

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

SAN RAMON, CA

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

Matthew J. Stamey, President

H. Jay Kerr, Vice President

Chris Campbell, Director

Don Parker, Director

Dominique Yancey, 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, 2018



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Directory of Officials

Board of Directors

Matthew J. Stamey
President

H. Jay Kerr
Vice President

Chris Campbell
Director

Don Parker
Director

Dominique Yancey
Director

Principal Staff

Paige Meyer
Fire Chief

Kenneth R. Campo, CPA
Interim Chief Financial Officer

Susan F. Brooks
Interim District Clerk

Davina Hatfield
Controller

Lon Phares
Deputy Chief Operations

Denise Pangelinan
Director of Emergency Communications

Frank Drayton
Deputy Chief Logistics/
Fire Marshal

Steve Call
Technology Systems Manager

Daniel McNamara
Battalion Chief

Natalie Korthamar Wong
Director of Human Resources
Deputy District Clerk

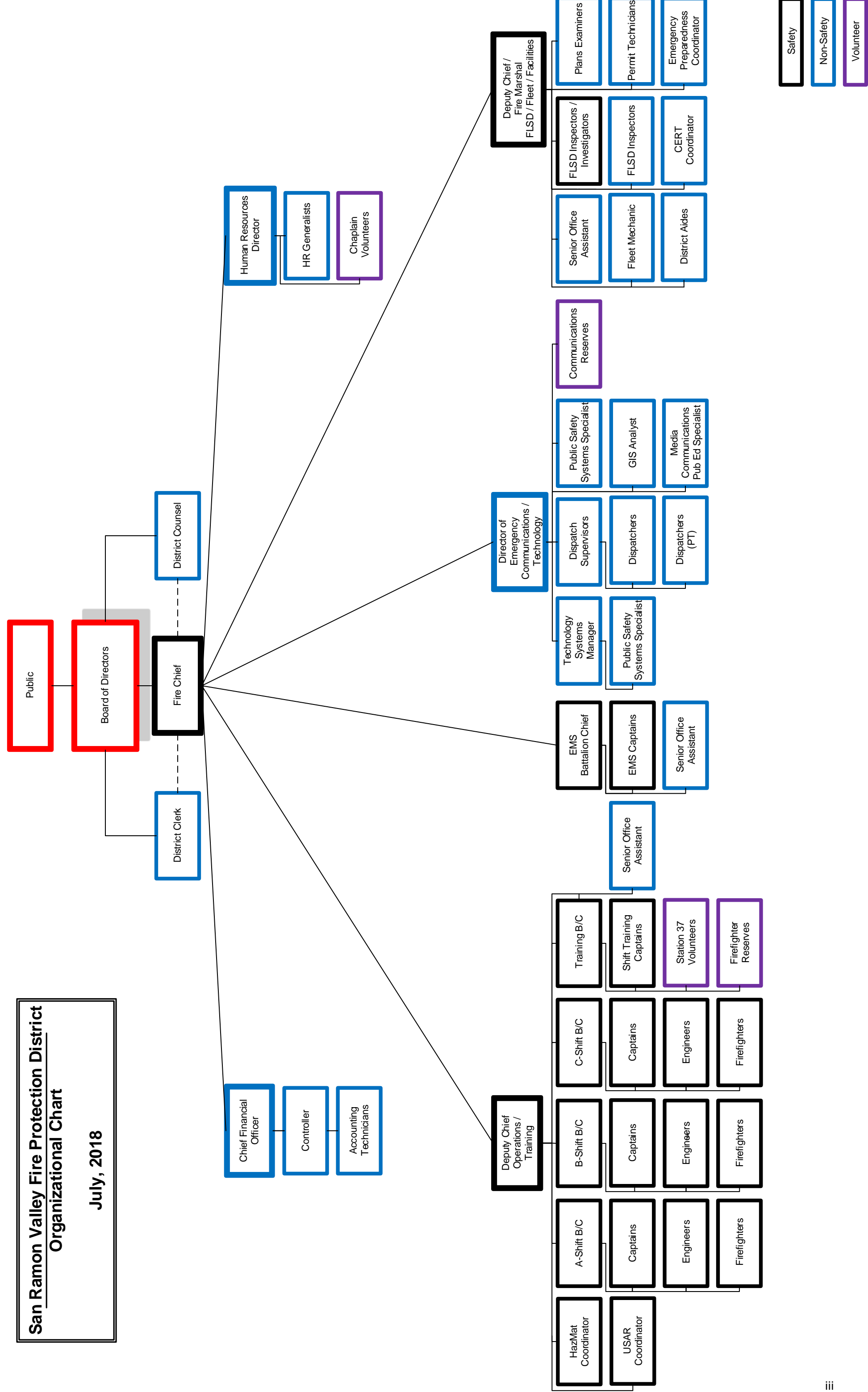
John E. Viera
Battalion Chief

John Duggan
Battalion Chief

Jim Selover
Battalion Chief



**San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District
Organizational Chart
July, 2018**

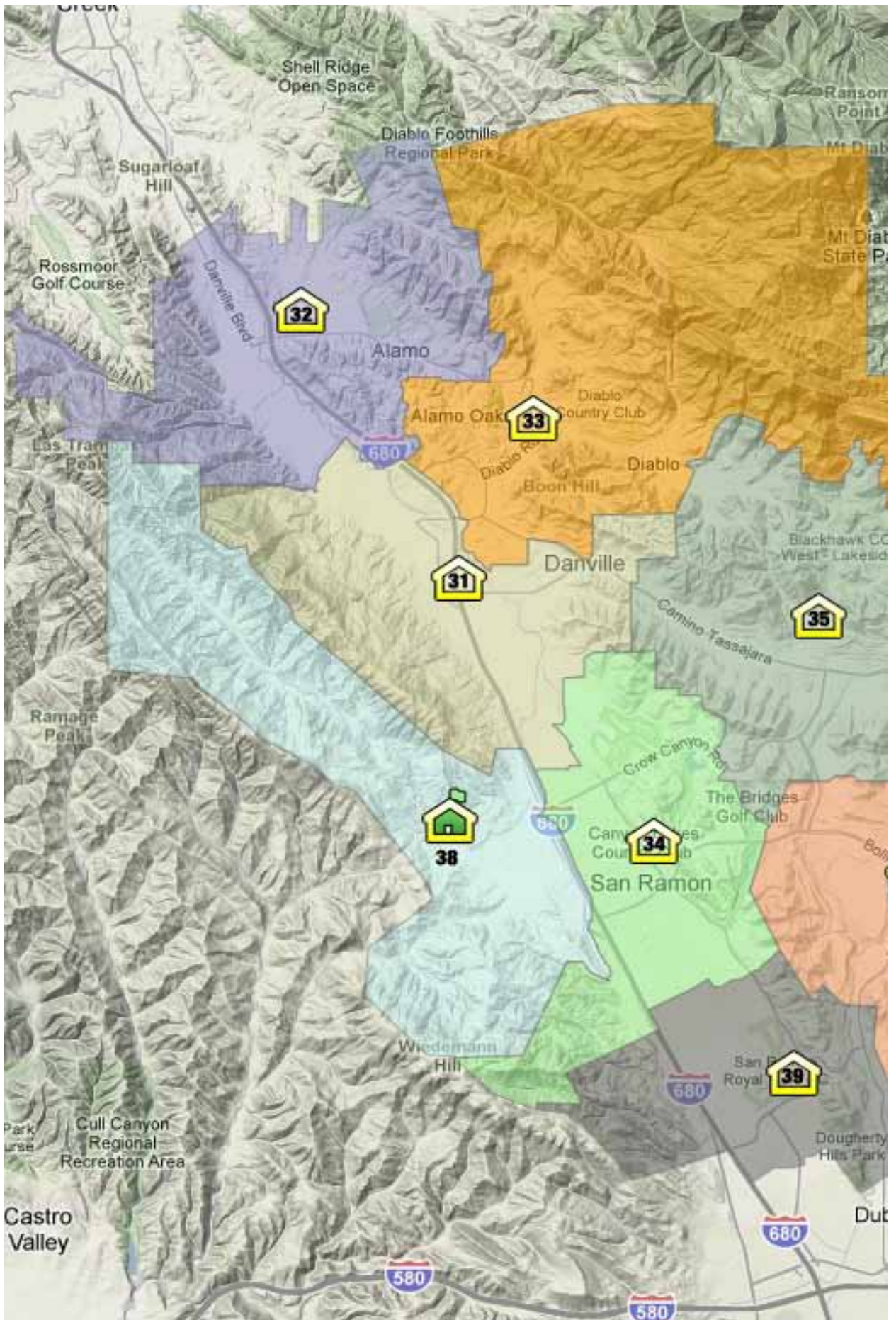


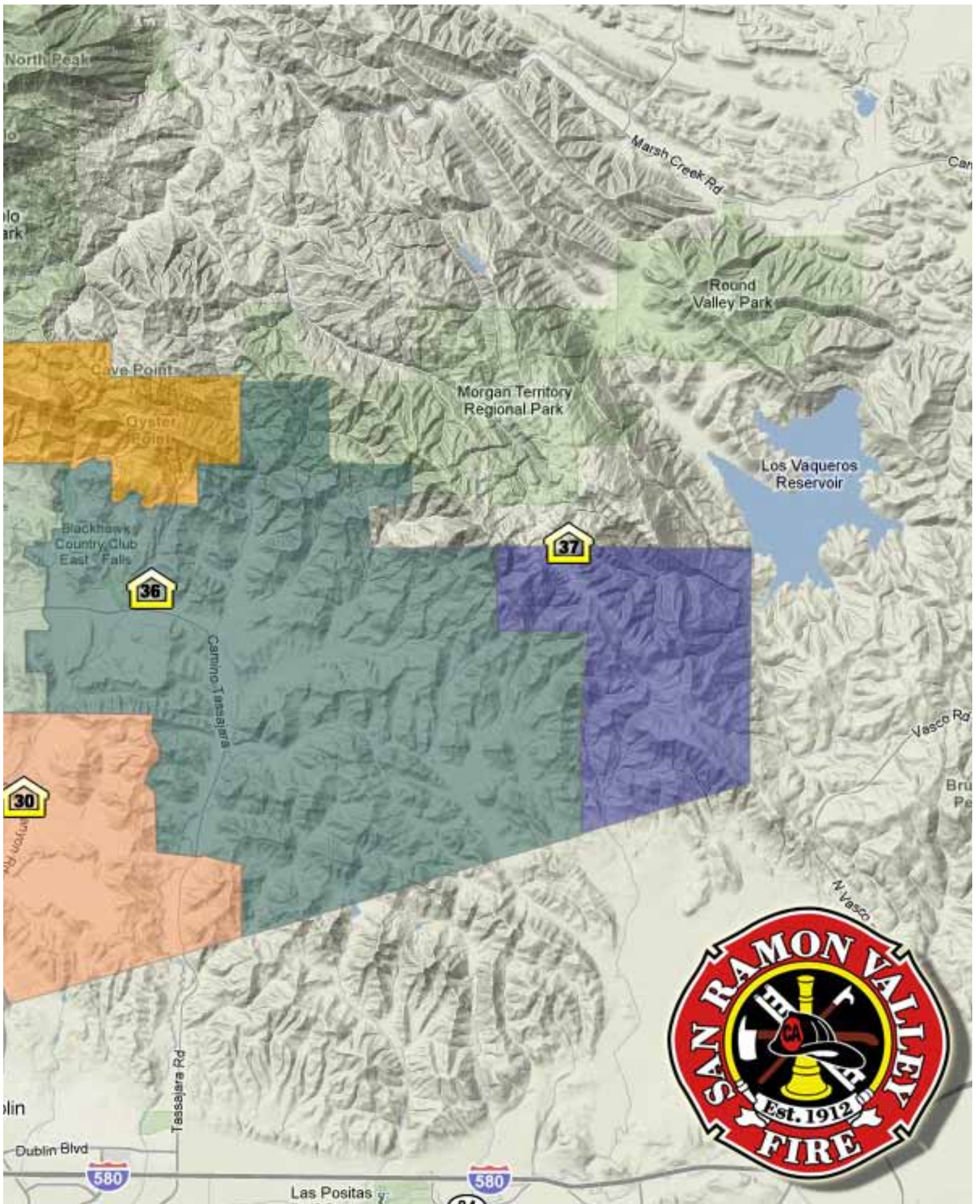
Safety

Non-Safety

Volunteer

District Boundaries





Stations & Facilities



Station 30
11445 Windemere Parkway
San Ramon



Station 31
800 San Ramon Valley Blvd.
Danville



Station 32
2100 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

January 31, 2019

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, 2018. This is the eighteenth 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 (GAAP) for state and local governmental entities established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District. 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. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The District's financial statements have been audited by Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved 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 independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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 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

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

JULY 1980

DFPD merges with San Ramon Fire Protection District to become 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.

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.

JANUARY 1991

SRVFPD merges with Tassajara Fire Protection District, which included Tassajara Valley and the southern boundary of Morgan Territory.

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

SRVFPD and the City of San Ramon annex the Dougherty Regional Fire Authority, extending the District boundary to the Contra Costa/Alameda County line.

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

A rating review by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) resulted in 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 were 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.

AUGUST 2017

Completed Station 32 in Alamo, CA. This turnkey facility was built by a local contractor and opened in August 2017.

DECEMBER 2017

Completed the reorganization of the Fire Prevention Division into the Fire & Life Safety Division with increased emphasis on proactive fire prevention through enhanced plans examination, fire inspection, hazard abatement and emergency preparedness activities.

JANUARY 2018

Entered into a \$5,432,000 lease financing transaction to fund the acquisition of replacement apparatus: four (4) Type 1 Fire Engines; four (4) Type 5 (Wildland) Fire Engines; and five (5) Ambulances.





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/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/Fire Marshal is responsible for the delivery of emergency medical services and ensures that essential District facilities, equipment, apparatus and vehicles are maintained and updated, and 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 Morgan Territory Road is staffed by volunteer personnel. The District staffs 14 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 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.

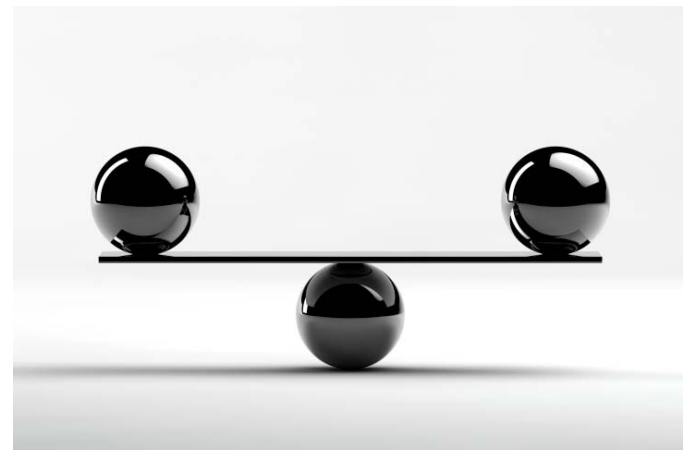
Accounting System and Budgeting Controls - The District's accounting and budgeting data contained in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and according standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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.



Long-Range Financial Planning - 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 a two-year operating budget, twelve-year CIP and ten-year general 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 (\$14.1 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.

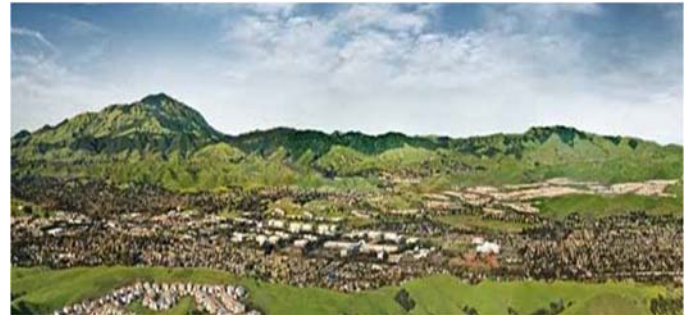
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the 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 14 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.

When apparatus are dispatched for a working structure fire, the four closest engines, two ladder trucks, an ambulance company and the shift Battalion Chief and Training Captain are assigned. A working fire in a commercial building will receive a larger response. 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, 2014, and 2016. The next accreditation is due in 2020.

