance, at July 1, 2015	\$ 1,638,213
Additions made during fiscal year	(1,703,771)
Payments made during fiscal year	<u>1,907,822</u>
Ending balance, at June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 1,842,264</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 350,030</u>

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 Amount	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Governmental Activities Debt						
2013 Certificates of Participation 3.4%-5%, due 8/1/18	\$ 3,227,000	\$ 2,606,000	\$ -	\$ 640,000	\$ 1,966,000	\$ 646,000
2015 Certificates of Participation 2%-5%, due 8/1/35	12,010,000	12,010,000	-	150,000	11,860,000	150,000
Lease Purchase Agreement, 2.58%, due 5/19/18	<u>3,400,000</u>	<u>1,532,120</u>	-	499,839	<u>1,032,281</u>	<u>512,272</u>
Total Governmental Activity Debt	18,637,000	16,148,120	-	1,289,839	14,858,281	1,308,272
Total premium (discount) net of amortization	<u>1,122,249</u>	<u>1,122,249</u>	-	56,112	<u>1,066,137</u>	-
Total Governmental Activity Debt net of Premium (Discount)	<u>\$19,759,249</u>	<u>\$17,270,369</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,345,951	<u>\$15,924,418</u>	<u>\$1,308,272</u>

A. 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.

B. 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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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. As of June 30, 2016 this fund balance is \$499,804.

C. 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.

D. Debt Service Requirements

The District's debt service requirements are presented below:

<u>For the year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 1,308,272	\$ 488,664	\$ 1,796,936
2018	1,326,009	468,814	1,794,823
2019	819,000	449,098	1,268,098
2020	500,000	431,350	931,350
2021	515,000	411,050	926,050
2022 - 2026	2,900,000	1,720,900	4,620,900
2027 - 2031	3,405,000	1,206,675	4,611,675
2032 - 2036	4,085,000	513,750	4,598,750
Total payments due	<u>\$ 14,858,281</u>	<u>\$ 5,690,301</u>	<u>\$ 20,548,582</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

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, 2016, were as follows:

<u>Fund Receiving Transfers</u>	<u>Fund Making Transfers</u>	<u>Amount Transferred</u>
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,792,188 (A)
SRV Fire Community Fund	General Fund	990 (B)
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2,433,654 (C)
		<u>\$ 4,226,832</u>

- (A) To fund debt service payments
- (B) To fund community programs. Reimbursement from donations.
- (C) To fund construction in progress

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Detailed classifications of the District’s Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2016, are below:

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Capital Projects	San Ramon Valley Fire Community	Debt Service	Total
Nonspendable:					
Items not in spendable form:					
Prepays and Deposits	\$ 333,408	\$ 238,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 571,408
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	<u>333,408</u>	<u>238,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>571,408</u>
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	-	97,861	-	-	97,861
Contributions	-	-	30	-	30
Debt Service	-	-	-	39	39
Total Restricted Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>97,861</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>97,930</u>
Committed to:					
Workers' Compensation Claims	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Capital Projects	-	5,821,791	-	-	5,821,791
Stabilization Arrangements	13,106,604	-	-	-	13,106,604
Total Committed Fund Balances	<u>16,106,604</u>	<u>5,821,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,928,395</u>
Assigned to:					
Contractual Obligations for					
Operating Expenses/Capital Improvements	48,866	256,394	-	-	305,260
Total Assigned Fund Balances	<u>48,866</u>	<u>256,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>305,260</u>
Unassigned:					
General Fund	38,384,583	-	-	-	38,384,583
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	<u>38,384,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,384,583</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 54,873,461</u>	<u>\$ 6,414,046</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	<u>\$ 61,287,576</u>

C. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District has a minimum fund balance policy approved on June 30, 2014 by Board Resolution No. 2014-09. 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, 2016, the Dry Period Reserve requirement of \$34,391,286 is included in unassigned fund balance.

The policy also requires 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. 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. At June 30, 2015, the Stabilization Arrangement requirement of \$13,106,604 and the Workers' Compensation amount of \$3,000,000 are included in Committed Fund Balance.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

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, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Safety		Non-Safety	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date				
Formula	3% at 50	2.7% at 57	2% at 55	2.5 % at 67
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	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	15.51% - 22.43%	17.19% - 21.50%	8.36% - 15.08%	8.10% - 12.62%
Required employer contribution rates	88.53%	78.74%	43.56%	39.59%

- (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 \$14,694,250 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Plan's Collective Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$80,736,003 for its proportionate share of the Plan's collective net pension liability.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

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, 2015 and 2014. 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, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The District's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the District's actual 2015 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 December 31, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

	<u>General</u>
Proportion - 2014	5.815%
Proportion - 2015	<u>4.176%</u>
Change in Proportion - Increase (Decrease)	<u><u>-1.639%</u></u>

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, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,370,266. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>(Deferred Inflows of Resources)</u>
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 6,427,472	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(8,600,775)
Changes in assumptions	3,011,455	(2,289)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	17,868,320	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(8,150,682)
Total	<u>\$ 27,307,247</u>	<u>\$ (16,753,746)</u>

The \$7,944,418 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2017	\$ (242,707)
2018	(242,707)
2019	935,646
2020	<u>3,675,797</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,126,029</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Non-Safety</u>
Valuation Date	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014
Measurement Date	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll - fixed	Level percent of payroll - fixed
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	4.0% - 13.75% (1)	4.0% - 13.25% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% (2)	7.00% (2)
Mortality	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (3)	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (3)

(1) Includes inflation at 2.75% plus real across-the-board salary increase of 0.5% plus merit and longevity increases

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

(3) For General Members: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, projected generationally with the two-dimensional MP-2015 projection scale. For Safety Members: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set back three years, projected generationally with the two-dimensional MP-2015 projection scale.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 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 7.00% 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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%	5.75%
Developed International Equity	10.00%	6.99%
Emerging Markets Equity	14.00%	8.95%
Short-Term Govt/Credit	24.00%	0.20%
U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.30%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.45%
Cash & Equivalents	1.00%	-0.46%
Risk Diversifying Strategies	2.00%	4.30%
Private Credit	17.00%	6.30%
Private Equity	17.00%	8.10%
Total	100.00%	

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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Discount Rate	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
District's Net Pension Liability	\$ 135,607,222	\$ 80,736,003	\$ 36,053,685

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

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
Eligibility	Full time employees retire directly from District Service ret: 50 & 10 or 30 YOS Service-connected disability ret: regardless age or service Service includes all 37 Act and CalPERS service Participates in PEMHCA	Full time employees retire directly from District Service ret: 50 & 10 or 20 YOS Service-connected disability ret: regardless age or service Service includes all 37 Act and CalPERS service Participates in PEMHCA
Medical Benefits	District pays 100% 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, 2016, approximately 305 participants were eligible to receive benefits.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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) 7.00% 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 7.5% in 20167 to 4.5% for years starting 2023. 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 23 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 administered 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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

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)	\$ 5,450,220
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,603,340
Adjustment to the ARC	<u>(1,651,881)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	<u>5,401,679</u>
Contributions made:	
Contributions to OPEB Trust	3,396,659
District portion of current year premiums paid	<u>2,053,562</u>
Total Contributions	<u>5,450,221</u>
Decrease in net OPEB Obligation	(48,542)
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2015	<u>28,079,503</u>
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2016	<u><u>\$ 28,030,961</u></u>

The Plan’s annual OPEB cost and actual contributions for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2015 and 2016 are set forth below:

Fiscal Year ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Liability
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
6/30/2016	5,401,679	5,450,221	101%	28,030,961

The Plan’s most recent schedule of funding progress is set forth below:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Entry age Actuarial Accrued Liability (B)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	Unfunded Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll [(B-A)/C]
7/1/2015	\$8,180,813	\$ 66,276,096	\$ 58,095,279	12.34%	\$ 20,945,087	277%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016**

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:

Coverage	Issuance Company/ Risk Pool	Limit of Liability	Deductible/ SIR
Workers' Compensation	Insurance Co.	Statutory	\$1,000,000
All Risk Property	FAIRA	\$50,417,869	\$5,000
General Liability	FAIRA	\$1,000,000 Per Occurrence/ \$2,000,000 Aggregate	None
Management Liability	FAIRA	\$1,000,000	\$5,000
Auto Liability	FAIRA	\$1,000,000	\$1,000/\$3,000 - Comp/Collision
Garage Keepers Legal Liability	FAIRA	\$250,000	\$250 Comprehensive / \$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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2016, the District's third party administrator responsible for processing Workers' Compensation claims determined that the liability for unpaid claims amounted to \$4,197,000. 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:

	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15
Balance July 1	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 3,622,000
Current year claims and estimated changes in claims payable	1,025,100	1,207,512
Claims paid	(928,100)	(729,512)
Balance June 30	<u>\$ 4,197,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,100,000</u>
Balance due within one year	<u>\$ 1,552,890</u>	<u>\$ 1,517,000</u>

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, 2016 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 2015-2016, 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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 59,300,000	\$ 61,433,654	\$ 62,506,117	\$ 1,072,463
Intergovernmental revenues	117,903	671,524	857,038	185,514
Charges for services	3,807,886	4,008,119	4,177,905	169,786
Use of money and property	97,311	237,710	331,951	94,241
Rents, royalties, and commissions	71,400	45,890	45,958	68
Other revenues	191,600	167,858	104,651	(63,207)
Total Revenues	63,586,100	66,564,755	68,023,620	1,458,865
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety-fire:				
Salaries and benefits	53,794,275	52,754,806	54,410,781	(1,655,975)
Total salaries and benefits	53,794,275	52,754,806	54,410,781	(1,655,975)
Central garage:				
Repairs	102,500	102,500	174,177	(71,677)
Maintenance	18,450	18,450	6,534	11,916
Gas, diesel and oil	203,063	203,063	137,063	66,000
Tires	46,125	46,125	40,666	5,459
Mandated inspection	9,738	9,738	9,822	(84)
Total central garage	379,876	379,876	368,262	11,614
Maintenance and repairs:				
Equipment	243,102	243,102	165,074	78,028
Radio and electronic	322,550	322,550	231,239	91,311
Buildings	217,696	217,696	157,281	60,415
Grounds	54,463	54,463	44,167	10,296
Total maintenance and repairs	837,811	837,811	597,761	240,050
Rents and leases	65,733	65,733	64,106	1,627

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Professional and other services:				
Professional and specialized services	1,191,092	1,191,092	937,626	253,466
Recruiting costs	88,515	88,515	102,890	(14,375)
Legal services	180,000	180,000	254,331	(74,331)
Info Technology Surcharge	-	-	-	-
Medical services	113,405	113,405	74,647	38,758
Communications services	82,500	82,500	79,800	2,700
Election services	-	-	-	-
Insurance services	588,000	588,000	559,787	28,213
Publication of legal notices	500	500	1,475	(975)
Specialized printing	25,333	25,333	14,941	10,392
Total professional and other services	2,269,345	2,269,345	2,025,497	243,848
Supplies and utilities:				
Office supplies	33,108	33,108	27,027	6,081
Postage	16,450	16,450	14,021	2,429
Telecommunications	199,300	199,300	168,729	30,571
Utilities	348,193	348,193	352,055	(3,862)
Small tools and equipment	126,165	126,165	69,710	56,455
Miscellaneous supplies	145,488	145,488	100,561	44,927
Medical supplies	133,090	133,090	143,955	(10,865)
Firefighting supplies	105,800	105,800	37,479	68,321
Pharmaceutical supplies	33,000	33,000	35,498	(2,498)
Computer supplies	7,500	22,500	7,691	14,809
Radio equipment and supplies	25,000	25,000	15,281	9,719
Food supplies	27,331	27,331	27,628	(297)
PPE Inspections & Repairs	33,900	33,900	18,745	15,155
Safety clothing and supplies	122,400	122,400	80,554	41,846
Class A uniforms & supplies	12,500	12,500	3,496	9,004
Non-Safety clothing and supplies	31,100	31,100	5,638	25,462
Class B uniforms & supplies	39,000	39,000	56,894	(17,894)
Household supplies	41,000	41,000	43,371	(2,371)
Dues and memberships	77,573	77,573	68,045	9,528
Educational courses and supplies	71,875	71,875	38,886	32,989
Educational assistance program	18,500	18,500	12,978	5,522
Public educational supplies	12,000	12,000	10,799	1,201

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Books and periodicals	23,046	23,046	10,112	12,934
Recognition supplies	4,000	4,000	1,906	2,094
Meetings and travel expenses	24,900	28,900	33,347	(4,447)
Total supplies and utilities	1,712,219	1,731,219	1,384,406	346,813
Property Tax Share Agreement	-	85,000	84,695	305
Total Expenditures	59,059,259	58,123,790	58,935,508	(811,718)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,526,841	8,440,965	9,088,112	647,147
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in		-		-
Transfers out	(3,805,992)	(4,239,646)	(4,226,832)	12,814
Total Other Financing Sources	(3,805,992)	(4,239,646)	(4,226,832)	12,814
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 720,849	\$ 4,201,319	4,861,280	\$ 659,961
Fund balance at beginning of year			50,012,181	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 54,873,461	

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SAN RAMON COMMUNITY FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
 BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUE				
Other revenue	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 30	\$ (470)
Total Revenue	500	500	30	(470)
EXPENDITURES				
Service and supplies	500	500	1,000	(500)
Total Expenditures	500	500	1,000	(500)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	(970)	(970)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	-	990	990
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	990	990
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	20	\$ 20
Fund balance at beginning of year			10	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 30	

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE
HEALTH PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

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:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Entry age Actuarial Accrued Liability (B)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	Unfunded Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll [(B-A)/C]
6/30/2011	\$ 4,309,000	\$ 78,785,000	\$ 74,476,000	5.47%	\$ 20,945,087	356%
7/1/2013	5,639,092	57,897,374	52,258,282	9.70%	18,998,580	278%
7/1/2015	8,180,813	66,276,096	58,095,279	12.34%	20,945,087	277%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**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, 2016**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	4.176%	5.815%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 80,736,003	\$ 69,527,014
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 19,188,961	\$ 18,998,580
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	420.74%	365.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.70%	81.67%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation.