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) or paramedics 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 5,000 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: ten 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 eight 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, 2016. This was the sixteenth 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
Reporting**

Presented to

**San Ramon Valley
Fire Protection District
California**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



VAVRINEK, TRINE, DAY & CO., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

VALUE THE *difference*

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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, 2018, 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 City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective July 1, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and the schedule of OPEB contributions, 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 budgetary comparison schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison 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 budgetary comparison 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 January 31, 2019 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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
January 31, 2019

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, 2018. The MD&A describes the significant changes in general operations from the previous year and discusses other financial initiatives 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

The focus for the year was on the successful completion/implementation of several high profile projects considered essential for the continued delivery of first-rate, all-risk emergency services, including: the completion of the new Station 32 in Alamo, CA that was placed in service in August 2017; continued implementation of the new, state-of-the art fire and police consolidated dispatch center and the successful integration of police and fire dispatch services; realizing the transition of the Fire & Life Safety Division (FLSD) to a more customer-centric model intended to improve the customer experience, with an enhanced focus on community safety; continued development of the existing training facility to provide more in-District training capability; partnering with Alameda County Fire on implementing an effective preventative maintenance program for the fleet of emergency apparatus; implementing initiatives to further improve the high level of EMS service delivery and positive patient outcomes; and initiating the much needed replacement of aging emergency response apparatus that had been purposefully delayed during the prior economic downturn.

The Board of Directors and management have an ongoing commitment to fiscal sustainability. The reorganization of the FLSD, partnering with Alameda County Fire for fleet maintenance and partnering with the City of San Ramon Police Department for consolidated dispatch services are examples of the initiatives undertaken by the District to improve public safety services to the community, enhance the safety of first responders and contribute to the long-term fiscal health of the District by reducing ongoing operating costs.

Other examples of the commitment to fiscal sustainability include annually funding the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) needed to keep the District 'on track' in terms of funding its promise to employees to provide specified benefits upon retirement (i.e., retirement benefits administered by the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA), and retiree medical benefits (OPEB) administered by California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund). In addition to paying the full ADC for these benefits, the Board has adopted a policy to accelerate the pay down of the current unfunded liabilities associated with these retirement benefits. The policy states in part that (1) if a budget surplus exists at the end of the fiscal year, the District will contribute an additional \$200,000 payment toward the unfunded OPEB liability; and (2) the District will utilize 50% of the savings resulting from prepaying the annual contribution amount owed to CCCERA for retirement benefits as an additional contribution toward the unfunded pension liability. The additional payments to the OPEB trust fund and to CCCERA were \$200,000 and \$294,000, respectively, during the current year. The District also utilizes a long-range Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to plan for, and maintain, the significant investment in the capital infrastructure necessary for the effective delivery of emergency services, including fleet, facilities, technology, communications and other equipment. The CIP is funded primarily through an annual transfer from the General Fund (\$2.9 million in FY 2017/18) and supplemented from time to time with debt financing for larger acquisitions or construction projects. The annual transfer to the CIP ensures that when capital replacement needs are identified there is adequate funding available.

A combination of retirements and belt-tightening measures implemented during the previous economic recession have resulted in the District operating for several years at a firefighter staffing level well below the minimum level needed to fully staff the daily compliment of fire and EMS apparatus. The District has been able meet its daily staffing needs primarily

through the use of overtime, which saves the District money when compared to the cost of a fully benefitted firefighter but it is not a sustainable operational model for the long term. The District is anticipating more retirements over the next several years and has stepped up recruitment efforts. Recruitment and academy costs for the current year, including personnel, overtime, training, uniforms and supplies, totaled approximately \$1.4 million. The District expects to continue the hiring process over the next several years.

In January 2018, the District entered into a \$5.4 million lease financing transaction to fund the acquisition of replacement fire engines (8) and ambulances (5). These acquisitions have a long lead time – ranging between six and twelve months – delivery of the apparatus will not occur until next fiscal year. In March 2018 the District made a prepayment of \$2.7 million for the acquisition of four (4) Type 1 fire engines and received a discount of \$120,000 off the purchase price. The remainder of the apparatus will be paid for upon delivery, and the remaining lease proceeds are being held in an escrow account with the fiscal agent for the financing transaction.

In March 2018, the Board approved a change from “bundled” billing for emergency medical ambulance transports to a “flat rate” billing charge. The flat rate charge was established at a level intended to increase the overall amount of cost recovery for this vital emergency service. The change was effective on June 1, 2018 and is expected to generate additional annual (cost recovery) revenue of approximately \$1 million.

The District participates in the statewide mutual aid system administered by the California Office of Emergency Services and is a member of the Federal Emergency Management Agency Region IX emergency response team. During the year the District sent resources to assist with the devastating California wildfires and the equally devastating hurricane events in Texas and Florida. As a result, the District incurred overtime costs of approximately \$1.1 million for which it was fully reimbursed by state and federal agencies.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

- At June 30, 2018, the District had a negative Net Position of (\$21.4 million), which represented an improvement of \$14.8 million over the beginning, *adjusted*, negative Net Position of (\$36.2 million). The District’s negative Net Position, as reported on the Statement of Net Position, is due to the recording of unfunded liabilities associated with pension and retiree medical benefits (OPEB) of \$47.1 million and \$60.6 million, respectively (See Notes 8 and 9).
- During the year, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension* (or OPEB). For the District, OPEB consists primarily of retiree medical benefits; and while GASB Statement 75 does not directly impact the retiree benefits or the funding of those benefits, it does establish new standards for the measurement, recognition and disclosure of OPEB expense and related liabilities and/or assets. As a result of implementing GASB No. 75 the District recorded a prior period adjustment of \$24.3 million to reduce the beginning net position balance as reported on the District-wide Statement of Net Position (see Note 14) and reported a Net OPEB Obligation of \$60.6 million at June 30, 2018 – an increase of \$32.8 million over the prior year (pre-GASB 75) balance.
- Total Program Expenses were \$63.0 million; an increase of \$2.5 million.
- Total Program Revenues were \$7.5 million; an increase of \$0.6 million.
- Total General Revenues were \$70.4 million; an increase of \$3.4 million.
- The overall change in Net Position was a positive \$14.8 million.

General Fund

- Revenues exceeded expenses by \$8.8 million, while financing uses exceeded financing sources by \$4.9 million, resulting in a \$4.0 million increase in fund balance.
- The ending fund balance is \$63.1 million; of which, \$14.5 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 \$44.6 million is classified as unassigned. Of the unassigned balance, \$39.2 million represents the District's operating, or "Dry Period," reserve requirement at June 30, 2018.

- Revenues received of \$77.6 million exceeded final budget by \$2.3 million; actual operating expenditures of \$68.7 million were \$1.1 million below final budget; and transfers out of \$4.9 million exceeded budget by \$0.2 million. The net result for the year was an increase in fund balance of \$3.9 million, an additional \$3.2 million beyond that projected in the final budget.
- The net assessed valuation of taxable property within the District rose by \$2.5 billion in 2017, or 5.6%, which exceeded expectations. As a result, property tax revenue of \$69.8 million exceeded budget by approximately \$1.8 million.
- The District made contributions of \$6.2 million during the year toward retiree medical benefits. Of this amount, \$2.4 million was for current retiree medical premiums and \$3.8 million was deposited into a trust fund established for the payment of future medical benefits.
- The District paid retirement contributions of \$16.7 million to the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement System (CCCERA) during the year. Prepaying the contributions at the beginning of the year saved the District \$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; \$3.1 million was the transfer amount for the current year. Lease proceeds of \$5.4 million were recorded during the year as a result of the financing transaction discussed previously.
- Capital expenditures for the year were \$1.4 million; \$380,000 of which went toward the purchase of new vehicles; \$456,000 was spent on facility improvements; and \$600,000 was used for the purchase of new emergency medical equipment. The year-end fund balance is \$12.4 million, of which \$3.2 million is classified as non-spendable, \$2.7 million is classified as restricted, \$1.9 million is classified as assigned (for encumbrances), and \$4.6 million is classified as committed for capital projects.

Long Term Fiscal Stability

- The District utilizes long-range financial planning tools to identify potential fiscal challenges, guide current decision making and to keep the District on a fiscally sustainable path moving forward. These tools consist of a two-year operating budget, twelve-year CIP and ten-year general operating cash flow model.
- A plan has been developed and implemented to address the unfunded liabilities associated with pension and 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 and to 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 (\$39.2 million at June 30, 2018) 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 (\$14.5 million) and an amount equivalent to twice the District's self-insured retention for Workers' Compensation (\$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 include 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), ambulance transport services 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 it functions 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 17 and 18 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's governmental funds, focusing primarily on the short-term activities of the organization. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements measure 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 property taxes, ambulance service charges 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 available for spending 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 (reported in the Balance Sheet and Statement of

Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance) in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements and in Note 7.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 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 25-53 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 and 2), as presented in the District-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities that follow.

Table 1

Condensed Net Position at June 30, 2018

(in thousands)

	2017	2018
Cash and investments	\$65,993	\$73,576
Other assets	2,024	5,529
Capital assets	35,040	33,898
Total assets	103,057	113,003
Deferred outflow of resources	23,337	30,234
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	126,394	143,237
Long-term debt outstanding	14,563	18,616
Net pension liability	72,491	47,110
Net OPEB obligation	27,818	60,614
Other liabilities	11,170	11,274
Total liabilities	126,042	137,614
Deferred inflow of resources	12,200	26,990
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	138,242	164,604
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	20,505	17,992
Restricted	98	98
Unrestricted	(32,451)	(39,457)
Total net position	(\$11,848)	(\$21,367)

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

- Cash and investments increased by \$7.6 million principally due to the favorable operating results discussed earlier and remaining lease proceeds of \$2.7 million.
- Other assets increased by \$3.5 million due to a prepayment for replacement fire engines and the associated accrual of state use tax.
- Capital assets were reduced by current depreciation (\$1.9 million) and increased by the acquisition of new equipment (\$0.3 million) and building improvements (\$0.5 million). These activities contributed to an overall decrease of \$1.1 million, or 3%.
- The deferred outflow of resources increased by \$6.9 million. The actuarially determined deferred outflow of resources related to pensions decreased by \$6.8 million, or 30%, while the actuarially determined deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB was recorded at \$13.7 million. As discussed below regarding the reduction in net pension liability, the decrease in the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions is attributable to a net excess of projected over actual earnings on pension plan investments.
- Long-term debt outstanding increased by a net \$4.1 million. The lease financing transaction entered into during the year increased the amount by \$5.4 million, while regularly scheduled principal payments reduced the amount by \$1.3 million.
- The actuarially determined net pension liability (NPL) decreased by 35%, or \$25.4 million, primarily due to the 13.3% return on the market value of assets during 2016 (that was substantially higher than the assumed return of 7.00%).
- The actuarially determined net OPEB liability increased by \$32.8 million, or 118%, as a result of implementing GASB 75 as discussed as earlier.
- Other liabilities increased by \$104,000. A \$472,000 increase in claims payable related to open workers' compensation claims was offset by a \$196,000 reduction in the liability associated with compensated absences and a \$171,000 reduction in other accrued liabilities.
- Deferred inflow of resources increased by \$14.8 million, or 224%. The increase in deferred inflow related to pensions is \$8.1 million and is primarily attributable to the higher than projected investment earnings on plan assets mentioned previously. The remainder of the increase (\$6.7 million) is attributable to the initial recording of the deferred inflow related to OPEB.
- Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$2.5 million. Depreciation of \$1.9 million and the repayment of asset related debt of \$1.3 million was offset by asset additions of \$0.8 million.
- 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 and OPEB liabilities. Current year operating results improved the unrestricted net position by \$7 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 along with non-major funds and 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)

	2017	2018
Expenses:		
Public Safety – Fire	\$60,065	\$62,552
Interest on long-term debt	456	496
Total Program Expenses	60,521	63,048
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	1,727	2,764
Charges for services	5,160	4,690
Total Program Revenues	6,887	7,454
General Revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	66,666	69,841
Use of money and property	151	319
Other revenue	205	234
Total General Revenues	67,022	70,394
Total Revenues	73,909	77,848
Change in Net Position	13,388	14,800
Beginning Net Position	(25,236)	(11,848)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	-	(24,319)
Ending Net Position	(\$11,848)	(\$21,367)

EXPENSES

Personnel costs of \$54.1 million account for 86% of Public Safety expenditures, and represents an increase of \$2.7 million, or 5%, over the prior year. Current pension expense (\$6.2 million) was \$700,000 less than the prior year expense, while the change in the net OPEB obligation added \$1.4 million to costs in the current year. Overtime costs increased by \$809,000, while other benefits increased by \$651,000. Salaries and benefits are more fully discussed below under General Fund expenditures.

Other significant program expenses include Professional and Other Services (\$2.3 million), and Supplies and Utilities (\$1.8 million), annual depreciation expense (\$1.8 million) and interest on long-term debt (\$496,000). The amount spent on Professional and Other Services decreased by \$700,000 from the prior year, primarily in the area of legal and investigative services arising out of the normal course of business. Amounts expended for supplies, utilities, depreciation and interest expense are consistent with the prior year.

PROGRAM REVENUES

Program revenues increased by \$567,000 from the prior year. The District was reimbursed \$1.3 million from the City of San Ramon for the cost of operating the consolidated fire/police dispatch center; and increase of \$500,000 over the prior year. The District also received \$1.1 million from the state and federal government for the cost of providing mutual aid services related to wildland fire deployments and other disaster assistance – up \$900,000 from the prior year; \$157,000 of

supplemental Medicare reimbursement for ambulance transports – up \$81,000 from the prior year; and \$210,000 of reimbursement for the cost of a County medical director and related services.

Offsetting the above increases was a decrease in Charges for services of \$470,000 related to lower ambulance transport revenue.

GENERAL REVENUES

Property tax revenue increased by \$3.2 million, or 5%, over the prior year. (Property tax revenue is more fully discussed under General Fund revenues below.) Use of money and property increased by \$168,000 as there were more funds available for investment, combined with an improving interest rate environment.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

At June 30, 2018, the combined fund balances of the District’s governmental funds amounted to \$75.5 million; an increase of \$11.1 million, or 17%, over the prior year. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$8.8 million; the Capital Projects Fund expended \$1.4 million on capital projects, while adding \$5.4 million of lease financing proceeds; and \$1.8 million was paid out of the Debt Service Fund for annual principal and interest on long-term indebtedness.

Overall, governmental fund revenues increased by \$4 million (5%) for the year and totaled \$77.6 million. As noted earlier, property tax revenue grew by \$3.2 million, accounting for most of the increase. Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$1 million due to the reimbursement from state and federal agencies for disaster assistance. Investment earnings were up \$168,000 as noted previously. Charges for services were down as noted earlier, while remaining revenues of \$204,000 are consistent with the prior year.

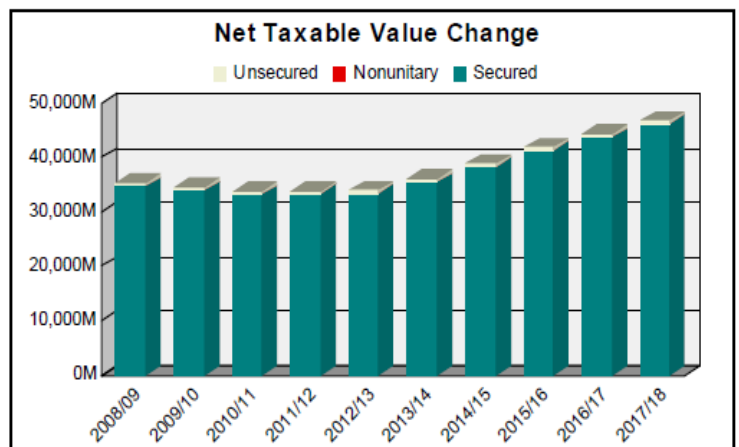
Governmental fund expenditures increased by a combined \$1.4 million (or 2%) from the prior year and totaled \$72 million. Personnel costs (\$62.9 million) were up \$4.5 million, while spending on capital projects (\$1.4 million) was down \$2.6 from the prior year. Expenditures for principal and interest (\$1.8 million) was the same as the prior year.

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 of around \$9 million *for a fifth consecutive year*. After transfers of \$1.8 million for debt service and \$3.1 million for capital projects, General Fund operations added \$4 million to the overall ending fund balance in the current year compared to \$4.3 million last year.

The major source of revenue for the General Fund is property taxes (\$69.8 million), which accounts for 90% of the District’s operational funding. The growth of \$3.2 million over last year is attributable to an increase in the net taxable value of property in the District of \$2.5 billion, or 5.3%, which was slightly below the 6.2% growth experienced for Contra Costa County as a whole. Major components of the growth in assessed value include: \$1 billion, representing 40% of the growth, was from higher value sales of property; the 2% Proposition 13 inflation adjustment added \$778



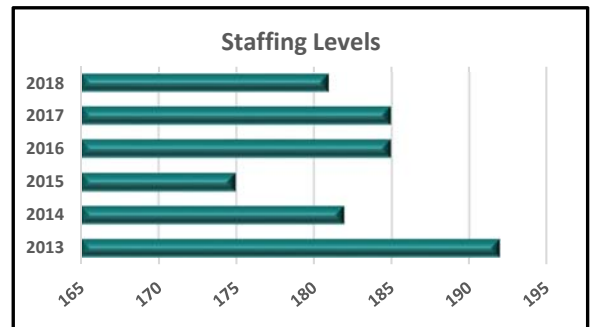
million in value, accounting for 31% of the growth; and \$194 million was attributable to the recapture of values previously reduced during the economic recession, which accounted for 8% of the growth. This is the fifth consecutive year of 5% or

Year	D-SFR Sales	Median Price	% Change
2011	1,506	\$785,000	
2012	1,712	\$790,000	0.64%
2013	1,862	\$916,500	16.01%
2014	2,180	\$970,000	5.84%
2015	2,034	\$1,029,250	6.11%
2016	1,981	\$1,100,000	6.87%
2017	1,533	\$1,175,000	6.82%

better property value growth within the District. These increases are attributed primarily to the recovery/growth in residential property values, which comprised 89% of the assessed value of District property. The median sales price of a single-family home in the District rose by \$75,000, or 6.8%, in 2017 to \$1,175,000, and is now well beyond the 2005 pre-recession high of \$926,500. The average home price in

2017 also hit a new high of \$1,350,000. Charges for ambulance transport services and fire prevention activities (\$4.5 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 (\$3.2 million).

General Fund expenditures are driven by personnel costs, which comprise 91% of General Fund expenditures. Salaries and benefits for District personnel were \$62.9 million for the year; an increase of \$4.5 million, or 8% over the prior year. New-hire academy costs and higher salaries accounted for \$1.9 million of the increase and contributed to a \$1.1 million increase in retirement contributions; statewide wildland fire assistance (reimbursable mutual aid), coverage for on-the-job injuries, and minimum station coverage added \$809,000 to overtime costs; the District paid an additional \$300,000 toward its unfunded pension liability, while all other benefits increased by \$400,000. Non-personnel related costs were \$5.9 million, down \$400,000 (7%) from the prior year primarily due to reduced legal and professional costs.



There was a “transfer out” from the General Fund of \$1.8 million to the Debt Service Fund. This transfer was necessary to fund the annual debt payments on the District’s long-term indebtedness, which was the same amount as last year. The annual transfer to the Capital Projects Fund was increased from \$2.8 million to \$3.1 million in the current year based on the long-term needs of the District identified in the CIP program.

As noted earlier, the Board has directed a minimum “unassigned” fund balance be maintained in the General Fund equal to 50% of budgeted General Fund revenue to fund operations during the “dry period.” The District receives its property tax revenue in two installments: half in December and half in April. Therefore, to avoid having to borrow funds, the District needs to ensure sufficient funds are on hand to cover the operational cash flow needs during the seven-month period between the April and December property tax installments. At June 30, 2018, the fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$63.1 million; and, except for \$17.5 million classified as committed and \$1 million classified as non-spendable, the balance of \$44.6 million is available to cover “dry period” funding requirements which exceeds the \$39.3 million “dry period” funding requirement for fiscal year 2018-19.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, budgeted appropriations for overtime and Intergovernmental revenues were increased by \$1 million each to account for the cost and related reimbursement associated with deployments for statewide mutual aid and federal disaster assistance. Overall spending was \$1.1 million below budget, primarily in salaries and benefits. Vacancies and delayed hiring resulted in budget savings in salaries, retirement contributions and health care costs of \$1.9 million, but also generated the need for additional overtime costs of \$1 million. Actual revenues exceeded budget by \$2.4 million due principally to higher property tax revenue (\$1.8 million) and higher ambulance transport revenue (\$326,000).

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 planning horizon. CIP activity is accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund and is funded primarily through annual transfers from the General Fund, along with an information technology surcharge on building permits, the sale of surplus assets, grant funding when available and from debt financing when deemed appropriate. The IT surcharge revenue is restricted 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 \$3.1 million, IT surcharge revenue of \$29,000, and as noted earlier, \$5.4 million of lease financing proceeds. The District spent \$498,000 on facility improvements, \$181,000 on new emergency vehicles and \$753,000 on major emergency equipment and technology projects. At June 30, 2018, the ending fund balance stood at \$12.4 million, all of which is intended to meet the future capital needs of the District.

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, as well as the annual 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 (\$469,000) on outstanding indebtedness, including Certificates of Participation and capital leases. Long-term debt increased during the year because of the \$5.4 million lease purchase transaction discussed previously.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2018, the District had \$34 million in net capital assets. Depreciation for the year exceeded net asset additions by \$1.1 million. The following table identifies the specific governmental activity:

Table 3

Capital Assets at Year-end
(in thousands)

	Government Activities	
	2017	2018
Land	\$ 6,001	\$ 6,001
Construction work-in-progress	6,897	-
Buildings and improvements	26,831	33,915
Equipment	28,776	29,137
Less accumulated depreciation	(33,465)	(35,155)
Capital Assets, net	\$35,040	\$33,898

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 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 June 30, 2017, related to the construction of a new fire station to replace the existing Station 32 in Alamo, CA. Construction was completed and placed in service during the year. As a result, the amount was moved to buildings and improvements. 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 the new (replacement) fire station discussed previously. During the current year the District entered into a \$5.4 million lease purchase transaction for the acquisition of replacement fire engines and ambulances.

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 \$656,000 and \$14,000 respectively. Principal and interest was also paid on equipment lease/purchase agreements in the amount of \$520,000 and \$6,000, respectively. See Note 5 for additional information on long-term debt.

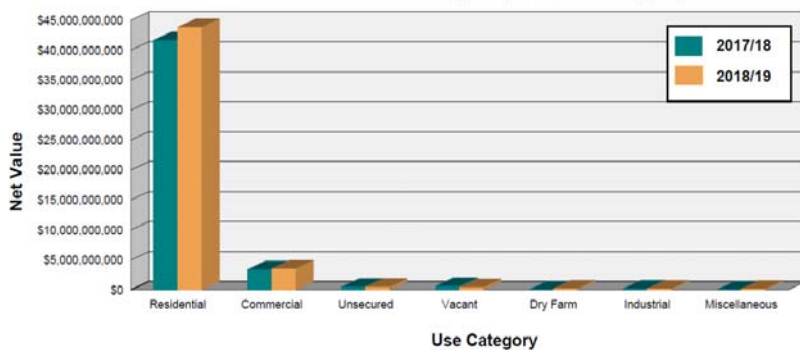
Table 4

Outstanding Debt
(in thousands)

	2017	2018
<i>Governmental Activities</i>		
Certificates of Participation	\$13,030	\$12,224
Equipment Capital Lease Purchase Agreements	520	5,432
Total	\$13,550	\$17,656

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

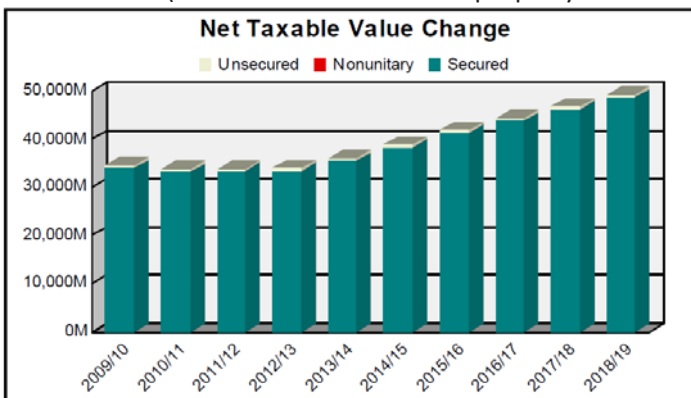
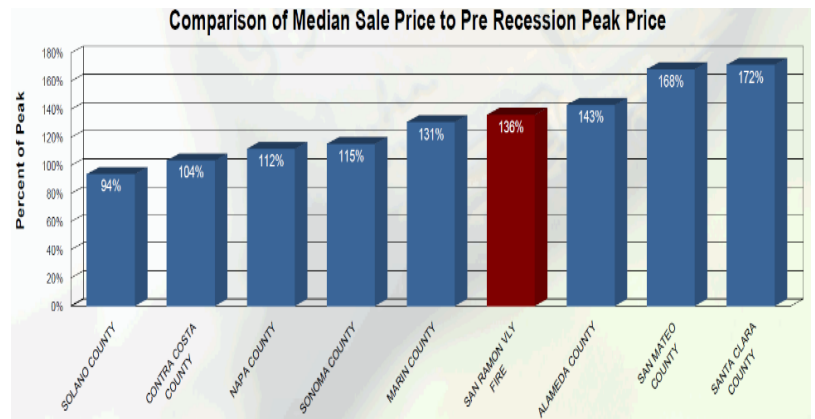
Assessed Value by Major Use Category



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 influence the long-term fiscal sustainability of the District include 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 order to avoid disruption in District operations.

As discussed previously, property tax revenue for the District is heavily influenced by residential property values which comprises nearly 90% of the assessed value (AV) of property within the District. The local housing market remained strong in 2017 and has continued strong growth into 2018. The *median* sales price of a single-family home in the District for January through August 2018 was \$1,380,000, a 17% increase over the median price for the same period last year; which is well above the pre-recession peak price. The net taxable AV increase as of January 1, 2018 tax roll (which is the basis for the property tax



revenue received in fiscal year 2018/19) was 5.3%, which equates to growth of \$2.5 billion. The change attributed to the 2% Proposition 13 inflation adjustment was \$778 million, or 31% of the increase; while the value change due to transfer of ownership added \$1 billion, accounting for 40% of growth. The increased AV should result in around \$1.5 million of added property tax revenue, which would bring the total for next fiscal year to around \$70 million; an increase of 3%.

Overall, personnel costs are expected to increase next year by a net \$1.1 million. Increases stemming from a scheduled 3% cost-of-living adjustment and related increase in retirement contributions, the filling of vacant positions and anticipated increases in medical premiums are expected to be offset by a \$1.4 million reduction overtime costs (\$1 million attributable to mutual aid deployments and \$400,000 related to minimum staffing requirements). In addition, the District will be conducting another firefighter academy next year to maintain current staffing levels considering anticipated retirements. The District will continue to fully fund the annual required contribution for retirement benefits, the cost of which is expected to remain roughly the same as the current year. Retirement contributions and other benefit costs are expected to increase because of the increased staffing. In addition, however, the Board of Directors has provided policy to accelerate the pay-down of unfunded liabilities associated with OPEB and retirement benefits, and \$500,000 has been appropriated in the fiscal year 2018/19 budget for this purpose.

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, as well as to replace an aging fleet of emergency response apparatus. The District will continue the annual funding of the long-range Capital Improvement Plan (“CIP”) with a planned transfer of \$3 million from the General Fund. The CIP is intended to ensure that capital needs are identified (technology, equipment, apparatus, facilities) and funding is available when needed.

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; brought ongoing spending in line with ongoing revenues throughout the District’s ten year planning horizon; and show the District to have sufficient funding over the forecast period to cover its dry-period financing needs, maintain an appropriate contingency reserve, address its long term liabilities associated with retiree medical benefits and maintain critical infrastructure.

The District continues to regularly review financial projections and adjust 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 maintain the high level of service currently being delivered to the community while sustaining the long term fiscal viability 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, 2018

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, 2018

ASSETS		
Cash and investments		\$ 70,864,282
Petty cash		1,250
Cash with fiscal agents		2,709,988
Cash receivables:		
Accounts		1,196,999
Interest		233,849
Prepaid items		4,098,516
Capital assets:		
Non depreciable capital assets		6,000,878
Depreciable capital assets, net		27,897,213
Total Assets		<u>113,002,975</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		16,056,502
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		13,730,783
Deferred outflows for loss on refunding of bonds		447,194
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>30,234,479</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		772,513
Accrued liabilities		2,587,906
Deposits payable		8,494
Claims payable		
Due within one year		2,284,834
Due in more than one year		3,714,166
Net pension liability		47,110,096
Net OPEB liability		60,614,424
Compensated absences:		
Due within one year		362,114
Due in more than one year		1,543,748
Long-term debt:		
Due within one year		1,298,884
Due in more than one year		17,316,996
Total Liabilities		<u>137,614,175</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		20,303,735
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		6,686,508
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>26,990,243</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		17,992,161
Restricted for:		
Debt service		38
Capital projects		2,709,950
Unrestricted		(42,069,113)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		<u>\$ (21,366,964)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Expenses:	
Public safety - fire	\$ 62,551,893
Interest on long-term debt	496,406
Total Program Expenses	<u>63,048,299</u>
Program revenues:	
Operating grants and contributions	2,764,241
Charges for services	4,690,152
Total Program Revenues	<u>7,454,393</u>
Net Program Expense	<u>55,593,906</u>
General revenues:	
Property taxes	69,840,587
Use of money and property	319,282
Other revenues	233,740
Total General Revenues	<u>70,393,609</u>
Change in Net Position	14,799,703
Net Position - Beginning as restated (Deficit)	<u>(36,166,667)</u>
Net Position - Ending (Deficit)	<u>\$ (21,366,964)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

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 2017-2018.

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 equipment. 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 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, 2018

	General	Capital Projects	San Ramon Valley Fire Community	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 64,119,952	\$ 6,744,270	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 70,864,282
Petty cash	1,250	-	-	-	1,250
Cash with fiscal agents	-	2,709,950	-	38	2,709,988
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,196,999	-	-	-	1,196,999
Interest	203,021	30,828	-	-	233,849
Prepaid items	933,516	3,165,000	-	-	4,098,516
Total Assets	\$ 66,454,738	\$ 12,650,048	\$ 60	\$ 38	\$ 79,104,884
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 738,191	\$ 34,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 772,513
Accrued liabilities	2,111,433	225,471	-	-	2,336,904
Deposits payable	8,494	-	-	-	8,494
Total Liabilities	2,858,118	259,793	-	-	3,117,911
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred inflows related to ambulance services	523,239	-	-	-	523,239
FUND BALANCE					
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	933,516	3,165,000	-	-	4,098,516
Restricted	-	2,709,950	-	38	2,709,988
Committed	17,517,892	4,554,014	-	-	22,071,906
Assigned	43,698	1,961,291	60	-	2,005,049
Unassigned	44,578,275	-	-	-	44,578,275
Total Fund Balances	63,073,381	12,390,255	60	38	75,463,734
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 66,454,738	\$ 12,650,048	\$ 60	\$ 38	\$ 79,104,884

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balance of governmental funds	\$ 75,463,734
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because:	
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	33,898,091
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows for loss on refunding of debt is not recorded in the Governmental Funds	447,194
Deferred outflows related to pensions are not recorded in Governmental Funds	16,056,502
Deferred outflows related to OPEB are not recorded in Governmental Funds	13,730,783
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	(18,615,880)
Interest payable on COPs and capital lease	(251,002)
Claims payable	(5,999,000)
Compensated absences	(1,905,862)
Net pension liability	(47,110,096)
Net OPEB liability	(60,614,424)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows in the Governmental Funds recorded as revenue in the statement of Net Position	523,239
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not recorded in the Governmental Funds	(20,303,735)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not recorded in the Governmental Funds	(6,686,508)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (21,366,964)</u>

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, 2018

	General	Capital Projects	San Ramon Valley Fire Community	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 69,840,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,840,587
Intergovernmental revenues	2,764,241	-	-	-	2,764,241
Charges for services	4,476,020	-	-	-	4,476,020
Use of money and property	240,818	78,447	-	17	319,282
Rents, royalties, and commissions	64,224	-	-	-	64,224
Other revenues	140,055	29,431	30	-	169,516
Total Revenues	77,525,945	107,878	30	17	77,633,870
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety-fire					
Salaries and benefits	62,870,567	-	-	-	62,870,567
Central garage	864,255	-	-	-	864,255
Maintenance and repairs	843,568	-	-	-	843,568
Rents and leases	52,590	-	-	-	52,590
Professional and other services	2,298,266	41,568	-	2,915	2,342,749
Supplies and utilities	1,806,241	-	-	-	1,806,241
Capital outlay	-	1,390,621	-	-	1,390,621
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	1,326,009	1,326,009
Interest and fiscal agent charges	-	-	-	468,813	468,813
Total Expenditures	68,735,487	1,432,189	-	1,797,737	71,965,413
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,790,458	(1,324,311)	30	(1,797,720)	5,668,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Lease proceeds	-	5,432,359	-	-	5,432,359
Transfers in	-	3,069,110	-	1,797,704	4,866,814
Transfers out	(4,866,814)	-	-	-	(4,866,814)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,866,814)	8,501,469	-	1,797,704	5,432,359
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,923,644	7,177,158	30	(16)	11,100,816
Fund balances at beginning of year	59,149,737	5,213,097	30	54	64,362,918
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 63,073,381	\$ 12,390,255	\$ 60	\$ 38	\$ 75,463,734

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 \$ 11,100,816

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 net position	785,898
Depreciation expense is deducted from the net position	(1,918,887)
The loss on disposal is deducted from the fund balance	(9,030)

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, 2018	(251,002)
Interest accrual at June 30, 2017	196,407
Repayment of debt principal is added back to net position	1,326,009
Issuance of debt	(5,432,359)
Amortization of loss on debt refunding	(26,305)
Amortization of bond premium	53,307

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	195,919
Ambulance Service Revenue	214,132
Claims payable	(472,000)
Pension expense	10,470,345
Net OPEB expense	(1,433,547)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 14,799,703

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**FIDUCIARY FUND
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018**

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.