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).

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST 10 YEARS*
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 14,694,250	\$ 14,723,941
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	14,694,250	14,723,941
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,945,087	\$ 19,188,961
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	70.16%	76.73%

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

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		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUE				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,074	\$ 44,074
Other revenues	34,825	34,825	39,127	4,302
Total Revenue	34,825	34,825	83,201	48,376
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Professional and other services	-	-	18,463	(18,463)
Services and supplies			66	(66)
Capital outlay:				
Various improvements	6,078,546	6,078,546	2,881,884	3,196,662
Radio, electronic equipment	503,770	2,241,237	1,234,044	1,007,193
Tools and sundry equipment	588,204	641,204	144,052	497,152
Automobiles and trucks	289,752	289,752	-	289,752
Total capital outlay	7,460,272	9,250,739	4,259,980	4,972,230
Total Expenditures	7,460,272	9,250,739	4,278,509	4,953,767
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,425,447)	(9,215,914)	(4,195,308)	5,002,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,433,654	433,654
Total Other Financing Sources	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,433,654	433,654
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (5,425,447)	\$ (7,215,914)	(1,761,654)	\$ 5,435,797
Fund balance at beginning of year			8,175,700	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 6,414,046	

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$ 2	\$ (238)
Other revenues	-	-	4,500	4,500
Total Revenues	240	240	4,502	4,262
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal	909,981	1,287,672	1,289,839	(2,167)
Interest	896,011	510,320	508,025	2,295
Total Debt Service	1,805,992	1,797,992	1,797,864	128
Total Expenditures	1,805,992	1,797,992	1,797,864	128
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,805,752)	(1,797,752)	(1,793,362)	4,390
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,805,992	1,805,992	1,792,188	(13,804)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,805,992	1,805,992	1,792,188	(13,804)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 240	\$ 8,240	(1,174)	\$ (9,414)
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,213	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 39	

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, OTHER THAN
GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

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.

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2016</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 54,412	\$ 53,000	\$ 46,466	\$ 60,946
	<u>\$ 54,412</u>	<u>\$ 53,000</u>	<u>\$ 46,466</u>	<u>\$ 60,946</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,600	\$ 40,491	\$ 46,466	\$ 625
Due to members	\$ 47,812	\$ 12,509	\$ -	\$ 60,321
	<u>\$ 54,412</u>	<u>\$ 53,000</u>	<u>\$ 46,466</u>	<u>\$ 60,946</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

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

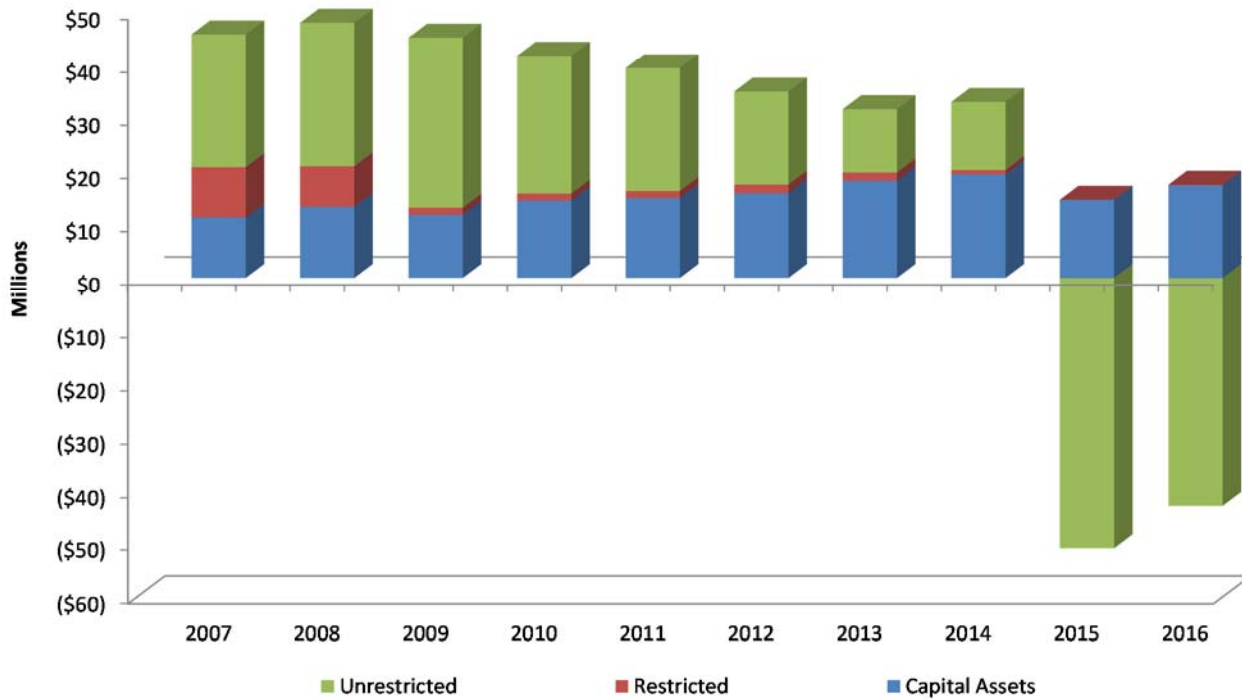
Sources

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016**

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



	(in thousands)									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in										
Capital Assets	\$11,403	\$13,404	\$11,880	\$14,546	\$15,039	\$15,911	\$18,266	\$19,458	\$14,699	\$17,432
Restricted	9,442	7,604	1,333	1,331	1,330	1,656	1,567	838	1	98
Unrestricted	25,047	27,078	32,076	25,986	23,132	17,499	11,907	12,804	(50,933)	(42,766)
Total governmental activities net position	\$45,892	\$48,086	\$45,289	\$41,863	\$39,501	\$35,066	\$31,740	\$33,100	(\$36,233)	(\$25,236)

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2016

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

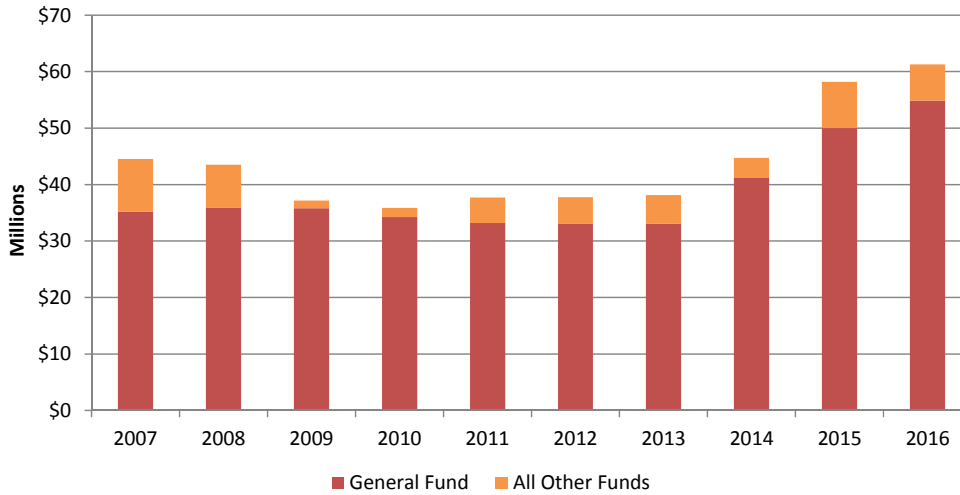
	(in thousands)									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Public Safety	\$45,810	\$51,547	\$57,957	\$55,735	\$56,676	\$56,404	\$57,028	\$56,756	\$51,464	\$56,647
Interest on Long-Term Debt	839	860	808	755	698	967	646	561	490	467
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	46,649	52,407	58,765	56,490	57,374	57,371	57,674	57,317	51,954	57,114
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services	2,261	2,297	2,658	2,706	2,585	2,985	3,576	3,904	3,892	4,178
Operating Grants and Contributions	732	808	1,310	369	3,054	462	1,874	1,427	470	857
Capital Grants and Contributions										
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	2,993	3,105	3,968	3,075	5,639	3,447	5,450	5,331	4,362	5,035
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Total Government Activities Program Expenses	(43,656)	(49,302)	(54,797)	(53,415)	(51,735)	(53,924)	(52,224)	(51,986)	(47,592)	(52,079)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$43,656)	(\$49,302)	(\$54,797)	(\$53,415)	(\$51,735)	(\$53,924)	(\$52,224)	(\$51,986)	(\$47,592)	(\$52,079)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	\$48,522	\$49,729	\$51,336	\$49,680	\$49,185	\$49,329	\$48,508	\$53,140	\$57,772	\$62,506
Use of Money and Property	1,789	1,723	638	250	152	99	58	80	144	376
Other	22	45	26	59	36	61	332	126	353	194
Total General Revenues and Other Revenues	50,333	51,497	52,000	49,989	49,373	49,489	48,898	53,346	58,269	63,076
Total Primary Government	\$6,677	\$2,195	(\$2,797)	(\$3,426)	(\$2,362)	(\$4,435)	(\$3,326)	\$1,360	\$10,677	\$10,997
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities Changes in Net Assets	\$6,677	\$2,195	(\$2,797)	(3,426)	(2,362)	(4,435)	(3,326)	1,360	10,677	10,997
Net Position Beginning Fund Balance, as restated	39,215	45,891	48,086	45,289	41,863	39,501	35,066	31,740	(46,910) (a)	(36,233)
Net Position Ending Fund Balance	\$45,892	\$48,086	\$45,289	\$41,863	\$39,501	\$35,066	\$31,740	\$33,100	(\$36,233)	(\$25,236)

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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016**

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



(in thousands)

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

General Fund

Reserved	\$6	\$3	\$5
Unreserved	\$35,162	35,862	35,806
Total General Fund	\$35,168	\$35,865	\$35,811 (a)

All Other Governmental Funds

Reserved	\$9,370	\$7,639	\$1,333
Unreserved, reported in:			
Special revenue funds			
Capital project funds			
Total all other governmental funds	\$9,370	\$7,639	\$1,333

General Fund

Committed	\$23,387	\$23,814	\$23,085	\$22,506	\$12,100	\$13,178	\$16,107
Nonspendable							\$333
Assigned	1,915	2,975	4,274	157	81	87	49
Unassigned	8,977	6,404	5,686	10,429	28,989	36,747	38,385
Total General Fund	\$34,279	\$33,193 (b)	\$33,045	\$33,092	\$41,170	\$50,012	\$54,874

All Other Governmental Funds

Nonspendable	\$237	\$225	\$225	\$238	\$238	\$238	\$238
Restricted	1,331	1,330	1,656	1,329	599	1	98
Committed		2,666	2,710	2,678	2,716	7,860	5,822
Assigned		300	97	787	12	78	256
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$1,568	\$4,521	\$4,688	\$5,032	\$3,565	\$8,177	\$6,414

(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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

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

	(in thousands)				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues					
Taxes	\$48,522	\$49,729	\$51,336	\$49,680	\$49,185
Use of money and property	1,789	1,723	638	250	153
Intergovernmental revenues	732	808	1,310	369	3,054
Charges for services	2,129	2,157	2,500	2,562	2,426
Other	154	184	184	203	195
Total Revenues	53,326	54,601	55,968	53,064	55,013
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	43,012	49,023	54,277	48,707	49,770
Capital outlay	4,169	4,121	5,637	3,083	4,365
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	1,421	1,631	1,606	1,662	1,713
Interest and fiscal charges	839	860	808	755	698
Total Expenditures	49,441	55,635	62,328	54,207	56,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,885	(1,034)	(6,360)	(1,143)	(1,533)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	2,844	6,466	11,299	5,732	3,325
Transfers (out)	(2,844)	(6,466)	(11,299)	(5,732)	(3,325)
Refunding certificates of participation Certificates of participation issued					3,400
Lease Proceeds					
Premium on bonds					
Payments to refunded bond escrow					
Total other financing sources (uses)					3,400
Net Change in fund balances	\$3,885	(\$1,034)	(\$6,360)	(\$1,143)	\$1,867
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.0%	4.8%	4.3%	4.7%	4.6%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016**