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 51,816</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,086
Due to members	<u> 50,730</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 51,816</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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 sector 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.

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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.

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. The Fiduciary Fund presented here is for the Citizens Corps Council (CCC), consisting of five member agencies including: San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, City of San Ramon, Town of Danville, San Ramon Valley Unified School District, and Contra Costa County. The CCC's mission is to preserve the life, health, and welfare of all who reside, visit, or work in San Ramon Valley.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 acquisition 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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

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.

L. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. New Pronouncements

In 2018, the District has adopted 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. 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 District has implemented the provisions of the Statement as of July 1, 2017.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. New Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 83 – In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 – GASB Statement No. 88 – In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve note disclosures related to debt. This Statement requires that all debt disclosures present direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other types of debt. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or FY 2018/2019. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. New Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or FY 2020/2021. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest, an amendment of GASB statement No. 14 and No. 61*. The objectives of this Statement are to improve how majority equity interest is reported. The Statement specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment using the equity method if a government’s holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment and for all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, or fiscal year 2019-2020. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement 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, 2018, 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.

	2018
Cash and investments	\$ 70,864,282
Petty cash	1,250
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	2,709,988
Total District cash and investments	73,575,520
Cash in bank and investments in Fiduciary Funds	51,816
Total cash and investments	\$ 73,627,336

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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 following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (Continued)

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, 2018, the District had \$37,119,517 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, 2018, LAIF had an average maturity of 193 days. As of June 30, 2018, LAIF was not rated.

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

D. Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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, 2018:

	Maturities of			Total
	12 months or less	12-24 months	25-60 months	
U.S. Agency Obligations:				
FHLB	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,695,430	\$ 12,695,430
FNMA	993,830	487,255	972,300	2,453,385
FHLMC	-	982,910	4,458,945	5,441,855
Certificates of Deposit	748,798	-	5,641,385	6,390,183
LAIF	37,119,517	-	-	37,119,517
Total Investments	38,862,145	1,470,165	23,768,060	64,100,370
Cash in bank and money market funds	9,526,966	-	-	9,526,966
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 48,389,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,470,165</u>	<u>\$ 23,768,060</u>	<u>\$ 73,627,336</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 (Moody’s). Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2018 for each investment type:

	AAA	Total
U.S. Agency Obligations:		
FHLB	\$ 12,695,430	\$ 12,695,430
FNMA	2,453,385	2,453,385
FHLMC	5,441,855	5,441,855
Totals	<u>\$ 20,590,670</u>	<u>\$ 20,590,670</u>
Exempt from credit rate risk disclosure		
Certificates of deposit		6,390,183
Not rated		
California Local Agency Investment Fund		37,119,517
Cash in banks and money market		9,526,966
Total cash in banks and investments		<u>\$ 73,627,336</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

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	\$ 20,590,670	\$ -	\$ 20,590,670	\$ -	\$ 20,590,670
Certificates of deposit	6,390,183	-	6,390,183	-	6,390,183
Total	\$ 26,980,853	\$ -	\$ 26,980,853	\$ -	26,980,853
	Non-Categorized Investments				46,646,483
					<u>\$ 73,627,336</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity comprised the following:

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,000,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000,878
Construction in progress	6,897,226	-	-	(6,897,226)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>12,898,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,897,226)</u>	<u>6,000,878</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	26,831,281	202,183	(15,480)	6,897,226	33,915,210
Equipment	28,776,092	583,715	(223,270)	-	29,136,537
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>55,607,373</u>	<u>785,898</u>	<u>(238,750)</u>	<u>6,897,226</u>	<u>63,051,747</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(13,882,291)	(519,561)	6,450	-	(14,395,402)
Equipment	(19,583,076)	(1,399,326)	223,270	-	(20,759,132)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(33,465,367)</u>	<u>(1,918,887)</u>	<u>229,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,154,534)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>22,142,006</u>	<u>(1,132,989)</u>	<u>(9,030)</u>	<u>6,897,226</u>	<u>27,897,213</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 35,040,110</u>	<u>\$ (1,132,989)</u>	<u>\$ (9,030)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,898,091</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$1,918,887.

NOTE 4 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The changes of the compensated absences were as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning Balance, at July 1, 2017	\$ 2,101,782
Additions made during fiscal year	2,344,074
Payments made during fiscal year	(2,539,994)
Ending balance, at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 1,905,862</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 362,114</u>

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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

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, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	Current Portion
Governmental Activities Debt						
2013 Certificates of Participation 1.40%, due 8/1/18	\$ 3,227,000	\$ 1,320,000	\$ -	\$ 656,000	\$ 664,000	\$ 664,000
2015 Certificates of Participation 2%-5%, due 8/1/35	12,010,000	11,710,000	-	150,000	11,560,000	155,000
Lease Purchase Agreement, 2.58%, due 5/19/18	1,544,308	520,009	-	520,009	-	-
Lease Purchase Agreement, 2.33%, due 2/1/28	5,432,359	-	5,432,359	-	5,432,359	479,884
Total Governmental Activity Debt	22,213,667	13,550,009	5,432,359	1,326,009	17,656,359	1,298,884
Total premium (discount) net of amortization	1,122,249	1,012,829	-	53,307	959,521	-
Total Governmental Activity Debt net of Premium (Discount)	<u>\$ 23,335,916</u>	<u>\$ 14,562,838</u>	<u>\$ 5,432,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,316</u>	<u>\$ 18,615,880</u>	<u>\$ 1,298,884</u>

A. 2013 Refunding Certificates of Participation

On December 19, 2013, the District issued \$3,227,000 of 2013 Refunding Certificates of Participation (COP's) to refinance the 2003 Refunding COP's. The interest rate is 1.40%. 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 (COPs) 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 to retire the 2006 COPs. The premium amount is being amortized over the life of the bonds, with \$959,521 remaining at June 30, 2018.

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, 2018, this balance is \$447,194.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Lease Purchase Agreement

On September 3, 2015, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement. The lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,544,308 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 was retired as of May 2018.

On December 20, 2017, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement. The lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$5,432,359 is for the purchase of five ambulances and nine 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 August 1 and February 1 until February 1, 2028.

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>
2019	\$ 1,298,884	\$ 582,370	\$ 1,881,254
2020	1,000,679	543,826	1,544,505
2021	1,027,413	511,792	1,539,205
2022	1,064,423	475,983	1,540,406
2023	1,101,713	436,067	1,537,780
2024 - 2028	5,973,247	1,705,155	7,678,402
2029 - 2033	3,630,000	980,575	4,610,575
2034 - 2036	2,560,000	196,250	2,756,250
Total payments due	<u>\$ 17,656,359</u>	<u>\$ 5,432,018</u>	<u>\$ 23,088,377</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

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, 2018, were as follows:

<u>Fund Receiving Transfers</u>	<u>Fund Making Transfers</u>	<u>Amount Transferred</u>
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,797,704 (A)
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	3,069,110 (B)
		<u>\$ 4,866,814</u>

(A) To fund debt service payments

(B) To fund capital related expenditures

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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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 Board resolution which may be altered only by the same legal 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Balance (Continued)

Detailed classifications of the District’s Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2018, are below:

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Capital Projects	San Ramon Valley Fire Community	Debt Service	Total
Nonspendable:					
Items not in spendable form:					
Prepays	\$ 933,516	\$ 3,165,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,098,516
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	-	2,709,950	-	-	2,709,950
Debt Service	-	-	-	38	38
Total Restricted Fund Balances	-	2,709,950	-	38	2,709,988
Committed to:					
Workers' Compensation Claims	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Capital Projects	-	4,554,014	-	-	4,554,014
Stabilization Arrangements	14,517,892	-	-	-	14,517,892
Total Committed Fund Balances	17,517,892	4,554,014	-	-	22,071,906
Assigned to:					
Services and Supplies	43,698	-	-	-	43,698
Capital Projects	-	1,961,291	-	-	1,961,291
Community Support	-	-	60	-	60
Total Assigned Fund Balances	43,698	1,961,291	60	-	2,005,049
Unassigned:					
General Fund	44,578,275	-	-	-	44,578,275
Total Fund Balances	\$ 63,073,381	\$ 12,390,255	\$ 60	\$ 38	\$ 75,463,734

C. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District has a minimum fund balance policy. The Policy requires the District to maintain a minimum fund balance of 50% of the current fiscal year operating revenues in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year. This amount is intended to cover the negative cash flow between property tax payments ("Dry Period Reserve"). At June 30, 2018, the Dry Period Reserve requirement of \$39,249,197 is included in unassigned fund balance.

The policy also required the District to maintain a Stabilization Arrangement balance equal to 20% of current fiscal year operating expenditures in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year. The committed funds may only be used as a result of a prolonged economic downturn which is defined in the District’s fund balance policy and is not anticipated to occur frequently. At June 30, 2018, the Stabilization Arrangement requirement of \$14,517,892. Also included in the committed fund balance classification is the District's self-insured retention for Workers' Compensation in the amount of \$3,000,000.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

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, 2018 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	15.62% - 21.99%	19.49%	8.02% - 15.07%	10.86% - 12.21%
Employee contribution on behalf of employer	8.00%	8.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Required employer contribution rates	75.64%	74.36%	34.39%	36.34%

- (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 fund the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund 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 \$16,716,767 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Plan's Collective Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$47,110,096 for its proportionate share of the Plan's collective net pension liability.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

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, 2017. 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 an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the District's actual 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, 2017 was as follows:

	<u>General</u>
Proportion - 2016	5.176%
Proportion - 2017	<u>5.806%</u>
Change in Proportion - Increase (Decrease)	<u><u>0.630%</u></u>

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,470,345. At June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 8,452,508	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,183,329	(3,512,617)
Changes in assumptions	1,420,665	(577)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(12,146,010)
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(4,644,531)
Total	<u>\$ 16,056,502</u>	<u>\$ (20,303,735)</u>

The \$8,452,508 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2019	\$ (3,272,835)
2020	(406,050)
2021	(4,363,862)
2022	(4,656,994)
Total	<u>\$ (12,699,741)</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>Safety and Non-Safety</u>
Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll - fixed
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	0.75% - 10.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% (1)
Mortality	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (2)

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses

(2) 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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study performed by an independent actuarial consulting firm for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2014.

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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2016 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's Net Pension Liability	\$ 107,572,630	\$ 47,110,096	\$ (2,230,873)

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 9 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description – The District provides certain other postemployment benefits (“OPEB Plan”) to employees. The District’s agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan provides health care benefits to eligible retirees in accordance with a Board resolution. The District is a participant in the California Employers’ Retirees Benefit Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB. CERBT, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, is administrated by CalPERS, The District contracts with CalPERS to administer its retiree health benefit plan. A summary of eligibility and retiree contribution requirements are shown below by bargaining unit:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 & CalPERS service • Participates in PEMHCA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 & CalPERS service • Participates in PEMHCA
Medical Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District pays 100% of the medical premium for retiree, spouse and dependents • District pays 92% of the second highest bay Area Basic plan offered by CalPERS 	
Dental, Vision, Life, & EAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental, Vision, EAP: District pays 50% of the premium for retiree, spouse and dependents • Life: District pays 50% of the premium for retiree only until age 65 	

Employees Covered – As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	153
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	5
Active employees	160
Total	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; width: 100%;"></div> 318

Contributions – The obligation of the District to contribute to the plan is based on an actuarial determined rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District’s contributions were \$6,576,273. The District makes contributions and participates in the California Employers’ Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund for the purpose of prefunding obligations for past services. Through this plan, the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS) Board of Administration has the sole and exclusive control and power over the administration and investment of the prefunding plan.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 9 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability – The District’s net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Funding Method	Entry age normal cost, level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Long Term Return on Assets	7.00% net of plan investment expenses and including inflation
Discount Rate	7.00%
Assumed Wage Inflation	3.00%
General Inflation Rate	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25%
Mortality Improvement	McLeod Watts Scale 2017 applied generationally
Healthcare Trend	8% - Dental and vision premiums are assumed to increase by 4.5% annually

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contribution will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability – The changes in the net OPEB liability for the District’s Plan are as follows:

	Increase / (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 70,256,593	\$ 11,594,845	\$ 58,661,748
Changes During the Period:			
Service cost	1,920,677	-	1,920,677
Interest cost	4,962,556	-	4,962,556
Expected investment income	-	949,917	(949,917)
Employer contributions	-	6,525,146	(6,525,146)
Changes benefit terms	1,859,863	-	1,859,863
Administrative expenses	-	(7,124)	7,124
Benefit payments	(2,567,229)	(2,567,229)	-
Assumptions changes	9,737,365	-	9,737,365
Plan experience	(8,603,099)	-	(8,603,099)
Investment experience	-	456,747	(456,747)
Net changes	<u>7,310,133</u>	<u>5,357,457</u>	<u>1,952,676</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 77,566,726</u>	<u>\$ 16,952,302</u>	<u>\$ 60,614,424</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 9 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6%) or one percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate, for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	1% Decrease 6%	Current Discount Rate 7%	1% Increase 8%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 70,917,747	\$ 60,614,424	\$ 52,199,472

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	1% Decrease 7%	Current Rate 8%	1% Increase 9%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 51,151,642	\$ 60,614,424	\$ 72,995,801

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,433,547. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	(Deferred Inflows of Resources)
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 6,576,273	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	7,154,510	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(365,398)
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(6,321,110)
Total	<u>\$ 13,730,783</u>	<u>\$ (6,686,508)</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 9 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$6,576,273 for contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as an OPEB expense in fiscal year 2019. Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in the future OPEB expense. Amounts will be recognized as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2019	\$ 209,517
2020	209,517
2021	140,319
2022	(91,351)
Total	<u>\$ 468,002</u>

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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	\$1,500,000
All Risk Property	FAIRA	\$76,318,970	\$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	\$500,000	\$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.

As of June 30, 2018, the District’s third party administrator responsible for processing Workers’ Compensation claims determined that the liability for unpaid claims amounted to \$5,999,000. 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 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2016-17
Balance July 1	\$ 5,527,000	\$ 4,197,000
Current year claims and estimated changes in claims payable	1,527,042	2,149,737
Claims paid	(1,055,042)	(819,737)
Balance June 30	\$ 5,999,000	\$ 5,527,000
Balance due within one year	\$ 2,284,834	\$ 2,121,461

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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 2017-2018, the District paid \$78,000 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, California 94568.

NOTE 14 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Post-employment Benefits*, as of July 1, 2017. The impact of the implementation on the beginning net position is as follows:

Net Position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$ (11,848,148)
Net OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017	<u>(24,318,519)</u>
Balance at July 1, 2017 as restated	<u><u>\$ (36,166,667)</u></u>

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 68,028,927	\$ 68,028,927	\$ 69,840,587	\$ 1,811,660
Intergovernmental revenues	1,648,933	2,648,933	2,764,241	115,308
Charges for services	4,149,929	4,149,929	4,476,020	326,091
Use of money and property	310,807	310,807	240,818	(69,989)
Rents, royalties, and commissions	62,808	62,808	64,224	1,416
Other revenues	-	-	140,055	140,055
Total Revenues	74,201,404	75,201,404	77,525,945	2,324,541
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety-fire:				
Salaries and benefits	62,675,253	63,721,543	62,870,567	850,976
Total Salaries and Benefits	62,675,253	63,721,543	62,870,567	850,976
Central garage:				
Repairs	175,000	175,000	506,228	(331,228)
Maintenance	38,237	38,237	82,676	(44,439)
Gas, diesel and oil	174,231	174,231	223,208	(48,977)
Tires	52,275	52,275	41,150	11,125
Mandated inspection	11,561	11,561	10,993	568
Total Central Garage	451,304	451,304	864,255	(412,951)
Maintenance and repairs:				
Equipment	282,850	291,016	233,589	57,427
Radio and electronic	314,811	332,917	280,274	52,643
Buildings	228,717	233,232	284,944	(51,712)
Grounds	40,653	40,653	44,761	(4,108)
Total Maintenance and Repairs	867,031	897,818	843,568	54,250
Rents and leases	79,983	83,461	52,590	30,871

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Professional and other services:				
Professional and specialized services	\$ 1,526,842	\$ 1,530,842	\$ 1,293,093	\$ 237,749
Recruiting costs	116,031	116,031	113,519	2,512
Legal services	292,000	292,000	211,232	80,768
Info Technology Surcharge	-	-	1,218	(1,218)
Medical services	89,150	89,150	67,293	21,857
Communications services	79,800	79,800	78,000	1,800
Insurance services	485,998	485,998	497,301	(11,303)
Publication of legal notices	6,384	6,384	603	5,781
Other special district expense	-	-	6,928	(6,928)
Specialized printing	28,277	28,277	29,079	(802)
Total Professional and Other Services	2,624,482	2,628,482	2,298,266	330,216
Supplies and utilities:				
Office supplies	33,240	33,240	34,602	(1,362)
Postage	26,732	26,732	15,638	11,094
Telecommunications	234,755	234,755	202,795	31,960
Utilities	365,820	365,820	386,821	(21,001)
Small tools and equipment	155,978	164,765	143,641	21,124
Miscellaneous supplies	141,081	141,081	70,114	70,967
Medical supplies	139,828	139,828	170,313	(30,485)
Firefighting supplies	62,753	62,753	45,863	16,890
Pharmaceutical supplies	34,671	34,671	39,786	(5,115)
Computer supplies	15,255	15,255	19,912	(4,657)
Radio equipment and supplies	20,500	20,500	15,167	5,333
Food supplies	34,494	34,494	31,472	3,022
PPE Inspections & Repairs	26,213	26,213	18,448	7,765
Safety clothing and supplies	214,668	220,052	208,491	11,561
Class A uniforms & supplies	13,133	13,133	6,860	6,273
Non-Safety clothing and supplies	41,833	46,311	20,704	25,607
Class B uniforms & supplies	95,750	95,750	60,863	34,887
Household supplies	43,076	45,317	58,539	(13,222)
Dues and memberships	80,149	80,149	67,294	12,855
Educational courses and supplies	66,428	66,428	51,922	14,506
Educational assistance program	16,400	16,400	18,884	(2,484)
Public educational supplies	12,608	12,608	8,084	4,524

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Books and periodicals	\$ 21,354	\$ 21,354	\$ 13,717	\$ 7,637
Recognition supplies	4,050	4,050	379	3,671
Property Tax Share Agreement	52,056	52,056	50,939	1,117
Meetings and travel expenses	42,868	42,868	44,993	(2,125)
Total Supplies and Utilities	1,995,693	2,016,583	1,806,241	210,342
Total Expenditures	68,693,746	69,799,191	68,735,487	1,063,704
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,507,658	5,402,213	8,790,458	3,388,245
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers out	(4,686,462)	(4,686,462)	(4,866,814)	(180,352)
Total Other Financing Sources	(4,686,462)	(4,686,462)	(4,866,814)	(180,352)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 821,196	\$ 715,751	3,923,644	\$ 3,207,893
Fund balance at beginning of year			59,149,737	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 63,073,381	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE COMMUNITY FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
 BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUE				
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ 30
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	30	<u>\$ 30</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			<u>30</u>	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 60</u>	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST 10 YEARS*
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	5.806%	5.176%	5.357%	5.815%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 47,110,096	\$ 72,491,195	\$ 80,736,003	\$ 69,527,014
Covered payroll	\$ 23,767,950	\$ 22,113,978	\$ 19,540,557	\$ 18,614,252
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	198.21%	327.81%	413.17%	373.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.41%	82.68%	79.70%	81.67%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be displayed when available.

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).

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 16,716,767	\$ 15,280,694	\$ 14,694,250	\$ 14,723,941
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>16,716,767</u>	<u>15,280,694</u>	<u>14,694,250</u>	<u>14,723,941</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 25,345,281	\$ 23,416,517	\$ 20,945,087	\$ 19,188,961
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	65.96%	65.26%	70.16%	76.73%

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be displayed when available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Total OPEB Liability	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018
Service cost	\$ 1,920,677
Interest	4,962,556
Changes of benefit terms	1,859,863
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,603,099)
Change of assumptions	9,737,365
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(2,567,229)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>7,310,133</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	<u>70,256,593</u>
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	<u><u>\$ 77,566,726</u></u>
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Net investment income	\$ 1,406,664
Contributions	
Employer	6,525,146
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(2,567,229)
Administrative expense	(7,124)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>5,357,457</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	<u>11,594,845</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	<u>16,952,302</u>
District's net OPEB liability - end of year = (a) - (b)	<u><u>\$ 60,614,424</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	21.86%
Covered-employee payroll	31,625,185
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	191.67%

* - Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	<u>2018</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,576,273
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(6,576,273)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Covered employee-payroll	\$ 31,625,185
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.79%

* - Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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, 2018**

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				
Other revenue	\$ 35,500	\$ 35,500	\$ 29,431	\$ (6,069)
Investment earnings	-	-	78,447	78,447
Total Revenue	<u>35,500</u>	<u>35,500</u>	<u>107,878</u>	<u>72,378</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Professional and other services	-	65,000	41,568	23,432
Capital outlay:				
Various improvements	1,544,159	1,581,362	455,984	1,125,378
Radio, electronic equipment	679,053	744,265	185,883	558,382
Tools and sundry equipment	712,016	759,745	590,892	168,853
Automobiles and trucks	1,456,978	6,966,423	157,862	6,808,561
Total capital outlay	<u>4,392,206</u>	<u>10,051,795</u>	<u>1,390,621</u>	<u>8,661,174</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>4,392,206</u>	<u>10,116,795</u>	<u>1,432,189</u>	<u>8,684,606</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(4,356,706)</u>	<u>(10,081,295)</u>	<u>(1,324,311)</u>	<u>8,756,984</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Other financing sources	-	5,432,359	5,432,359	-
Transfers in	2,891,639	2,891,639	3,069,110	177,471
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>2,891,639</u>	<u>2,891,639</u>	<u>8,501,469</u>	<u>177,471</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (1,465,067)</u>	<u>\$ (7,189,656)</u>	7,177,158	<u>\$ 8,934,455</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			<u>5,213,097</u>	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 12,390,255</u>	

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, 2018**

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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17	\$ 17
EXPENDITURES				
Professional services	-	-	2,915	(2,915)
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,328,124	1,326,009	1,326,009	-
Interest	468,813	468,813	468,813	-
Total Expenditures	1,796,937	1,794,822	1,797,737	(2,915)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				
	(1,796,937)	(1,794,822)	(1,797,720)	(2,898)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,794,823	1,794,823	1,797,704	2,881
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				
	\$ (2,114)	\$ 1	(16)	\$ (17)
Fund balance at beginning of year			54	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 38	

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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.

	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 63,030	\$ 46,000	\$ 57,214	\$ 51,816
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 85	\$ 58,215	\$ 57,214	\$ 1,086
Due to members	62,945	(12,215)	-	50,730
	<u>\$ 63,030</u>	<u>\$ 46,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,214</u>	<u>\$ 51,816</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2018

STATISTICAL SECTION

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, 2018

STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)
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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

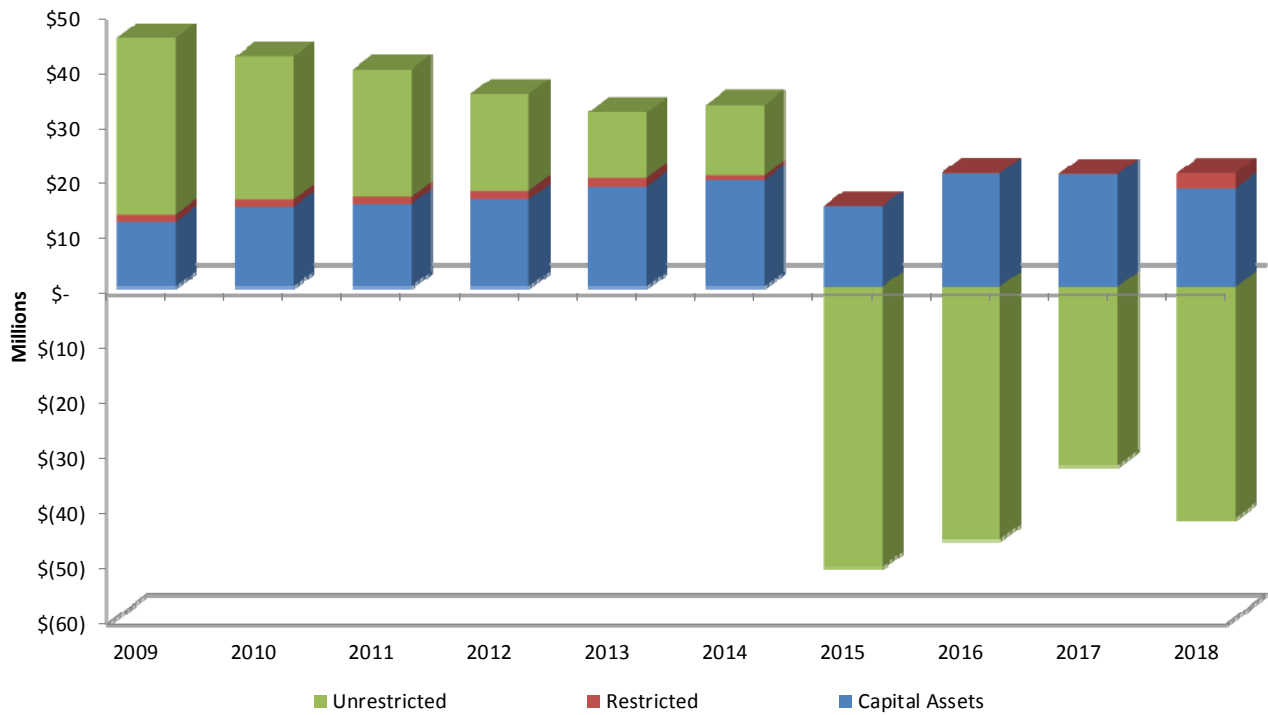
Sources

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, 2018**

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



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	(in thousands)									
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in										
Capital Assets	\$ 11,880	\$ 14,546	\$ 15,039	\$ 15,911	\$ 18,266	\$ 19,458	\$ 14,699	\$ 20,631	\$ 20,505	\$ 17,992
Restricted	1,333	1,331	1,330	1,656	1,567	838	1	98	98	2,710
Unrestricted	32,076	25,986	23,132	17,499	11,907	12,804	(50,933)	(45,965)	(32,451)	(42,069)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 45,289	\$ 41,863	\$ 39,501	\$ 35,066	\$ 31,740	\$ 33,100	\$ (36,233)	\$ (25,236)	\$ (11,848)	\$ (21,367)



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

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

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
	(in thousands)				
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
Public Safety	\$ 57,957	\$ 55,735	\$ 56,676	\$ 56,404	\$ 57,028
Interest on Long-Term Debt	808	755	698	967	646
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>58,765</u>	<u>56,490</u>	<u>57,374</u>	<u>57,371</u>	<u>57,674</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services	2,658	2,706	2,585	2,985	3,576
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,310	369	3,054	462	1,874
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	<u>3,968</u>	<u>3,075</u>	<u>5,639</u>	<u>3,447</u>	<u>5,450</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Total Government Activities Program Expenses	<u>(54,797)</u>	<u>(53,415)</u>	<u>(51,735)</u>	<u>(53,924)</u>	<u>(52,224)</u>
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u><u>\$ (54,797)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (53,415)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (51,735)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (53,924)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (52,224)</u></u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Property Taxes	\$ 51,336	\$ 49,680	\$ 49,185	\$ 49,329	\$ 48,508
Use of Money and Property	638	250	152	99	58
Other	26	59	36	61	332
Total General Revenues and Other Revenues	<u>52,000</u>	<u>49,989</u>	<u>49,373</u>	<u>49,489</u>	<u>48,898</u>
Total Primary Government	<u><u>\$ (2,797)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (3,426)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (2,362)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (4,435)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (3,326)</u></u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities Changes in Net Assets	\$ (2,797)	\$ (3,426)	\$ (2,362)	\$ (4,435)	\$ (3,326)
Net Position Beginning Fund Balance, as restated	48,086	45,289	41,863	39,501	35,066
Net Position Ending Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 45,289</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,863</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 39,501</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,066</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,740</u></u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

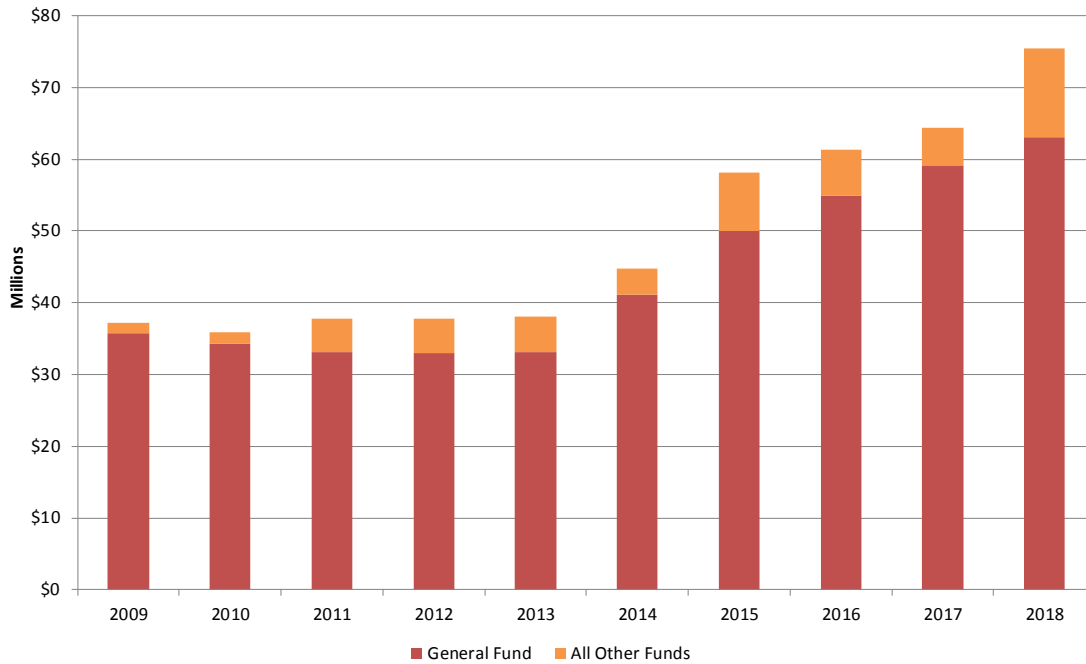
**Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	(in thousands)				
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
Public Safety	\$ 56,756	\$ 51,464	\$ 56,635	\$ 60,065	\$ 62,552
Interest on Long-Term Debt	561	490	479	456	496
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>57,317</u>	<u>51,954</u>	<u>57,114</u>	<u>60,521</u>	<u>63,048</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services	3,904	3,892	4,178	5,160	4,690
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,427	470	857	1,727	2,764
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	<u>5,331</u>	<u>4,362</u>	<u>5,035</u>	<u>6,887</u>	<u>7,454</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Total Government Activities Program Expenses	(51,986)	(47,592)	(52,079)	(53,634)	(55,594)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (51,986)</u>	<u>\$ (47,592)</u>	<u>\$ (52,079)</u>	<u>\$ (53,634)</u>	<u>\$ (55,594)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Property Taxes	\$ 53,140	\$ 57,772	\$ 62,506	\$ 66,666	\$ 69,841
Use of Money and Property	80	144	376	151	319
Other	126	353	194	205	234
Total General Revenues and Other Revenues	<u>53,346</u>	<u>58,269</u>	<u>63,076</u>	<u>67,022</u>	<u>70,394</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 1,360</u>	<u>\$ 10,677</u>	<u>\$ 10,997</u>	<u>\$ 13,388</u>	<u>\$ 14,800</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities Changes in Net Assets	\$ 1,360	\$ 10,677	\$ 10,997	\$ 13,388	\$ 14,800
Net Position Beginning Fund Balance, as restated	31,740	(46,910) ^(a)	(36,233)	(25,236)	(36,167) ^(b)
Net Position Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 33,100</u>	<u>\$ (36,233)</u>	<u>\$ (25,236)</u>	<u>\$ (11,848)</u>	<u>\$ (21,367)</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