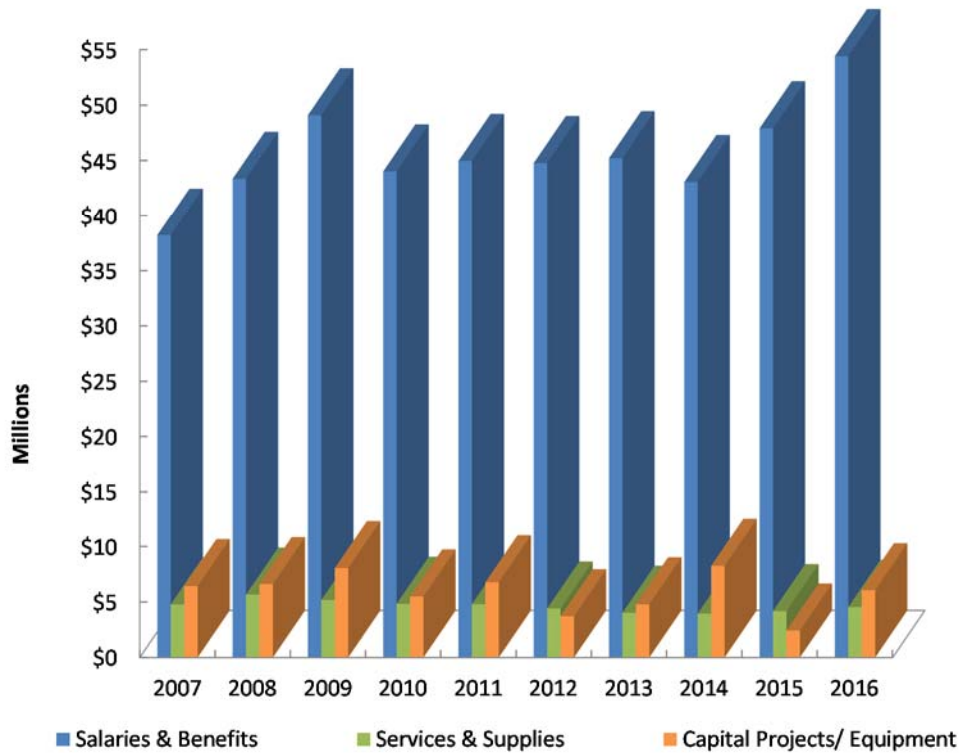
**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	(in thousands)				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues					
Taxes	\$49,329	\$48,508	\$53,140	\$57,772	\$62,506
Use of money and property	99	58	80	144	376
Intergovernmental revenues	462	1,874	1,426	470	857
Charges for services	2,795	3,254	3,662	3,892	4,178
Other	251	739	369	1,093	194
Total Revenues	52,936	54,433	58,677	63,371	68,111
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	49,198	49,250	47,033	52,098	58,955
Capital outlay	771	2,933	2,499	633	4,260
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	2,225	1,211	5,151	1,316	1,290
Interest and fiscal charges	723	648	610	481	508
Total Expenditures	52,917	54,042	55,293	54,528	65,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	19	391	3,384	8,843	3,098
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	3,647	3,458	2,562	1,798	4,227
Transfers (out)	(3,647)	(3,458)	(2,562)	(1,798)	(4,227)
Refunding certificates of participation			3,227		
Certificates of participation issued				13,132	
Lease Proceeds					
Premium on bonds					
Payments to refunded bond escrow				(8,521)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			3,227	4,611	
Net Change in fund balances	\$19	\$391	\$6,611	\$13,454	\$3,098
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.7%	3.6%	10.9%	3.3%	3.0%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016**

**General Expenditures By Function
All Governmental Fund Types
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



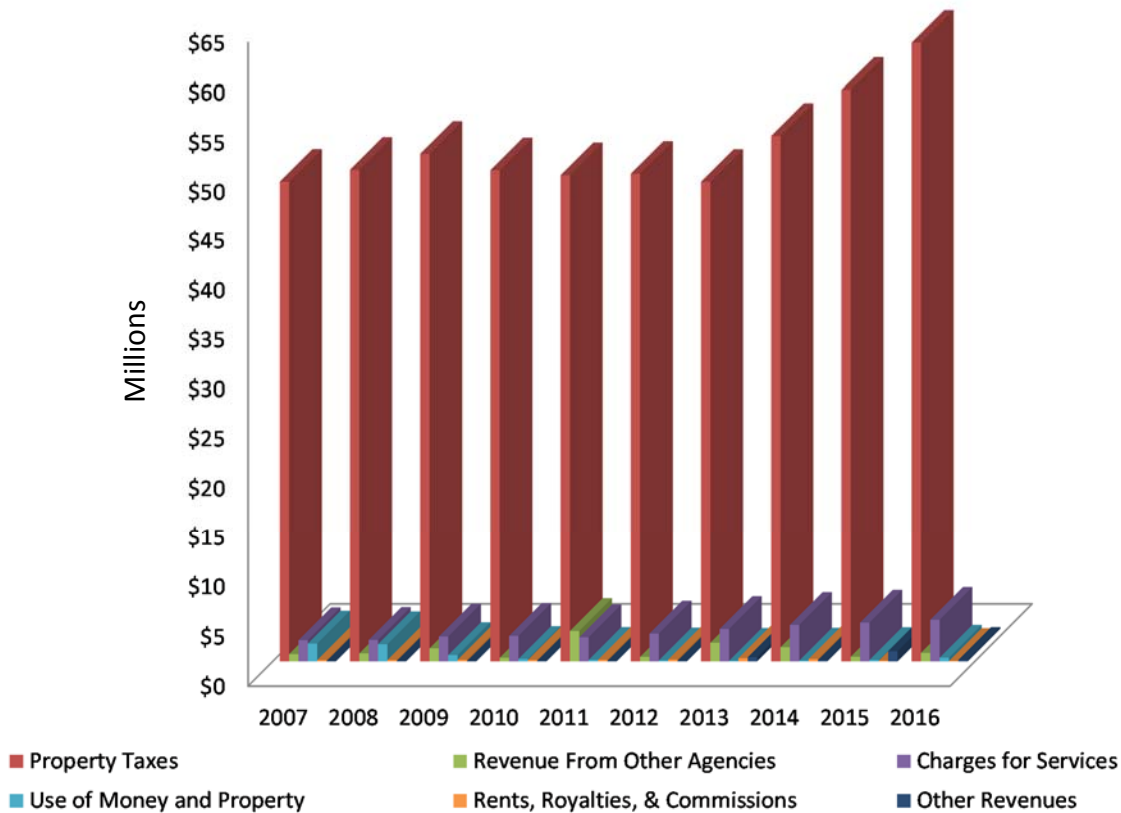
Fiscal Year	Salaries & Benefits	Services & Supplies	Capital Projects/ Equipment/ Debt Service	Total
2007	\$38,227,789	\$4,784,606	\$6,429,128	\$49,441,523
2008	43,359,987	5,663,047	6,612,168	55,635,202
2009	49,091,784	5,184,521	8,051,698	62,328,003
2010	44,029,329	4,831,654	5,499,989	54,360,972
2011	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
2016	54,410,781	4,544,256	6,057,844	65,012,881

Source: Annual District Financial Statements and Records

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016**

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



Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Revenue From Other Agencies	Charges for Services	Use of Money and Property	Rents, Royalties, & Commissions	Other Revenues	Total
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
2016	62,506,117	857,038	4,177,905	376,027	45,958	148,308	68,111,353

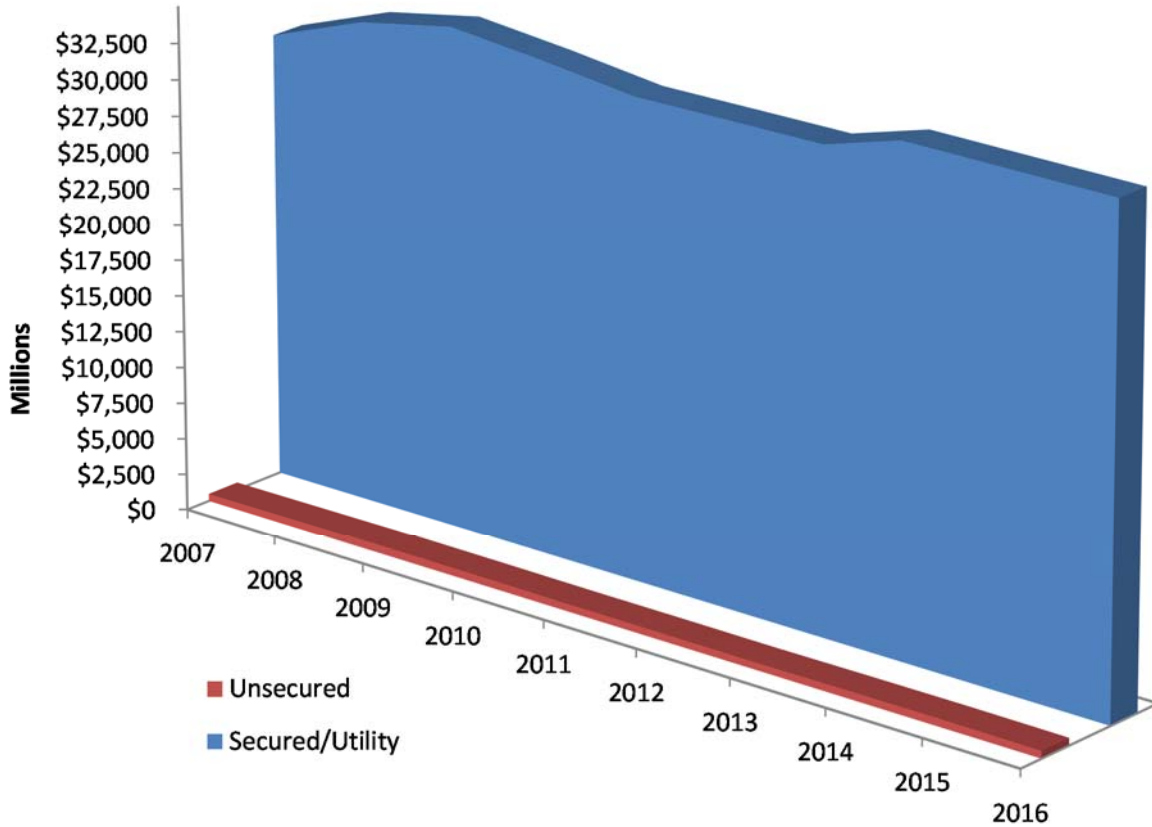
Source: Annual District Financial Statements and Records

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

**Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



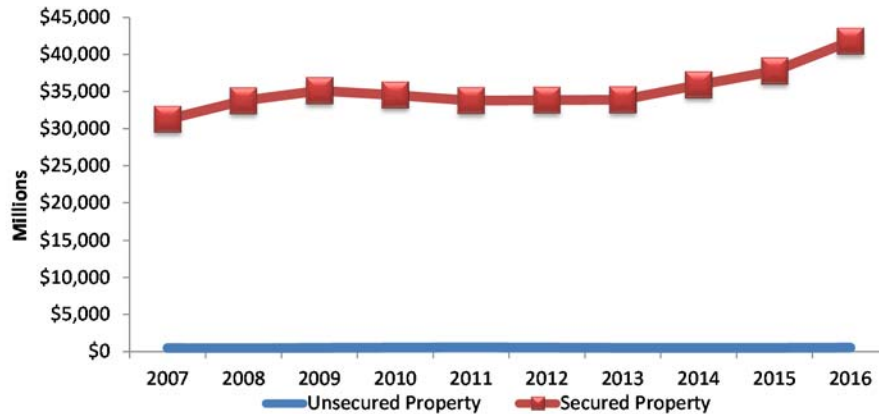
Fiscal Year	Local Secured	Utility	Unsecured	Total Assessed Value
2007	\$30,798,477,318	\$801,750	\$503,155,731	\$31,302,434,799
2008	33,325,977,071	488,449	537,112,855	33,863,578,375
2009	34,629,953,985	488,449	566,979,063	35,197,421,497
2010	33,999,908,443	1,645,966	545,889,815	34,547,444,224
2011	33,214,600,585	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
2016	41,268,709,897	425,894	519,977,616	41,789,113,407

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016**

**Assessed and Estimated Actual
Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



Real Property					
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	
2007	\$27,504,342,149	\$2,756,353,926	\$220,395,421	\$318,187,572	
2008	29,889,388,569	2,638,073,854	183,159,314	615,843,783	
2009	30,934,259,689	2,845,614,454	187,064,908	663,503,383	
2010	30,443,376,537	2,857,924,800	190,721,006	509,532,066	
2011	29,773,860,084	2,756,249,783	185,682,986	499,294,253	
2012	29,977,973,155	2,666,415,458	173,213,643	484,745,072	
2013	30,105,033,826	2,614,615,253	174,944,054	481,640,316	
2014	32,078,994,836	2,589,748,419	176,902,992	554,299,136	
2015	34,727,228,153	2,594,934,388	174,354,061	779,268,247	
2016	37,019,664,549	3,026,592,319	124,522,160	1,618,334,379	
Fiscal Year	Total Real Secured Property	Unsecured Property	Total Assessed (a)	Estimated Full Market (a)	Total Direct Tax Rate (b)
2007	\$30,799,279,068	\$503,155,731	\$31,302,434,799	\$31,302,434,799	1%
2008	33,326,465,520	537,112,855	33,863,578,375	33,863,578,375	1%
2009	34,630,442,434	566,979,063	35,197,421,497	35,197,421,497	1%
2010	34,001,554,409	545,889,815	34,547,444,224	34,547,444,224	1%
2011	33,215,087,106	513,425,077	33,728,512,183	33,728,512,183	1%
2012	33,302,347,328	514,027,979	33,816,375,307	33,816,375,307	1%
2013	33,376,233,449	498,814,784	33,875,048,233	33,875,048,233	1%
2014	35,399,945,383	538,281,086	35,938,226,469	35,938,226,469	1%
2015	37,275,784,849	553,563,332	38,829,348,181	38,829,348,181	1%
2016	41,269,135,791	519,977,616	41,789,113,407	41,789,113,407	1%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