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



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
(in thousands)										
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 5									
Unreserved	35,806									
Total General Fund	\$35,811 (a)									
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 1,333									
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-									
Capital project funds	-									
Total all other governmental fund	\$ 1,333									
General Fund										
Committed	\$23,387	\$23,814	\$23,085	\$22,506	\$12,100	\$13,178	\$16,107	\$17,098	\$17,518	
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	-	933	
Assigned	1,915	2,975	4,274	157	81	87	49	59	44	
Unassigned	8,977	6,404	5,686	10,429	28,989	36,747	38,385	41,993	44,578	
Total General Fund	\$34,279	\$33,193	\$33,045	\$33,092	\$41,170	\$50,012	\$54,874	\$59,150	\$63,073	
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 237	\$ 225	\$ 225	\$ 238	\$ 238	\$ 238	\$ 238	\$ 238	\$ 3,165	
Restricted	1,331	1,330	1,656	1,329	599	1	98	98	2,710	
Committed	-	2,666	2,710	2,678	2,716	7,860	5,822	4,554	4,554	
Assigned	-	300	97	787	12	78	256	323	1,962	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,568	\$ 4,521	\$ 4,688	\$ 5,032	\$ 3,565	\$ 8,177	\$ 6,414	\$ 5,213	\$12,391	

(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, 2018**

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(in thousands)				
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 51,336	\$ 49,680	\$ 49,185	\$ 49,329	\$ 48,508
Use of money and property	638	250	153	99	58
Intergovernmental revenues	1,310	369	3,054	462	1,874
Charges for services	2,500	2,562	2,426	2,795	3,254
Other	184	203	195	251	739
Total Revenues	55,968	53,064	55,013	52,936	54,433
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	54,277	48,707	49,770	49,198	49,250
Capital outlay	5,637	3,083	4,365	771	2,933
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	1,606	1,662	1,713	2,225	1,211
Interest and fiscal charges	808	755	698	723	648
Total Expenditures	62,328	54,207	56,546	52,917	54,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,360)	(1,143)	(1,533)	19	391
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	11,299	5,732	3,325	3,647	3,458
Transfers (out)	(11,299)	(5,732)	(3,325)	(3,647)	(3,458)
Refunding certificates of participation	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of participation issued	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Proceeds	-	-	3,400	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	3,400	-	-
Net Change in fund balances	\$ (6,360)	\$ (1,143)	\$ 1,867	\$ 19	\$ 391
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.3%	4.7%	4.6%	5.7%	3.6%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

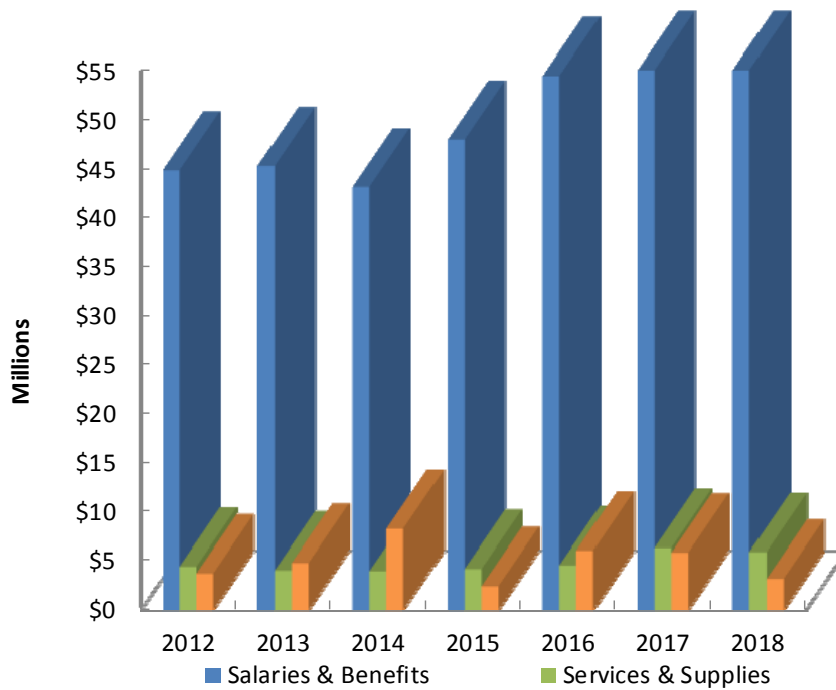
**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	(in thousands)				
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 53,140	\$ 57,772	\$ 62,506	\$ 66,666	\$ 69,841
Use of money and property	80	144	376	151	319
Intergovernmental revenues	1,426	470	857	1,727	2,764
Charges for services	3,662	3,892	4,178	4,851	4,476
Other	369	1,093	194	205	234
Total Revenues	58,677	63,371	68,111	73,600	77,634
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	47,033	52,098	58,955	64,680	68,779
Capital outlay	2,499	633	4,260	4,047	1,391
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	5,151	1,316	1,290	1,308	1,326
Interest and fiscal charges	610	481	508	489	469
Total Expenditures	55,293	54,528	65,013	70,524	71,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,384	8,843	3,098	3,076	5,669
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	2,562	1,798	4,227	5,336	4,867
Transfers (out)	(2,562)	(1,798)	(4,227)	(5,336)	(4,867)
Refunding certificates of participation	3,227	-	-	-	-
Certificates of participation issued	-	13,132	-	-	-
Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-	5,432
Payments to refunded bond escrow	-	(8,521)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,227	4,611	-	-	5,432
Net Change in fund balances	\$ 6,611	\$ 13,454	\$ 3,098	\$ 3,076	\$ 11,101
 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 10.9%	 3.3%	 3.0%	 2.7%	 2.5%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

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

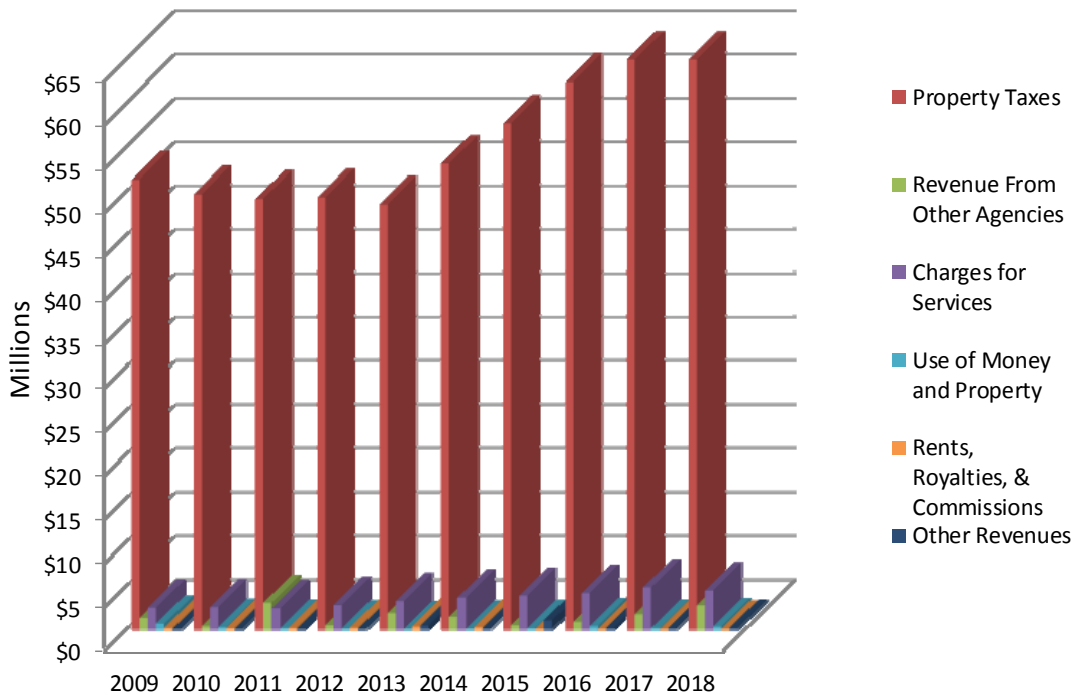


Fiscal Year	Salaries & Benefits	Services & Supplies	Capital Projects/ Equipment/ Debt Service	Total
2009	49,091,784	5,184,521	8,051,698	62,328,003
2010	44,029,329	4,831,654	5,499,989	54,360,972
2011	44,973,080	4,796,561	6,776,520	56,546,161
2012	44,784,659	4,413,289	3,719,562	52,917,510
2013	45,219,529	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
2017	58,357,026	6,323,707	5,843,473	70,524,206
2018	62,870,567	5,909,403	3,185,443	71,965,413

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

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

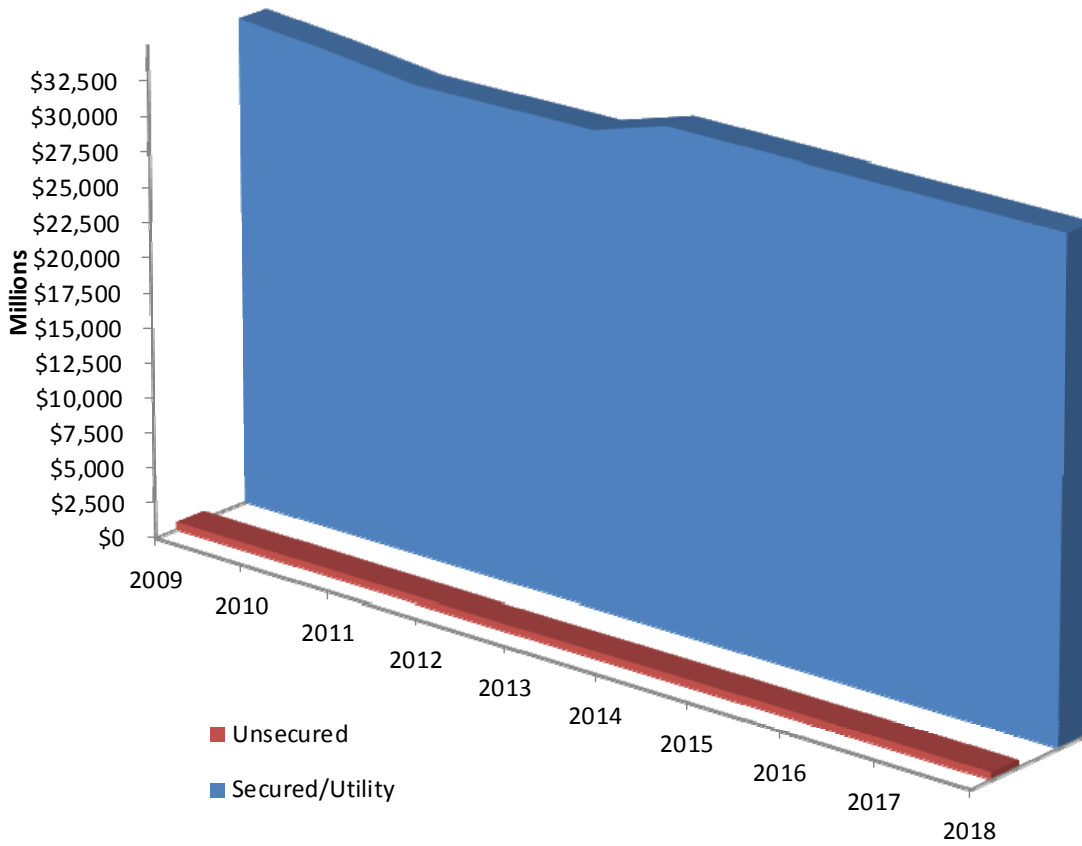


Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Revenue From Other Agencies	Charges for Services	Use of Money and Property	Rents, Royalties, & Commissions	Other Revenues	Total
2009	51,335,992	1,309,954	2,499,826	638,353	157,865	25,894	55,967,884
2010	49,680,045	368,861	2,562,304	250,322	143,852	58,745	53,064,129
2011	49,184,817	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
2017	66,666,012	1,726,979	4,850,514	151,431	62,807	141,809	73,599,552
2018	69,840,587	2,764,241	4,476,020	319,282	64,224	169,516	77,633,870

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

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

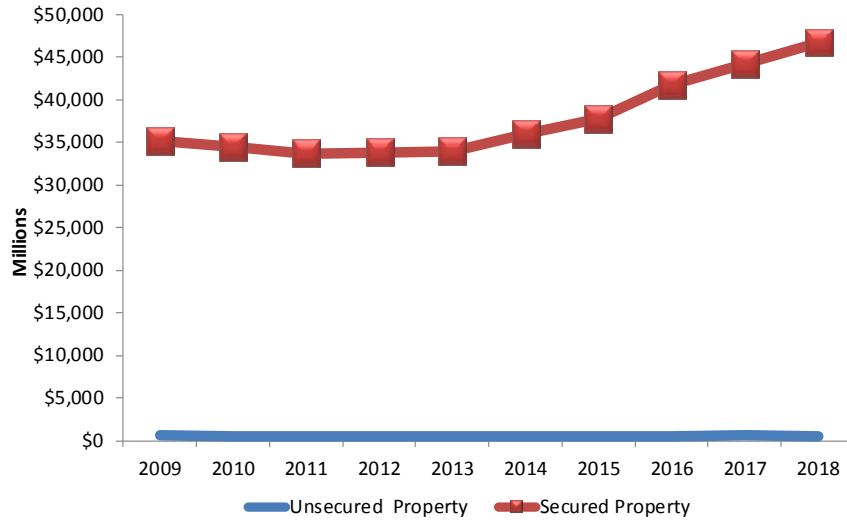


Fiscal Year	Local Secured	Utility	Unsecured	Total Assessed Value
2009	34,629,953,985	488,449	566,979,063	35,197,421,497
2010	33,999,908,443	1,645,966	545,889,815	34,547,444,224
2011	33,214,600,585	486,521	513,425,077	33,728,512,183
2012	33,301,067,929	1,279,399	514,027,979	33,816,375,307
2013	33,374,990,050	1,279,399	499,658,010	33,875,927,459
2014	35,398,665,984	1,279,399	538,281,086	35,938,226,469
2015	38,274,662,551	1,122,298	553,579,788	38,829,364,637
2016	41,268,709,897	425,894	519,977,616	41,789,113,407
2017	43,713,111,222	425,894	555,771,128	44,269,308,244
2018	46,216,973,345	423,830	507,923,716	46,725,320,891

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2018

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



Real Property				
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other
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
2017	39,278,438,129	3,296,157,026	141,291,939	1,553,421,150
2018	41,517,248,420	3,284,283,214	146,720,049	1,777,069,208

Fiscal Year	Total Real Secured Property	Unsecured Property	Total Assessed (a)	Estimated Full Market (a)	Total Direct Tax Rate (b)
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%
2017	43,713,537,116	555,771,128	44,269,308,244	44,269,308,244	1%
2018	46,217,397,175	507,923,716	46,725,320,891	46,725,320,891	1%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

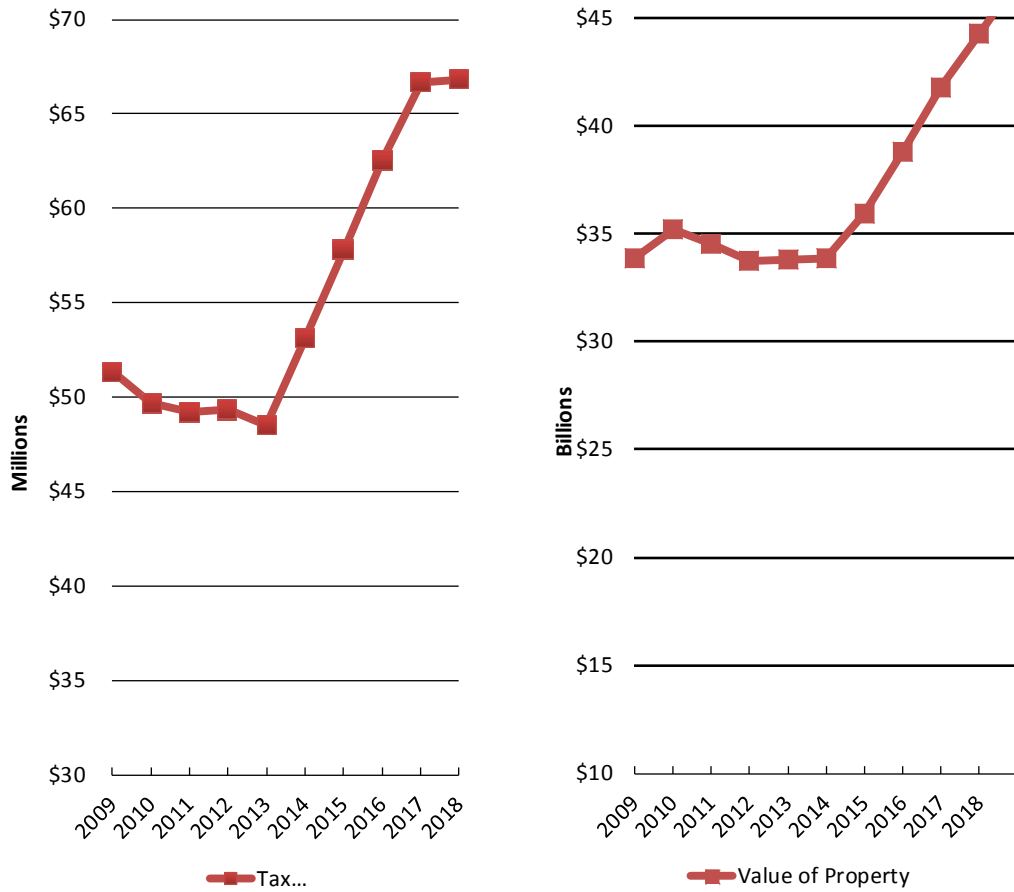
(a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.

(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, 2018

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

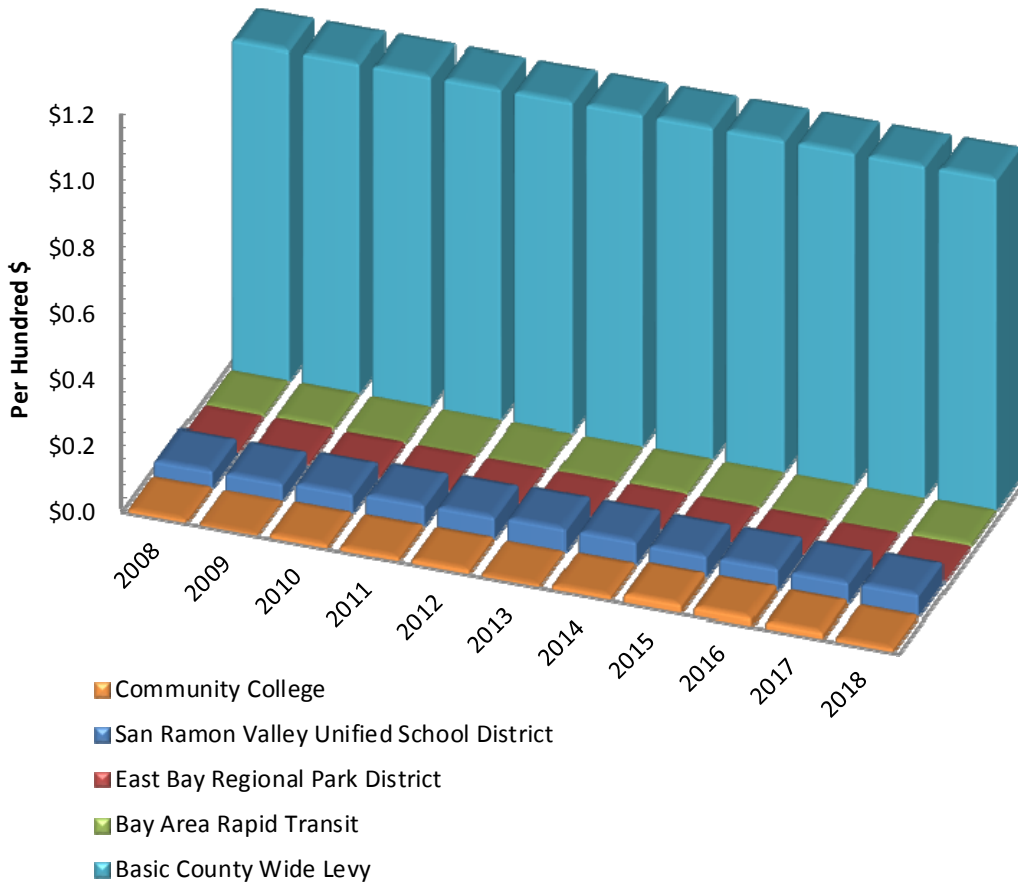


Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Value of Property Subject to Local Tax Rate
2009	51,335,992	51,335,992	100.0000%	35,197,421,497
2010	49,680,045	49,680,045	100.0000%	34,547,444,224
2011	49,184,817	49,184,817	100.0000%	33,728,512,183
2012	49,329,131	49,329,131	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
2017	66,666,012	66,666,012	100.0000%	44,269,308,244
2018	66,807,508	66,807,508	100.0000%	46,725,320,891

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

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



Fiscal Year	Basic County Wide Levy	Bay Area Rapid Transit	East Bay Regional Park District	San Ramon Valley Unified School District	Community College	Total
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
2017	1.0000	0.0026	0.0067	0.0624	0.0220	1.0937
2018	1.0000	0.0080	0.0032	0.0652	0.0120	1.0884

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

(Note: As of June 30, 2018, the District had no outstanding general obligation bonds)

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

**Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayer	2017-18			2008-09		
	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.	\$ 453,147,974	1	0.98%	\$ 614,566,743	1	1.77%
Chevron USA, Inc.	430,216,080	2	0.93%	380,116,452	2	1.10%
Sunset Building/Land Co. L	355,737,957	3	0.77%	350,306,905	3	1.01%
2600 CR LLC	315,939,467	4	0.68%	-	-	-
SDC 7	171,352,308	5	0.37%	153,732,978	5	0.44%
Essex Portfolio LP	141,133,690	6	0.31%	239,567,020	4	0.69%
Faria Preserve, LLC	130,430,972	7	0.28%	-	-	-
BRE Properties Inc.	126,749,431	8	0.27%	-	-	-
ROIC California LLC	119,552,565	9	0.26%	-	-	-
DS Properties 17 LP	103,734,000	10	0.22%	-	-	-
Annabel Investment Co.	-	-	-	149,351,044	6	0.43%
Brookfield Coventry LLC	-	-	-	132,191,932	7	0.38%
Centex Homes	-	-	-	127,563,886	8	0.37%
Legacy II and III San Ramo	-	-	-	104,258,000	9	0.30%
Alexander Properties Co.	-	-	-	91,304,179	10	0.26%
Subtotal	\$ 2,347,994,444		5.08%	\$ 2,342,959,139		6.77%

Local Secured Assessed Valuation

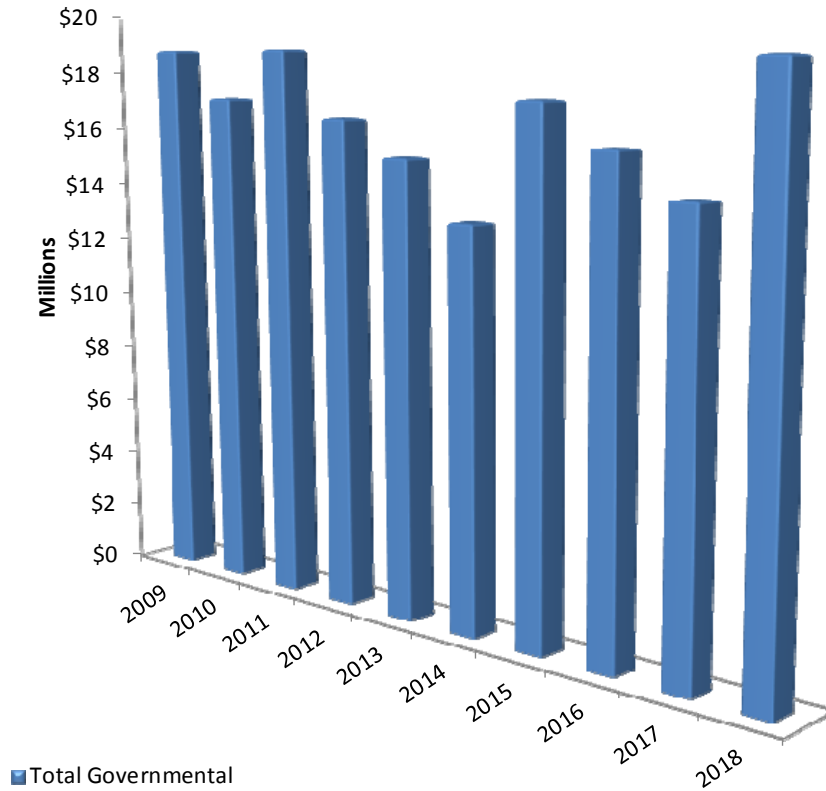
Fiscal Year 2017-18	\$ 46,216,973,345
Fiscal Year 2008-09	\$ 34,629,953,985

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

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



Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	Equipment Capital Leases	Total Governmental Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
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	15,738,249	1,532,120	17,270,369	192.05%	93.64807723
2016	14,892,137	1,032,281	15,924,418	168.06%	85.47861307
2017	14,042,829	520,009	14,562,838	148.22%	76.82453639
2018	13,183,521	5,432,359	18,615,880	182.77%	96.52642528

Note : Debt amounts include premiums, discounts, and 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, 2018

Computation of District and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2018

2017-18 Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 46,725,320,891</u>		
	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	\$ 837,820,000	6.717%	\$ 56,276,369
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District	693,595,000	0.588%	4,078,339
Contra Costa Community College District	403,600,000	23.948%	96,654,128
Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District	135,970,000	0.343%	466,377
San Ramon Valley Unified School District	405,161,485	99.332%	402,455,006
Acalanes Union High School District	188,725,894	0.006%	11,324
Lafayette School District	76,870,000	0.022%	16,911
East Bay Regional Park District	187,800,000	10.502%	19,722,756
ABAG Windemere Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2	33,298,310	100.000%	33,298,310
Contra Costa County Community Facilities District No. 2001	4,380,000	100.000%	4,380,000
ABAG Windemere Ranch 1915 Act Bonds	72,355,536	100.000%	72,355,536
SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			<u>\$ 689,715,056</u>
<u>DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:</u>			
Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations	\$ 291,777,297	24.219%	\$ 70,665,544
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations	155,880,000	24.219%	37,752,577
Contra Costa Community College District Certificates of Participation	330,000	23.948%	79,028
San Ramon Valley Unified School District General Fund Obligations	27,468,667	99.332%	27,285,176
Town of Danville Certificates of Participation	7,195,000	100.000%	7,195,000
City of San Ramon Certificates of Participation	5,550,000	100.000%	5,550,000
City of San Ramon Pension Obligations	15,860,000	100.000%	15,860,000
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Vehicle Lease-Purchase	5,432,359	100.000%	5,432,359
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation	13,183,521	100.000%	13,183,521
SUBTOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 183,003,205
LESS: Contra Costa County revenue supported obligations			(27,849,293)
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 155,153,912
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)	61,956,570	100.000%	61,956,570
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			18,615,880
Total Gross Overlapping Debt			\$ 916,058,952
Total Net Overlapping Debt			\$ 888,209,659
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2)			\$ 934,674,832
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			<u>\$ 906,825,539</u>

(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 2016-17 ASSESSED VALUATION:

Combined Direct Debt	1.48%
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax Assessment Debt	2.00%
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Tax Assessment Debt	1.94%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

**Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
June 30, 2018**

ASSESSED VALUATION:

Gross Assessed Valuation \$ 46,725,320,891

BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a) \$ 1,752,199,533

AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:

Total Bonded Debt \$ 18,615,880

Less Tax Allocation Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue
Bonds, Certificates of Participation not subject to limit 18,615,880

Amount of debt subject to limit -

LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN \$ 1,752,199,533

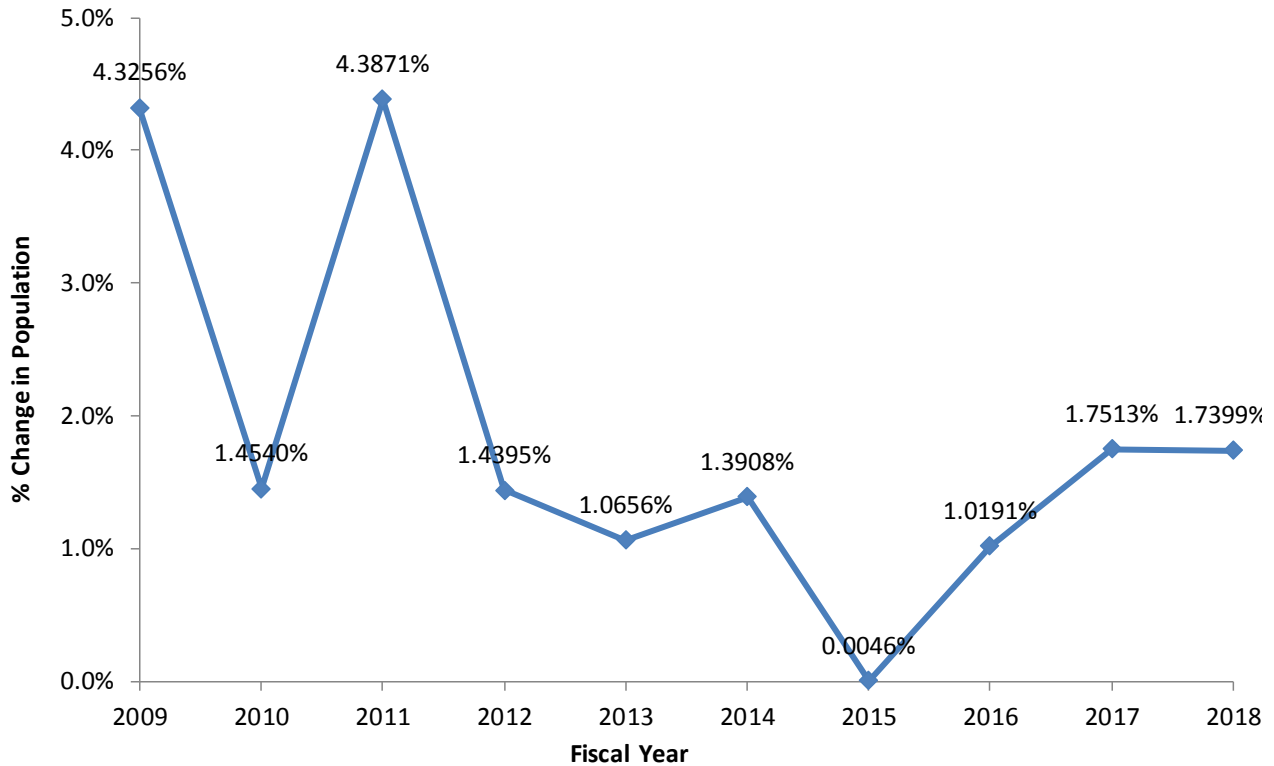
Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2009	1,298,623,274	-	1,298,623,274	0.00%
2010	1,274,996,567	-	1,274,996,567	0.00%
2011	1,245,547,522	-	1,245,547,522	0.00%
2012	1,268,114,074	-	1,268,114,074	0.00%
2013	1,270,315,659	-	1,270,315,659	0.00%
2014	1,347,683,493	-	1,347,683,493	0.00%
2015	1,456,100,557	-	1,456,100,557	0.00%
2016	1,567,091,753	-	1,567,091,753	0.00%
2017	1,660,099,059	-	1,660,099,059	0.00%
2018	1,752,199,533	-	1,752,199,533	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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

**Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

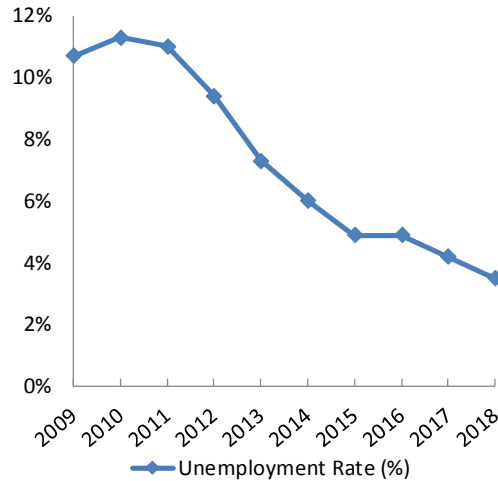
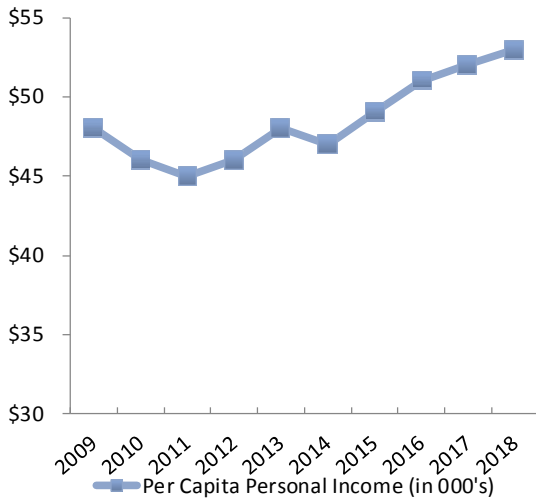
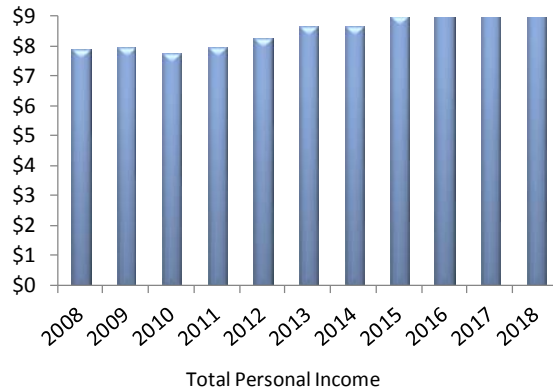
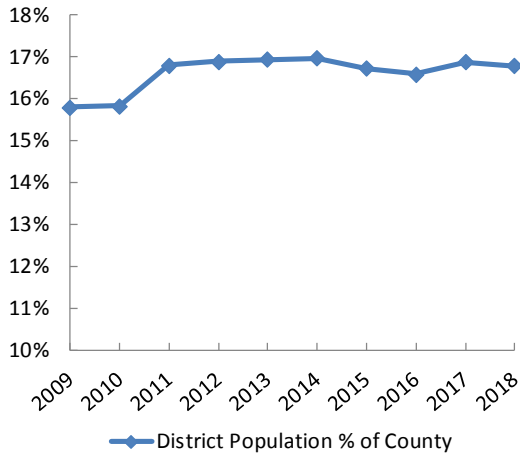