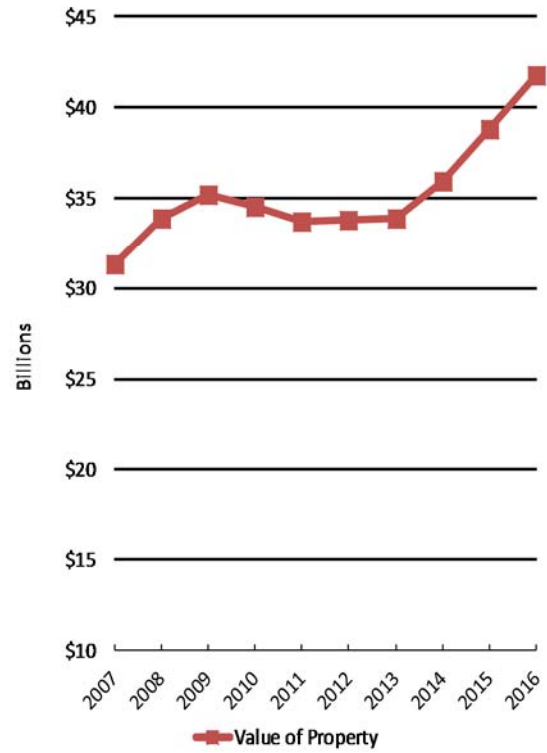
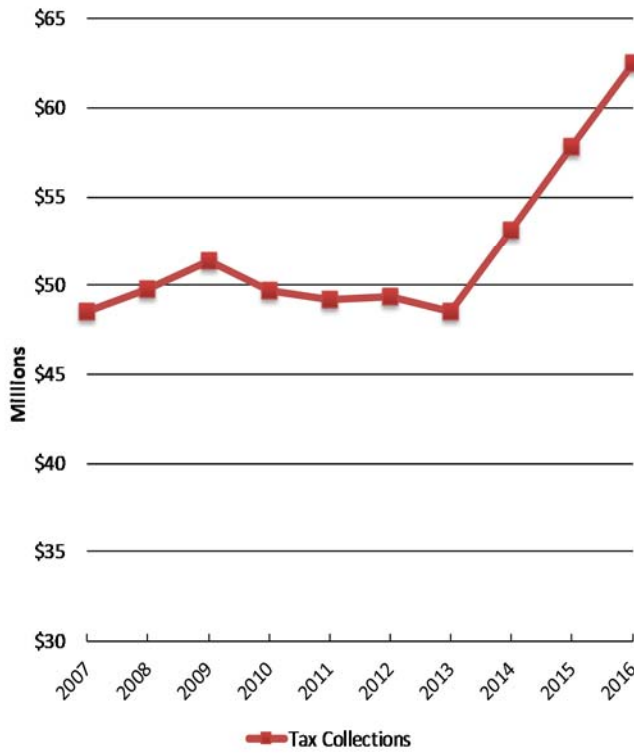
- (a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.
- (b) California cities do not set their own 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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

**Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



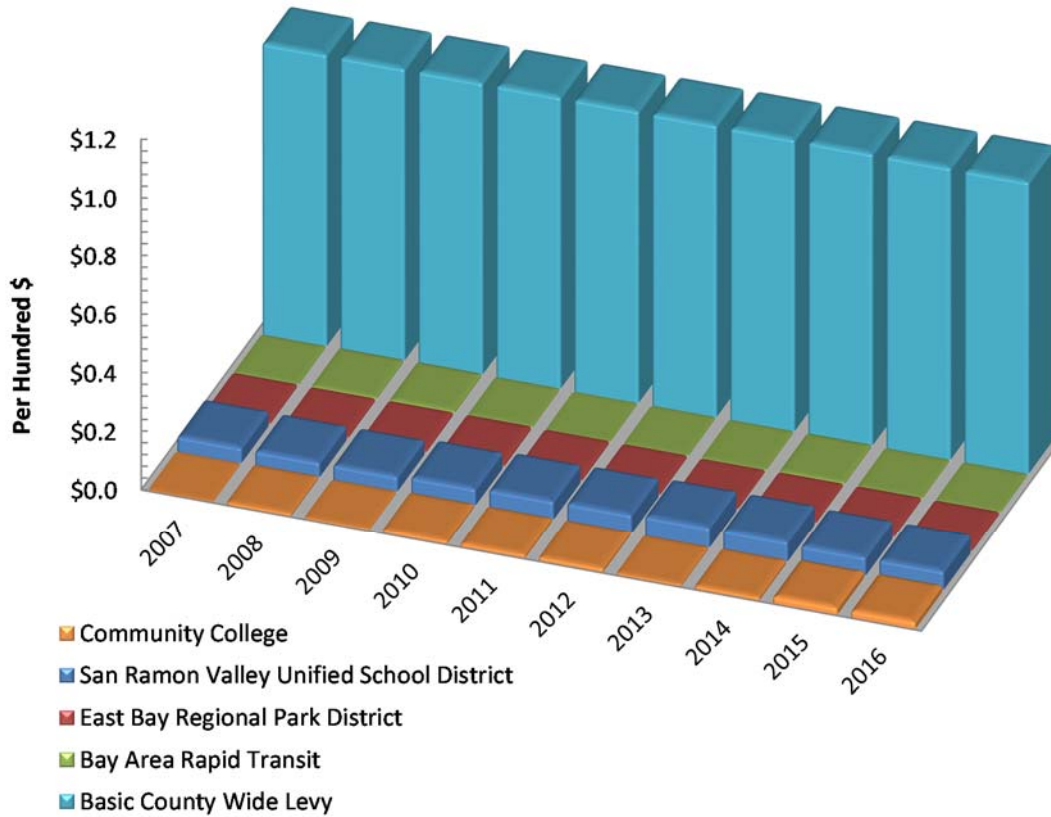
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Value of Property Subject to Local Tax Rate
2007	\$48,521,551	\$48,521,551	100.0000%	\$31,302,434,799
2008	49,729,211	49,729,211	100.0000%	33,863,578,375
2009	51,335,992	51,335,992	100.0000%	35,197,421,497
2010	49,680,045	49,680,045	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
2016	62,506,117	62,506,117	100.0000%	41,789,113,407

Source: San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Records

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016

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



<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Basic County Wide Levy</u>	<u>Bay Area Rapid Transit</u>	<u>East Bay Regional Park District</u>	<u>San Ramon Valley Unified School District</u>	<u>Community College</u>	<u>Total</u>
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
2016	1.0000	0.0045	0.0085	0.0651	0.0252	1.1033

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

(Note: As of June 30, 2016, the District had no outstanding general obligation bonds)

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2016

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2015-16			2006-07		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value
Shapell Industries, Inc.	\$590,355,884	1	1.43%	\$510,916,238	1	1.66%
Sunset Building/Land Co. LLC	336,152,692	2	0.81%	333,784,514	3	1.08%
Chevron USA, Inc.	331,916,432	3	0.80%	334,413,159	2	1.09%
2600 CR LLC	280,649,145	4	0.68%	not available	N/A	0.00%
Essex San Ramon Partners LLC	231,304,301	5	0.56%	70,584,810	17	0.23%
SDC 7	166,307,825	6	0.40%	147,842,791	6	0.48%
Alexander Properties Co.	99,767,631	7	0.24%	87,761,546	13	0.00%
Clancy Investment Co. LLC	92,261,666	8	0.22%	not available	N/A	0.00%
FR Investment Trust	79,679,013	9	0.19%	not available	N/A	0.00%
San Ramon Regional Medical Center	64,942,480	10	0.16%	not available	N/A	0.00%
Ardenwood Development Association	54,488,676	11	0.13%	47,909,606	20	0.00%
DS Alamo Plaza LP	49,213,661	12		not available	N/A	0.00%
Danville Livery and Mercantile	43,209,289	13	0.10%	not available	N/A	0.00%
GMS Five LLC	42,893,378	14	0.10%	not available	N/A	0.00%
Oak Reflections 12B2010LLC	42,637,893	15		not available	N/A	0.00%
Annabel Investment Co.	40,622,880	16	0.10%	143,562,247	7	0.00%
Canyon Woods Apartment Invest	37,771,077	17		not available	N/A	0.00%
REG8 Tassajara Crossing LLC	37,458,470	18	0.09%	not available	N/A	0.00%
City of San Ramon	37,402,622	19	0.09%	not available	N/A	0.00%
Toyota Motor Sales USA	36,305,244	20	0.09%	not available	N/A	0.00%
Centex Homes	not available	N/A	0.00%	215,891,879	4	0.70%
Brookfield Coventry LLC	not available	N/A	0.00%	150,710,235	5	0.49%
Fairfield San Ramon North	not available	N/A	0.00%	119,661,607	8	0.39%
San Ramon Reflections LLC	not available	N/A	0.00%	118,138,507	9	0.00%
Lennar Homes of California, Inc.	not available	N/A	0.00%	108,836,440	10	0.35%
Windemere BLC Land Co. LLC	not available	N/A	0.00%	101,315,791	11	0.33%
MW Housing Parnters III	not available	N/A	0.00%	100,322,000	12	0.00%
Legacy Copper Ridge LLC	not available	N/A	0.00%	86,144,506	14	0.00%
BRE Properties Inc.	not available	N/A	0.00%	74,418,699	15	0.24%
Toll Land XXII LP	not available	N/A	0.00%	73,691,198	16	0.24%
Regency Centers LP	not available	N/A	0.00%	56,411,124	18	0.18%
Siena Hills LLC	not available	N/A	0.00%	48,157,796	19	0.00%
Subtotal	2,695,340,259		6.22%	2,930,474,693		7.46%
Local Secured Assessed Valuation						
Fiscal Year 2015-16	\$41,268,709,897					
Fiscal Year 2006-07	\$30,798,477,318					

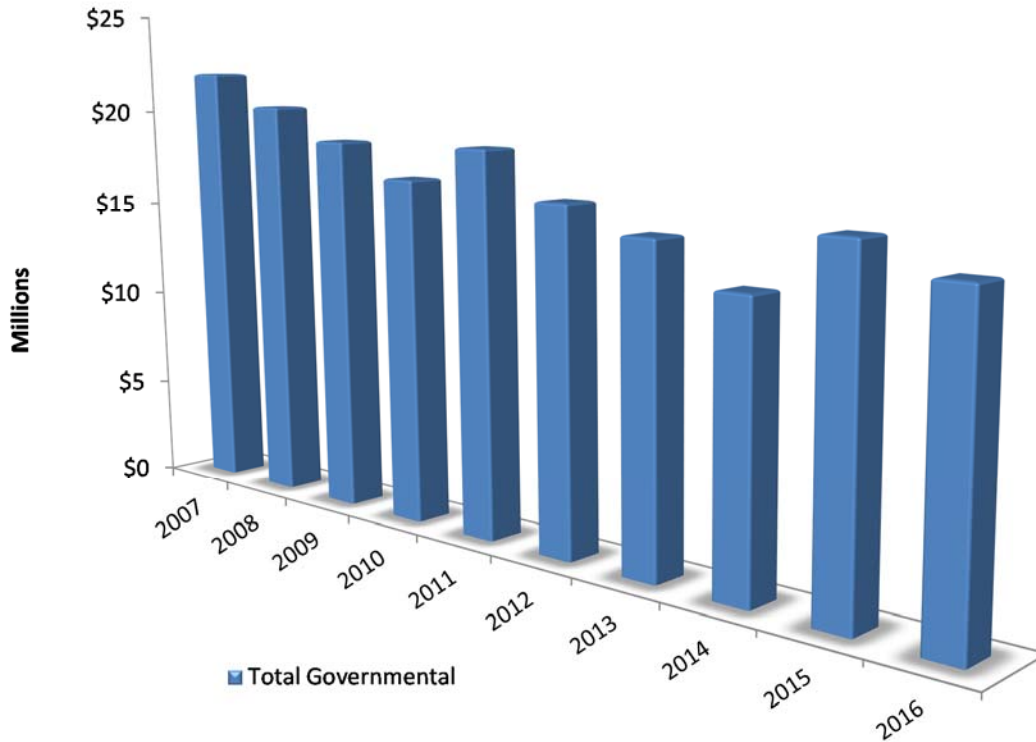
Source: HdL Coren & Cone

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

**Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Certificates of Participation</u>	<u>Equipment Capital Leases</u>	<u>Total Governmental Primary Government</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income (a)</u>	<u>Per Capita (a)</u>
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	177.04%	84.50637139
2014	11,432,000	2,017,197	13,449,197	155.27%	72.93122428
2015	14,616,000	1,532,120	16,148,120	179.57%	87.56271444
2016	13,826,000	1,032,281	14,858,281	156.81%	79.75583488

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2016

Computation of District and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2016

2015-16 Assessed Valuation

\$41,789,113,407

	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable San Ramon Valley (1)	Amount Applicable San Ramon Valley
<u>OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT</u>			
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	\$527,065,000	6.939%	\$36,573,040
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District	420,427,539	0.628%	2,640,285
Contra Costa Community College District	432,135,000	23.956%	103,522,261
Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District	70,845,000	0.357%	252,917
San Ramon Valley Unified School District	423,148,953	99.329%	420,309,624
Acalanes Union High School District	202,357,117	0.006%	12,141
Lafayette School District	11,285,000	0.024%	2,708
East Bay Regional Park District	149,945,000	10.631%	15,940,653
ABAG Windemere Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2004-2	36,819,971	100.000%	36,819,971
Contra Costa County Community Facilities District No. 2001-1	4,915,000	100.000%	4,915,000
ABAG Windemere Ranch 1915 Act Bonds	79,954,495	100.000%	79,954,495
City, County and Special District 1915 Act Bonds (Estimate)	455,000	2.781%-100%	12,653
SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$700,955,748
<u>DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:</u>			
Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations	\$253,715,570	24.244%	\$61,510,803
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations	212,765,000	24.244%	51,582,747
Contra Costa Community College District Certificates of Participation	525,000	23.956%	125,769
San Ramon Valley Unified School District General Fund Obligations	31,424,082	99.329%	31,213,226
Town of Danville Certificates of Participation	8,055,000	100.000%	8,055,000
City of San Ramon Certificates of Participation	8,535,000	100.000%	8,535,000
City of San Ramon Pension Obligations	16,520,000	100.000%	16,520,000
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Vehicle Lease-Purchase	1,032,281	100.000%	1,032,281
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation	13,826,000	100.000%	13,826,000
SUBTOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$192,400,826
LESS: Contra Costa County revenue supported obligations			(16,641,332)
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$175,759,494
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)	53,200,000	100.000%	53,200,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			14,858,281
Total Gross Overlapping Debt			\$931,698,293
Total Net Overlapping Debt			\$915,056,961
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2)			\$946,556,574
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$929,915,242

(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 2015-16 ASSESSED VALUATION:

Combined Direct Debt	1.68%
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax Assessment Debt	2.27%
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Tax Assessment Debt	2.23%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016**

**Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
JUNE 30, 2016**

ASSESSED VALUATION:

Gross Assessed Valuation \$41,789,113,407

BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a) \$1,567,091,753

AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:

Total Bonded Debt \$14,858,281

Less Tax Allocation Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue
Bonds, Certificates of Participation not subject to limit 14,858,281

Amount of debt subject to limit 0

LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN \$1,567,091,753

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%
2016	1,567,091,753	0	1,567,091,753	0.00%

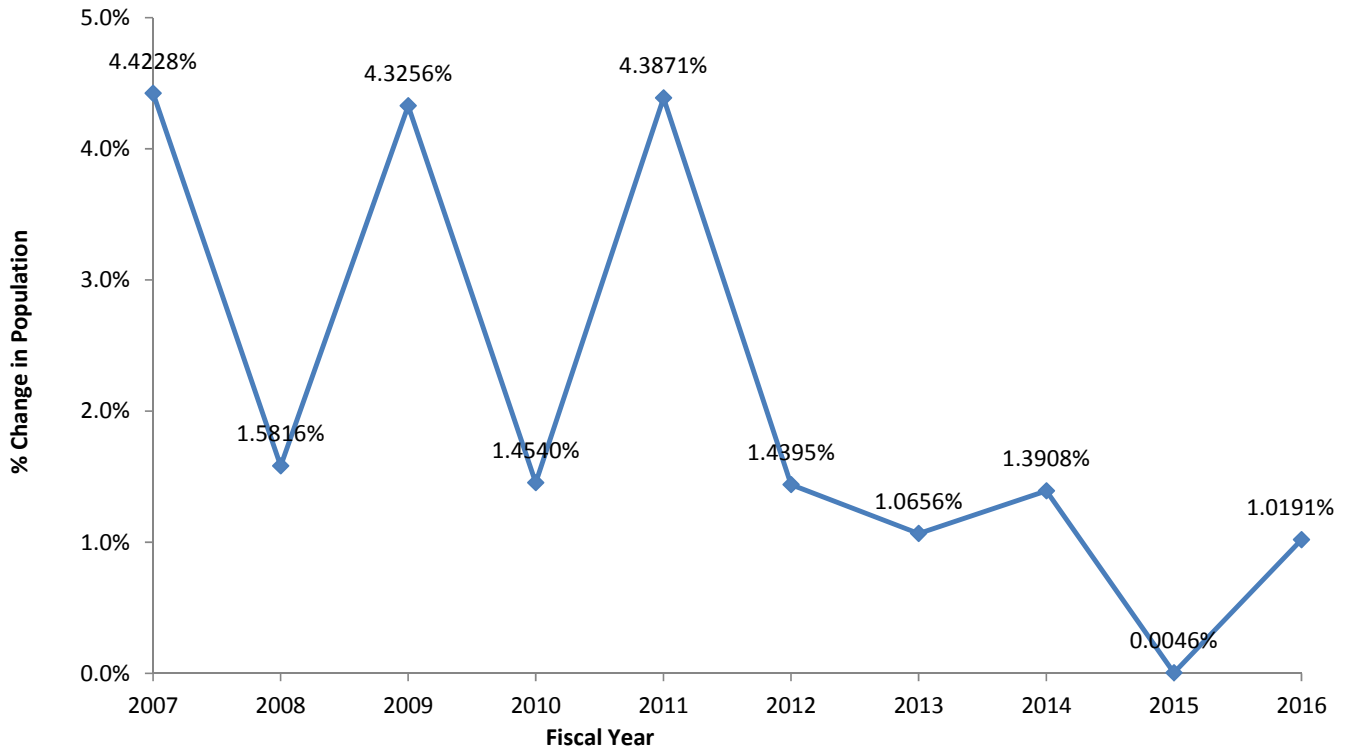
NOTE: (a) California Health and Safety Code, Section 13937 sets the debt limit at 10%. The Code section was enacted prior to the change in basing assessed value to full market value when it was previously 25% of market value. Thus, the limit shown as 3.75% is one-fourth the limit to account for the adjustment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

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016**

**Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



Fiscal Year	Town of Danville Population	City of San Ramon Population	Unincorporated Population	Total Population	% Increase
2007	42,601	58,035	57,435	158,071	4.4228%
2008	42,629	59,002	58,940	160,571	1.5816%
2009	43,043	63,176	61,298	167,517	4.3256%
2010	43,574	64,860	61,518	169,952	1.4540%
2011	42,215	73,109	62,084	177,408	4.3871%
2012	42,498	74,753	62,711	179,962	1.4395%
2013	42,720	76,154	63,006	181,880	1.0656%
2014	43,206	77,410	63,793	184,409	1.3908%
2015	42,491	77,470	64,457	184,418	0.0046%
2016	42,865	78,363	65,069	186,297	1.0191%

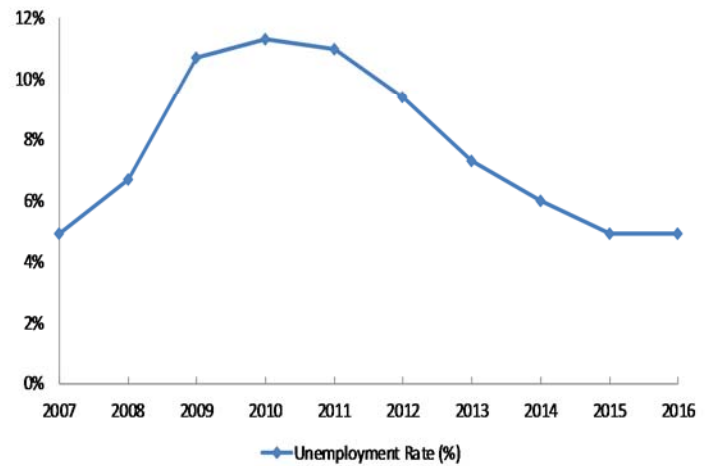
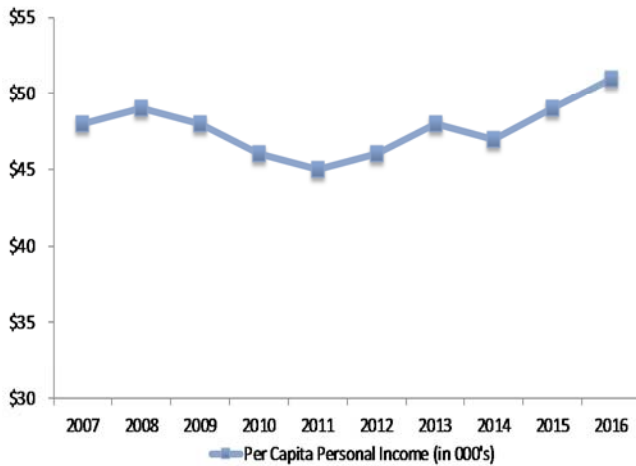
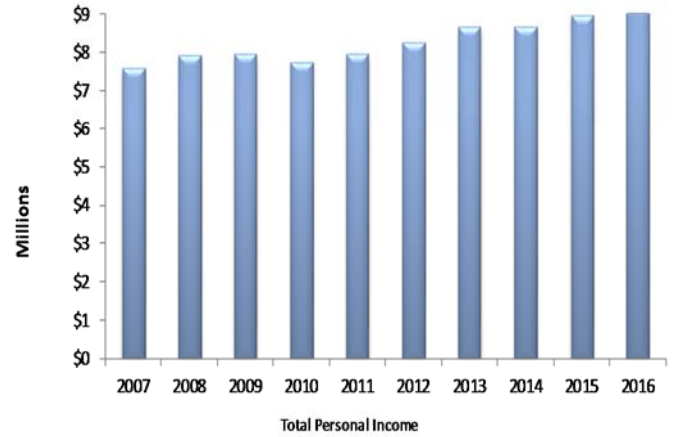
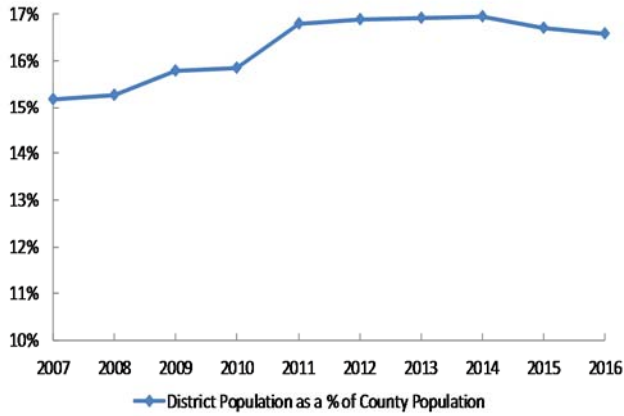
Source: State of California Department of Finance

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

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
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	184,409	8,661,591	47	6.0%	1,087,008	16.96%
2015	184,418	8,992,464	49	4.9%	1,102,871	16.72%
2016	186,297	9,475,360	51	4.9%	1,123,429	16.58%

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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2016

Principal Employers June 30, 2016

Employer	2016		2009*	
	Number of Employees	Percent of Principal Employers	Number of Employees	Percent of Principal Employers
Chevron USA Inc	3,600	29.20%	6,000	50.42%
Bank of the West	1,600	12.98%		0.00%
Robert Half International Inc.	1,174	9.52%		0.00%
Pacific Bell	934	7.58%		
Accenture LLP	750	6.08%	750	6.30%
San Ramon Regional Medical Center	702	5.69%	800	6.72%
General Electric Company	600	4.87%		0.00%
Old Republic Home Protection	482	3.91%		0.00%
Primed Management Consulting	451	3.66%	382	3.21%
PG&E	439	3.56%		0.00%
United Parcel Service	358	2.90%	356	2.99%
Costco	349	2.83%		0.00%
IBM Corp	334	2.71%	358	3.01%
Target	286	2.32%	312	2.62%
Five 9 Inc.	270	2.19%		
AT&T			2,251	18.91%
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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

**Summary of District Activities
FY 2015-2016**

CATEGORY	TOTAL	% CHANGE
POPULATION	186,297	1.02%
RESPONSES	9,217	6.30%
MUTUAL AID (Excluding Station Coverage)		
Received	92	268.00%
Extended	391	-1.26%
PROPERTY LOSS (Due to Fire)		
Value of Property Involved	\$85,843,920	-16.69%
Property Loss	\$5,361,753	108.20%
Property Loss: Percentage of Value of Property Involved	6.25%	149.91%
TOTAL FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	187	5.65%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS		
Claims Expense	928,100	27.22%
LEAVE HOURS (All Personnel)		
Sick Leave Used	20,253	2.94%
Service Connected Disability Leave	17,106	30.38%
Vacation Time Used	33,281	-3.14%
TRAINING FOR SUPPRESSION PERSONNEL		
Total Training Hours	16,502	-16.57%

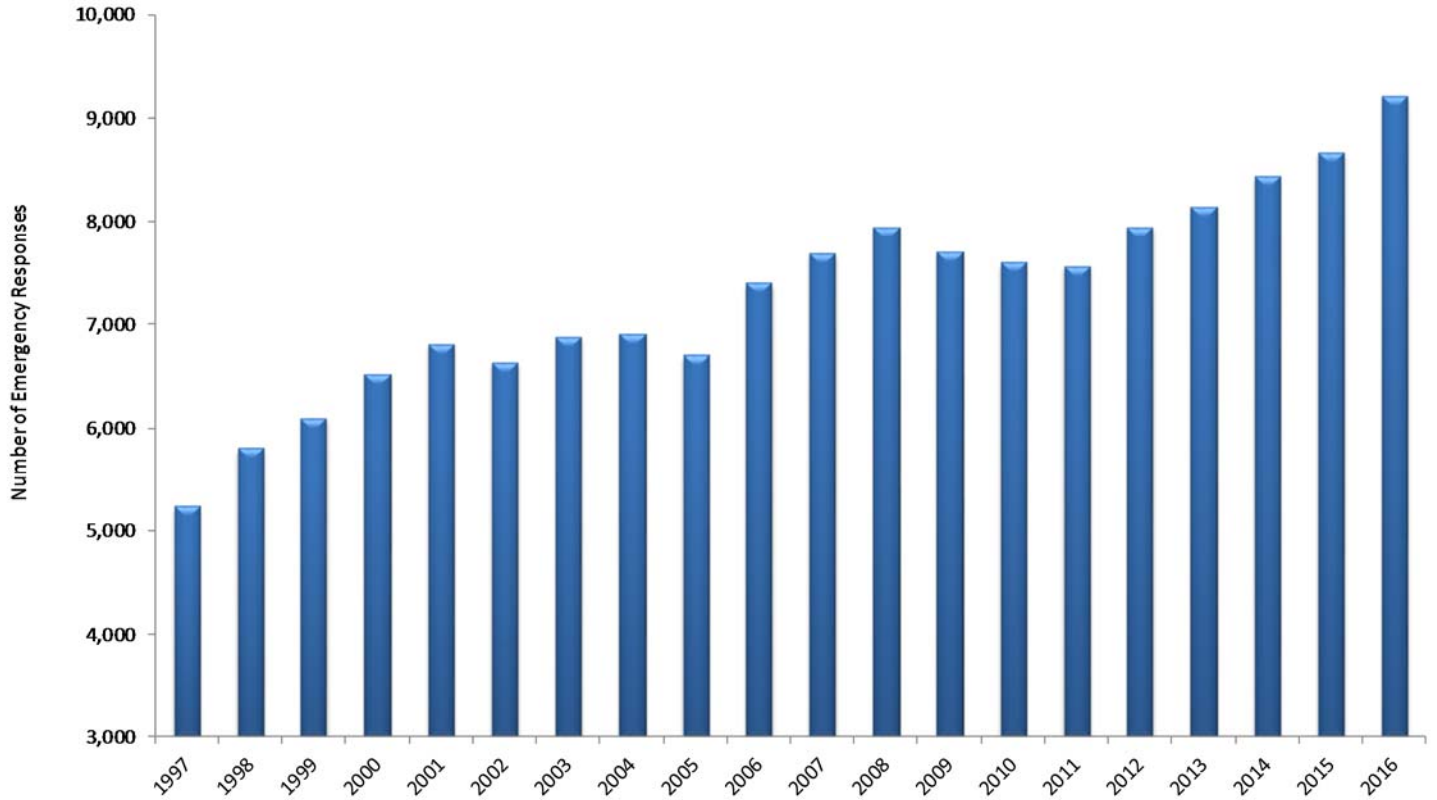
% Change is the measurement against prior year actuals

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

Comparative Annual Graph
Total Responses FY 1997 - 2016



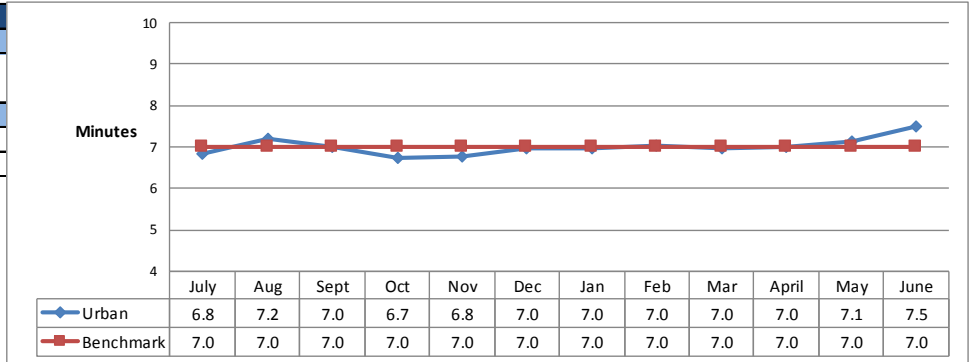
SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

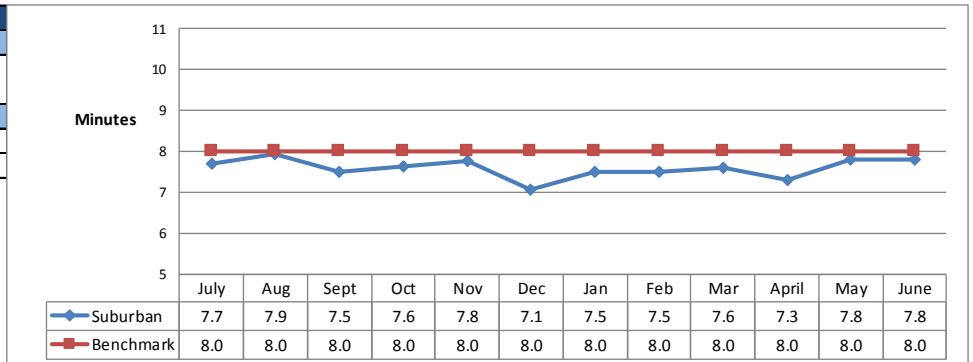
JUNE 30, 2016

Standards of Cover Policy Compliance Report FY2015-16 First Unit Response

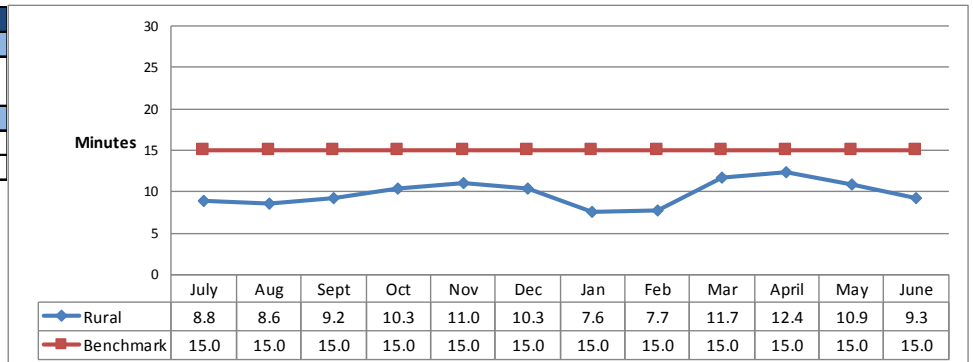
First Unit Response	
Urban	
SOC Goal 1, 5, 6	
Count = 3,215	
Goal	Actual
7:00	7:03
100%	99%



First Unit Response	
Suburban	
SOC Goal 2, 5, 6	
Count = 1,325	
Goal	Actual
8:00	7:36
100%	100%



First Unit Response	
Rural	
SOC Goal 3, 5, 6	
Count = 58	
Goal	Actual
15:00	10:18
100%	100%



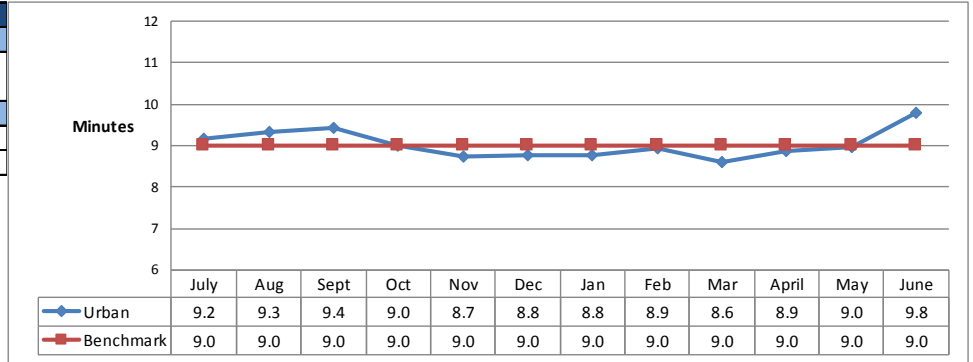
SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

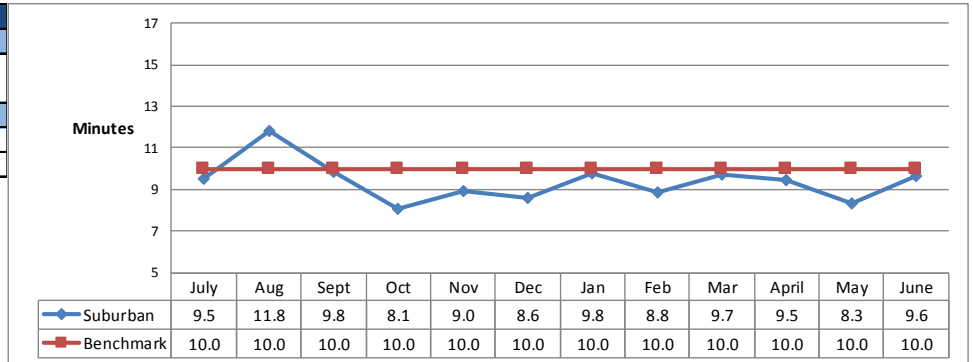
JUNE 30, 2016

Standards of Cover Policy Compliance Report FY2015-16 Effective Response Force (ERF) Medical Response

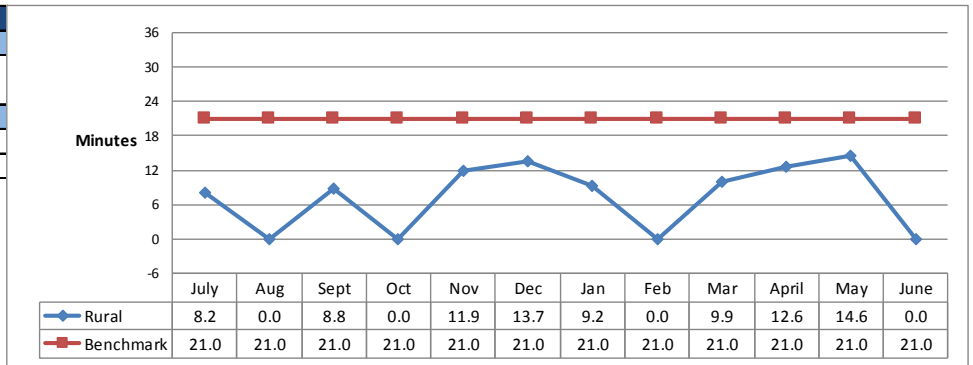
ERF Medical	
Urban	
SOC Goal 8	
Count = 1,320	
Goal	Actual
9:00	9:02
100%	99%



ERF Medical	
Suburban	
SOC Goal 8	
Count = 527	
Goal	Actual
10:00	9:26
100%	100%



ERF Medical	
Rural	
SOC Goal 8	
Count = 11	
Goal	Actual
21:00	14:34
100%	100%



SOC Goal 7			
Call Processing Time		Turnout Time	
Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual
1:00	0:50	2:00	1:59
100%	100%	100%	100%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

Emergency Response Detail Analysis

FY 2015-2016

TOTAL RESPONSES: 9,271

CA FIRE INCIDENT REPORT SYSTEM CODE	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
FIRE & EXPLOSION		
10,16	Fire, explosion; other outside fire; insufficient information	54
11,12	Structure fire	80
13	Fire in mobile property inside/outside a structure	35
14,17	Fire in trees, grass, brush, standing crops	63
15	Refuse fire outside	32
TOTAL: FIRE & EXPLOSION		264
OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE & EXPLOSION		
20,21,22,23	Steam, air, gas rupture	3
24	Fireworks explosion (no fire)	23
25	Excessive heat, overheat, scorch with no ignition	2
TOTAL: OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE & EXPLOSION		28
RESCUE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALL		
30,39	Rescue, emergency medical call; insufficient information	13
31	Emergency medical assist	19
32	Emergency medical call - Transports	5,266
	Emergency medical call - Non-Transport	699
33,34,38	Lock-in, land search (people), rescue/EMS standby	23
35,36,37	People trapped, caught, buried, electrocution	5
TOTAL: RESCUE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALL		6,025
HAZARDOUS CONDITION		
40,47,49	Hazardous condition, standby; insufficient information	85
41	Flammable gas or liquid condition	67
42	Toxic condition	11
44	Electrical arcing, shorted electrical equipment	57
46	Vehicle accident	6
48	Attempted burning, illegal action	1
TOTAL: HAZARDOUS CONDITION		227

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

**Emergency Response Detail Analysis
FY 2015-2016 (continued)**

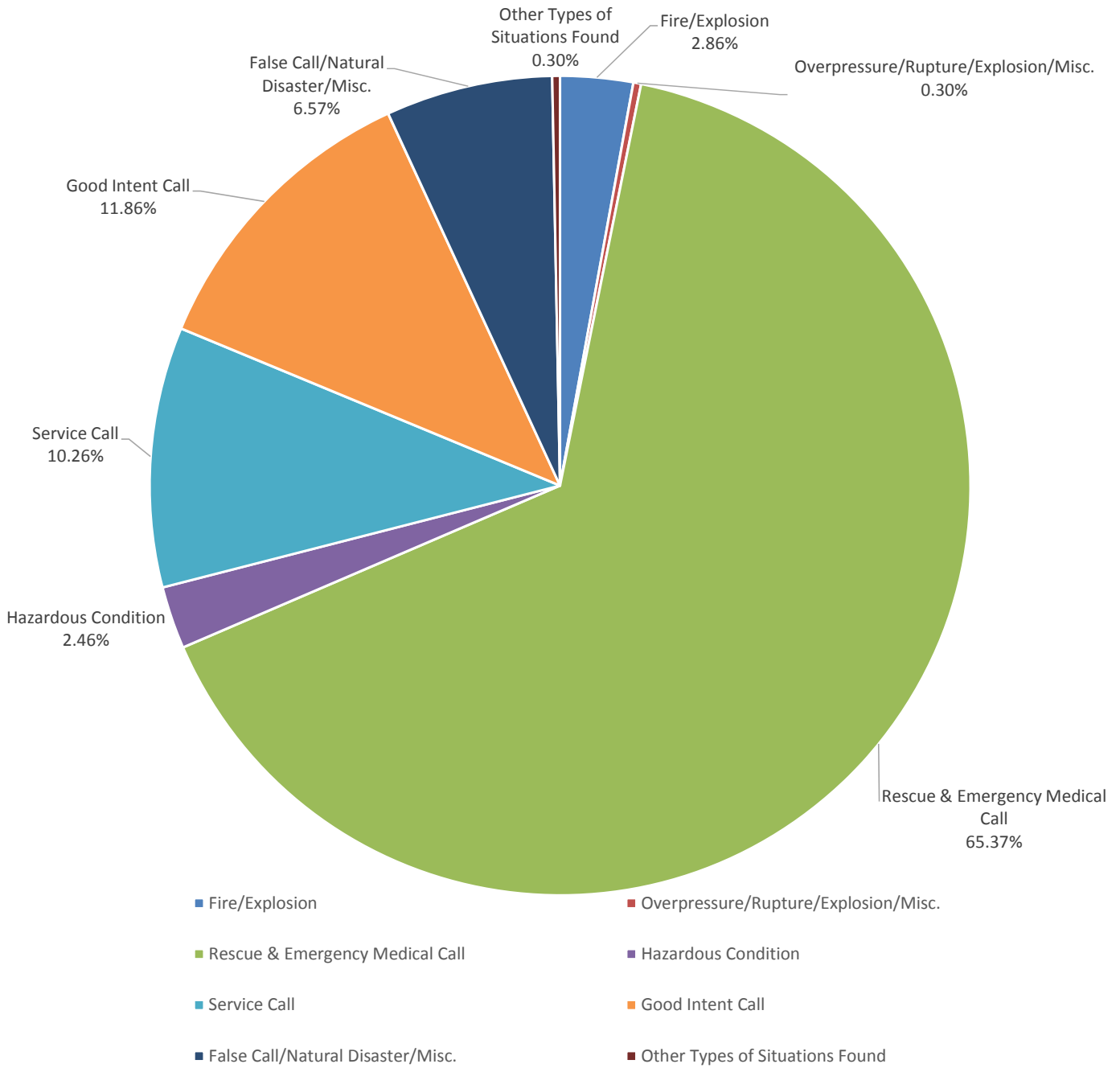
CA FIRE INCIDENT REPORT SYSTEM CODE	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
SERVICE CALL		
50,54,59	Service call; animal rescue; insufficient information	108
51	Lock-out	45
52	Water/steam leak	96
53	Smoke/odor removal	24
55	Assist invalid	653
57	Cover assignment	20
TOTAL: SERVICE CALL		946
GOOD INTENT CALL		
60,62,69	Good intent call; wrong location; insufficient information	277
61	Incident cleared prior to arrival	672
64	Vicinity alarm	2
65	Steam or other gas mistaken for smoke	132
66	EMS call where patient(s) transported prior to arrival	6
67	Hazardous materials investigation, no condition found	4
TOTAL: GOOD INTENT CALL		1,093
FALSE CALL		
70,79	False call; insufficient information	8
73	System malfunction	134
74	Unintentional alarm	462
TOTAL: FALSE CALL		604
NATURAL DISASTER		
80,81,82,83,89	Flood; Windstorm; Miscellaneous not classified	2
TOTAL: NATURAL DISASTER		2
OTHER TYPES OF SITUATIONS FOUND		
90,91	Type of situations found not classified above	28
TOTAL: OTHER		28

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

Emergency Response FY 2015-2016
Percent of Total Response By Type



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

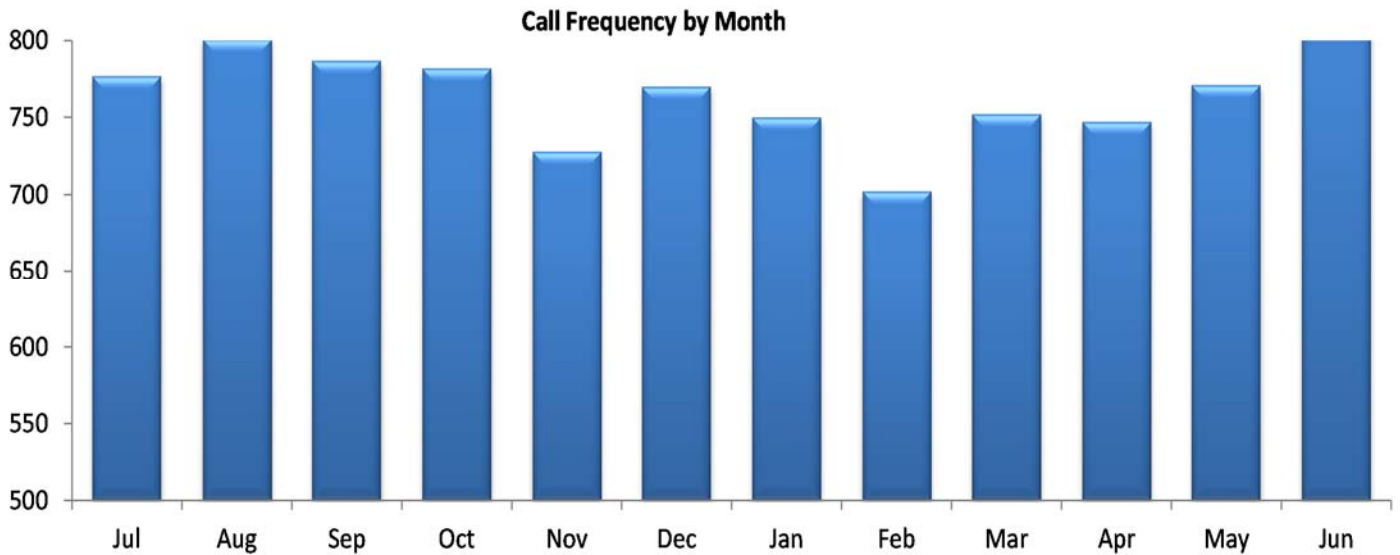
STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

Call Frequency Analysis - FY 2015-2016
TOTAL RESPONSES: 9,217

CALL FREQUENCY BY HOUR					
TIME	TOTAL	%	TIME	TOTAL	%
12-1 a.m.	227	2.46%	Noon-1p.m.	559	6.06%
1-2 a.m.	191	2.07%	1-2 p.m.	513	5.57%
2-3 a.m.	171	1.86%	2-3 p.m.	485	5.26%
3-4 a.m.	132	1.43%	3-4 p.m.	525	5.70%
4-5 a.m.	152	1.65%	4-5 p.m.	542	5.88%
5-6 a.m.	156	1.69%	5-6 p.m.	510	5.53%
6-7 a.m.	231	2.51%	6-7 p.m.	487	5.28%
7-8 a.m.	350	3.80%	7-8 p.m.	457	4.96%
8-9 a.m.	445	4.83%	8-9 p.m.	442	4.80%
9-10 a.m.	581	6.30%	9-10 p.m.	413	4.48%
10-11 a.m.	514	5.58%	10-11 p.m.	343	3.72%
11-12 noon	519	5.63%	11-midnight	272	2.95%

CALL FREQUENCY BY MONTH					
MONTH	TOTAL	%	MONTH	TOTAL	%
July	777	8.43%	January	750	8.14%
August	801	8.69%	February	702	7.62%
September	787	8.54%	March	752	8.16%
October	782	8.48%	April	747	8.10%
November	728	7.90%	May	771	8.36%
December	770	8.35%	June	850	9.22%



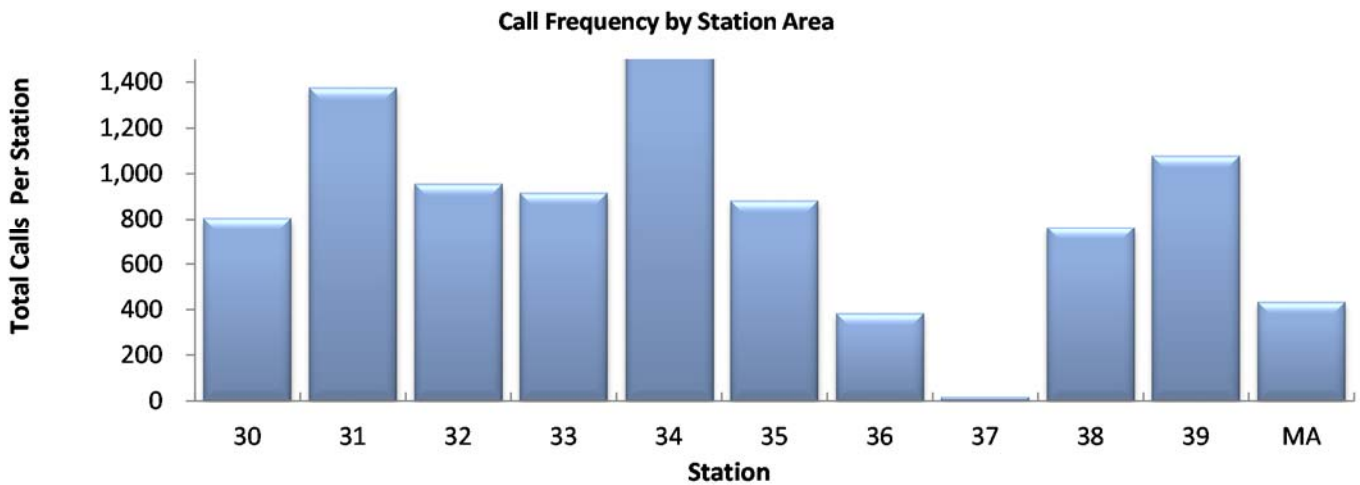
SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016**

**Call Frequency Analysis - FY 2016-2016
(Continued)**

CALL FREQUENCY BY STATION AREA

STATION AREA	TOTAL CALLS	%
Station 30 - San Ramon	807	8.76%
Station 31 - Danville	1,376	14.93%
Station 32 - Alamo	958	10.39%
Station 33 - Diablo	918	9.96%
Station 34 - San Ramon	1,592	17.27%
Station 35 - Blackhawk	884	9.59%
Station 36 - Tassajara	384	4.17%
Station 37 - Morgan Territory	18	0.20%
Station 38 - San Ramon	765	8.30%
Station 39 - San Ramon	1,080	11.72%
Mutual Aid Extended	435	4.72%



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

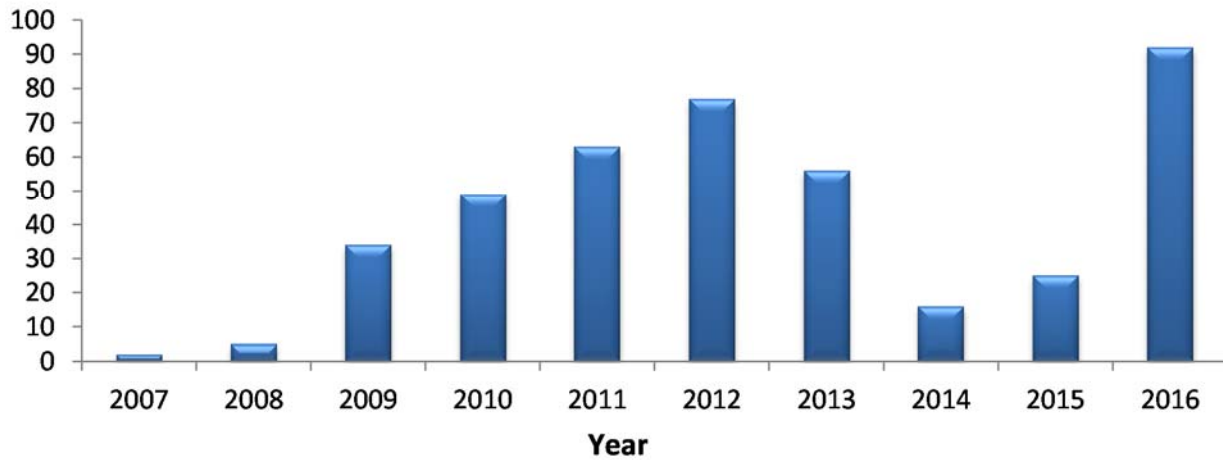
JUNE 30, 2016

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

Mutual Aid Received

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mutual Aid Received	2	5	34	49	63	77	56	16	25	92

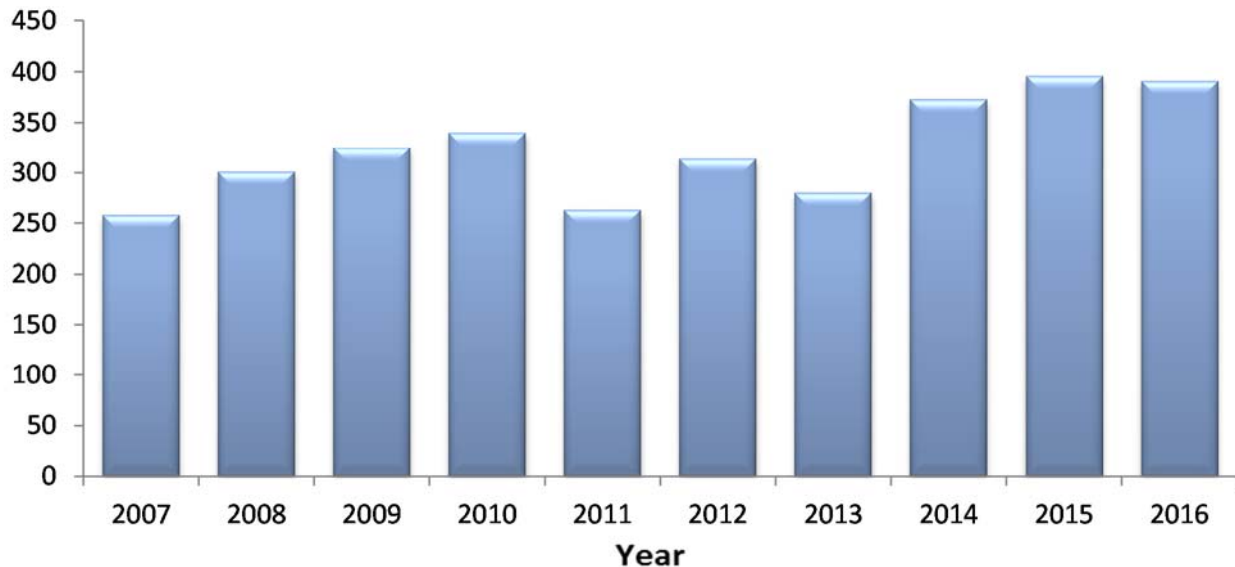
Mutual Aid Fire Responses Received



Mutual Aid Extended

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mutual Aid Extended	258	301	325	340	263	314	280	373	396	391

Mutual Aid Fire Responses Extended

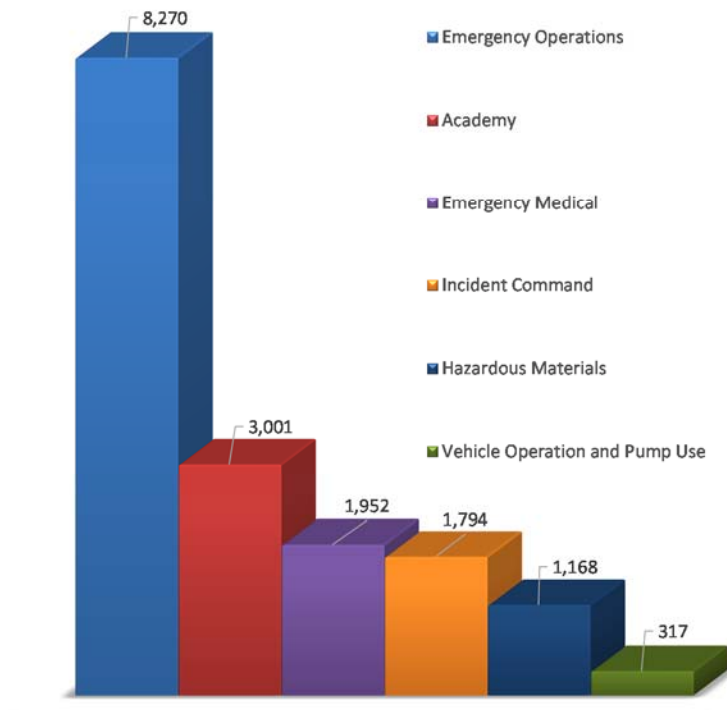


SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016**

**Training Hours for Suppression Personnel
FY 2015-2016**

TYPE OF TRAINING	HOURS
Emergency Operations	8,270
Academy	3,001
Emergency Medical	1,952
Incident Command	1,794
Hazardous Materials	1,168
Vehicle Operation and Pump Use	317
TOTAL TRAINING HOURS	16,502

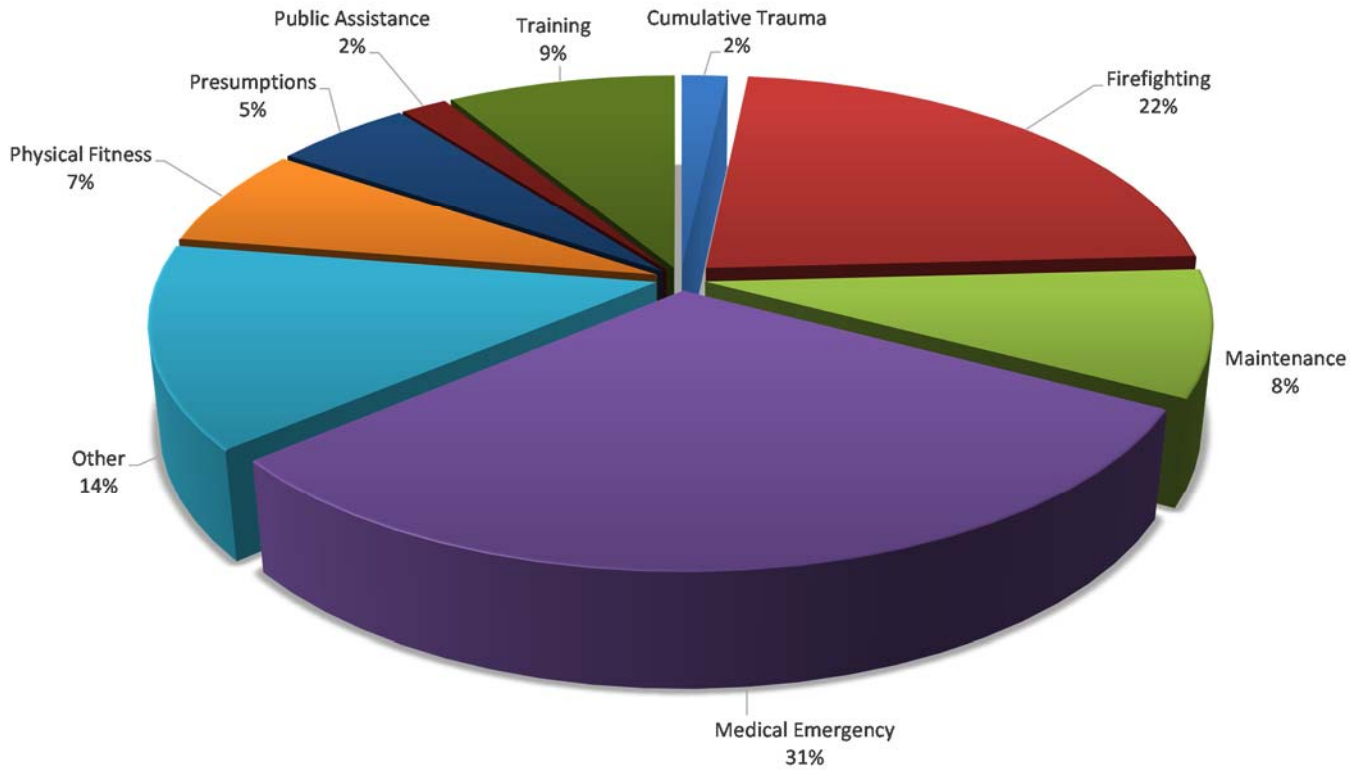


SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2016**

**Service Connected Illness/Injury Report
FY 2015-2016**

INCIDENT ACTIVITY	NUMBER	%
Cumulative Trauma	1.0	1.72%
Firefighting	13.0	22.41%
Maintenance	5.0	8.62%
Medical Emergency	18.0	31.03%
Other	8.0	13.79%
Physical Fitness	4.0	6.90%
Presumptions	3.0	5.17%
Public Assistance	1.0	1.72%
Training	5.0	8.62%
TOTAL NUMBER OF MEDICAL INJURIES	58.0	100.00%



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Operations										
Fire & Explosion	252	243	226	240	199	239	276	239	213	264
Overpressure Rupture & Explosion	12	13	13	12	17	11	10	6	13	28
Rescue & Emergency Medical Call	4,827	5,129	5,089	4,894	4,981	5,228	5,365	5,615	5,798	6,025
Hazardous Condition	263	256	192	173	154	164	201	169	189	227
Service Call	705	639	714	706	628	738	738	695	716	946
Good Intent Call	927	1,034	709	925	935	950	913	1,076	1,106	1,093
False Call	589	562	705	628	627	586	604	621	619	604
Natural Disaster	0	5	2	5	2	10	10	0	0	0
Severe Weather	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Other Types of Situation Found	116	66	63	19	21	23	26	17	13	28
Suppression	7,691	7,947	7,713	7,602	7,564	7,949	8,143	8,438	8,671	9,217
Fire Prevention	34,929	101,252	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Training	57,766	85,978	73,971	73,718	68,180	80,985	70,403	20,774	19,779	16,502

Capital Asset Statistics

Capital Asset	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
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 Wildland Engines	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Fire Water Tenders	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Communications Support Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Breathing Support Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HazMat Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Urban Search and Rescue Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Reserve Fire Engines	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7
Reserve Fire Ladder Trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Reserve Fire Wildland Engines	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Reserve Ambulances	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2016

Staffing Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years

<i>DIVISION</i>		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Board of Directors											
	Directors	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	Total	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire Chief											
	Fire Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Executive Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Human Resources											
	Director	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
	Manager									1	1
	Generalist	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Senior Office Assistant		1								
	Office Assistant			2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	3	3
Finance											
	Chief Financial Officer	1							1	1	1
	Controller		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Finance Assistant - Part-time				1						
	Analyst	1									
	Accounting Technician		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Senior Office Assistant	1									
	Office Assistant	2	2								
	Total	5	5	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4
Training											
	Division Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Training Captain	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
	Senior Office Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Technology											
	Assistant Chief		1								
	Deputy Chief	1									
	GIS Analyst	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Technology Systems Manager		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Information Systems Technician				1	2	2	1	1	1	1
	Computer Assistant - Part-time			1							
	Communications Specialist-Part-time		1	1							
	GIS Analyst - Part-time									1	1
	Radio/Elec Technician-Part-time		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total	2	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2016

Staffing Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years

DIVISION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Communications Center										
Communications Center Manager				1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dispatcher Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Dispatchers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
Total	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	13
Facilities										
Assistant Chief			1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
District Aides - Part-time				2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Senior Office Assistant	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	1	3	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
Fire Prevention										
Battalion Chief/Fire Marshal	1									
Division Chief/Fire Marshal		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Fire Marshal	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Inspector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Code Compliance Officer	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Prevention Specialist	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Office Assistant	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Plans Examiner-Contract	1									
Plans Examiner		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CERT Program Coordinator-Part-time	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13
Emergency Operations										
Assistant Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Deputy Chief									2	2
Battalion Chief	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Captain	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Engineer	42	42	41	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Firefighter/Paramedics	49	54	60	60	53	54	54	47	40	46
Senior Office Assistant					1	1	1	1	1	1
Station 37 Coordinator Part-Time		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	134	141	146	144	138	139	139	132	125	131
Fleet										
Mechanic	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Emergency Medical										
EMS Battalion Chief										1
EMS Captain									1	1
EMS Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
EMS Specialist				1	1	1	1	1		
EMS Quality Improvement Coordinator	1	1	1							
Senior Office Assistant	1	1	1	1						
Total	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
GRAND TOTAL	184	195	200	203	192	193	192	183	177	187