<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Town of Danville Population</u>	<u>City of San Ramon Population</u>	<u>Unincorporated Population</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
2009	43,043	63,176	61,298	167,517	4.3256%
2010	43,574	64,860	61,518	169,952	1.4540%
2011	42,215	73,109	62,084	177,408	4.3871%
2012	42,498	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%
2017	43,355	80,550	65,655	189,560	1.7513%
2018	44,396	82,643	65,819	192,858	1.7399%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2018

**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
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%
2017	189,560	9,825,000	52	4.2%	1,123,429	16.87%
2018	192,858	10,185,578	53	3.5%	1,149,279	16.78%

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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2018

Principal Employers June 30, 2018

Employer	2018		2009	
	Number of Employees	Percent of Principal Employers	Number of Employees	Percent of Principal Employers
Chevron USA Inc	3,460	26.25%	6,000	52.02%
Bank of the West	1,600	12.14%	-	0.00%
General Electric Company	1,149	8.72%	-	0.00%
Robert Half International Inc.	1,120	8.50%	-	0.00%
Accenture LLP	750	5.69%	750	6.50%
San Ramon Regional Medical Center	702	5.33%	800	6.94%
Old Republic Home Protection	477	3.62%	-	0.00%
Primed Management Consulting	453	3.44%	382	3.31%
United Parcel Service	412	3.13%	356	3.09%
AT&T	382	2.90%	2,251	19.52%
Pacific Gas & Electric	358	2.72%	-	0.00%
Five 9 Inc.	345	2.62%	-	0.00%
Keller Williams Realty	345	2.62%	-	0.00%
Armanino LLP	321	2.44%	-	0.00%
IBM Corp	269	2.04%	358	3.10%
Target	269	2.04%	312	2.71%
CMG Mortgage	200	1.52%	-	0.00%
Whole Foods Market Calif Inc.	195	1.48%	-	0.00%
Costco	195	1.48%	-	0.00%
24-Hour Fitness	180	1.37%	-	0.00%
Safeway	-	0.00%	324	2.81%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

**SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of District Activities
FY 2017-2018**

CATEGORY	TOTAL	% CHANGE
POPULATION	192,858	1.74%
RESPONSES	9,788	2.08%
MUTUAL AID (Excluding Station Coverage)		
Received	19	26.67%
Extended	398	0.76%
PROPERTY LOSS (Due to Fire)		
Value of Property Involved	\$137,094,598	311.26%
Property Loss	\$1,640,806	19.79%
Property Loss: Percentage of Value of Property Involved	1.20%	-70.87%
TOTAL FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	185	-1.34%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS		
Claims Expense	953,872	16.36%
LEAVE HOURS (All Personnel)		
Sick Leave Used	20,688	16.14%
Service Connected Disability Leave	20,813	-20.81%
Vacation Time Used	32,376	1.68%
TRAINING FOR SUPPRESSION PERSONNEL		
Total Training Hours	39,898	41.88%

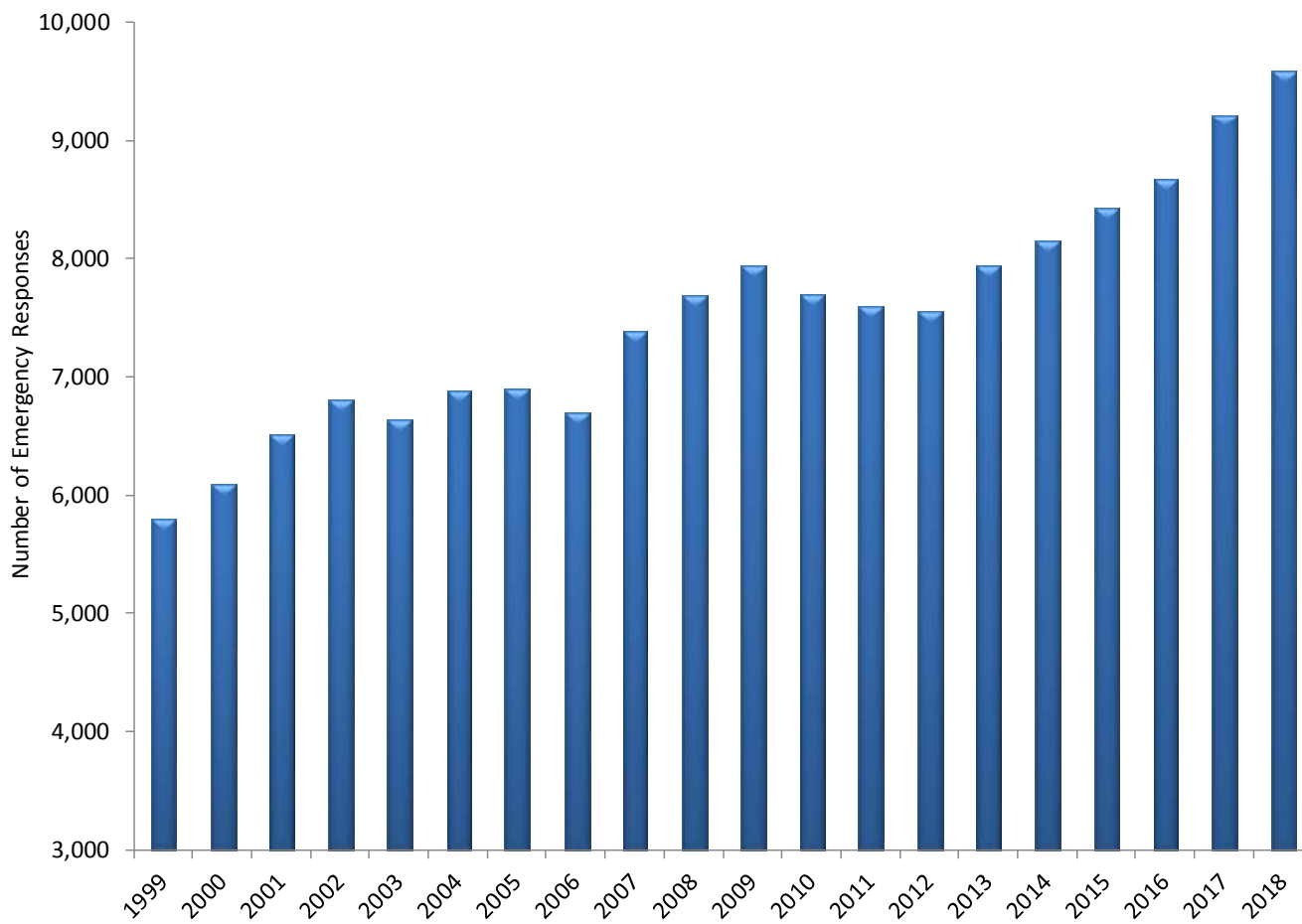
% Change is the measurement against prior year actuals

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2018

**Comparative Annual Graph
Total Responses FY 1999 - 2018**

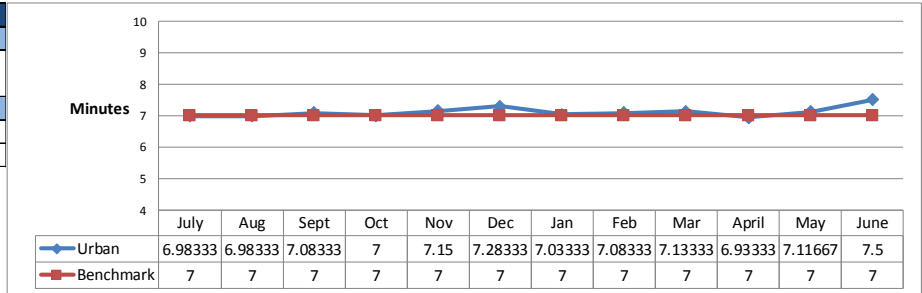


SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

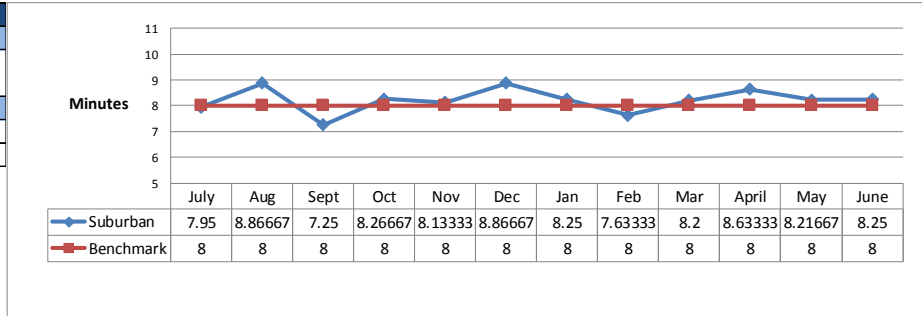
STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2018

Standards of Cover Policy Compliance Report FY2017-18 First Unit Response

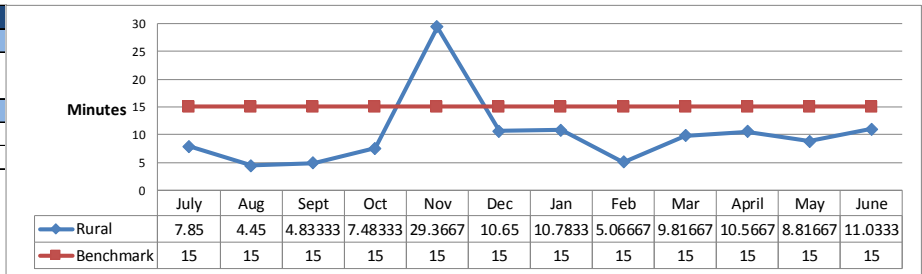
First Unit Response	
Urban	
SOC Goal 1, 5, 6	
Count = 3,598	
Goal	Actual
7:00	7:09
100%	99%



First Unit Response	
Suburban	
SOC Goal 2, 5, 6	
Count = 1,390	
Goal	Actual
8:00	8:09
100%	98%



First Unit Response	
Rural	
SOC Goal 3, 5, 6	
Count = 53	
Goal	Actual
15:00	10:47
100%	100%

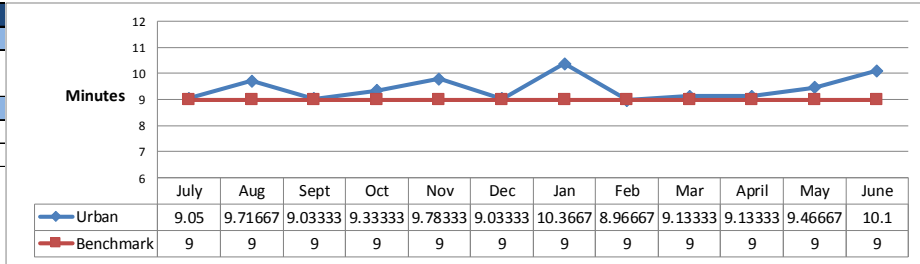


SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

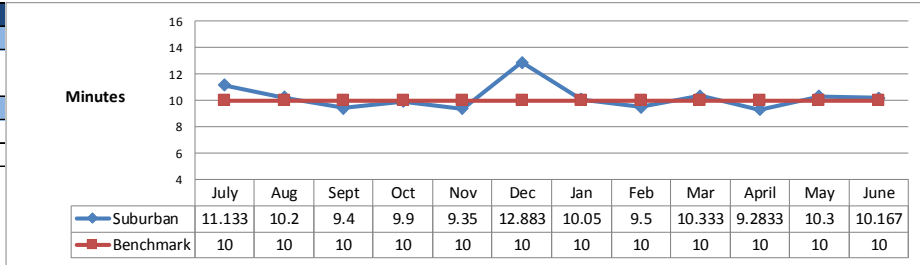
STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2018

Standards of Cover Policy Compliance Report FY2017-18 Effective Response Force (ERF) Medical Response

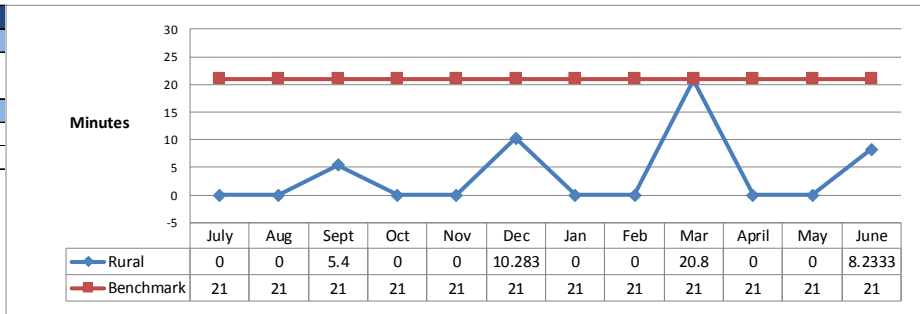
ERF Medical	
Urban	
SOC Goal 8	
Count = 1,575	
Goal	Actual
9:00	9:22
100%	97%



ERF Medical	
Suburban	
SOC Goal 8	
Count = 603	
Goal	Actual
10:00	10:04
100%	99%



ERF Medical	
Rural	
SOC Goal 8	
Count = 12	
Goal	Actual
21:00	20:48
100%	100%



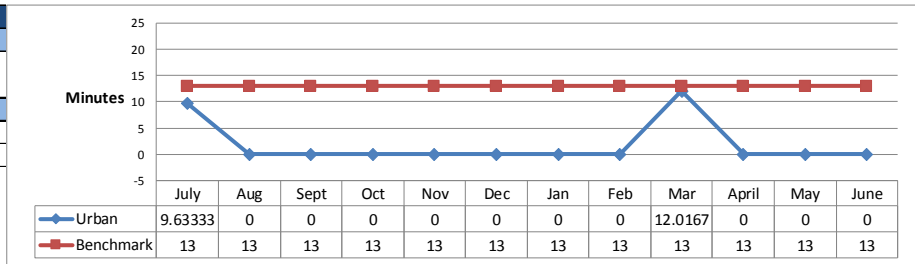
SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2018

**Standards of Cover Policy Compliance Report
FY2017-18
Effective Response Force (ERF) Fire Response**

ERF Fire Response	
Urban	
SOC Goal 4	
Count = 5	
Goal	Actual
13:00	12:01
100%	100%



SOC Goal 7			
Call Processing Time		Turnout Time	
Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual
1:00	1:01	2:00	1:55
100%	99%	100%	100%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

**Emergency Response Detail Analysis
FY 2017-2018
TOTAL RESPONSES: 9,788**

CA FIRE INCIDENT REPORT SYSTEM CODE	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
FIRE & EXPLOSION		
10,16	Fire, explosion; other outside fire; insufficient information	50
11,12	Structure fire	86
13	Fire in mobile property inside/outside a structure	30
14,17	Fire in trees, grass, brush, standing crops	39
15	Refuse fire outside	39
TOTAL: FIRE & EXPLOSION		244
OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE & EXPLOSION		
20,21,22,23	Steam, air, gas rupture	3
24	Fireworks explosion (no fire)	8
25	Excessive heat, overheat, scorch with no ignition	4
TOTAL: OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE & EXPLOSION		15
RESCUE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALL		
30,39	Rescue, emergency medical call; insufficient information	12
31	Emergency medical assist	18
32	Emergency medical call - Transports	5,309
	Emergency medical call - Non-Transport	1,112
33,34,38	Lock-in, land search (people), rescue/EMS standby	12
35,36,37	People trapped, caught, buried, electrocution	14
TOTAL: RESCUE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALL		6,477
HAZARDOUS CONDITION		
40,47,49	Hazardous condition, standby; insufficient information	76
41	Flammable gas or liquid condition	69
42	Toxic condition	8
44	Electrical arcing, shorted electrical equipment	60
46	Vehicle accident	7
48	Attempted burning, illegal action	9
TOTAL: HAZARDOUS CONDITION		229

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

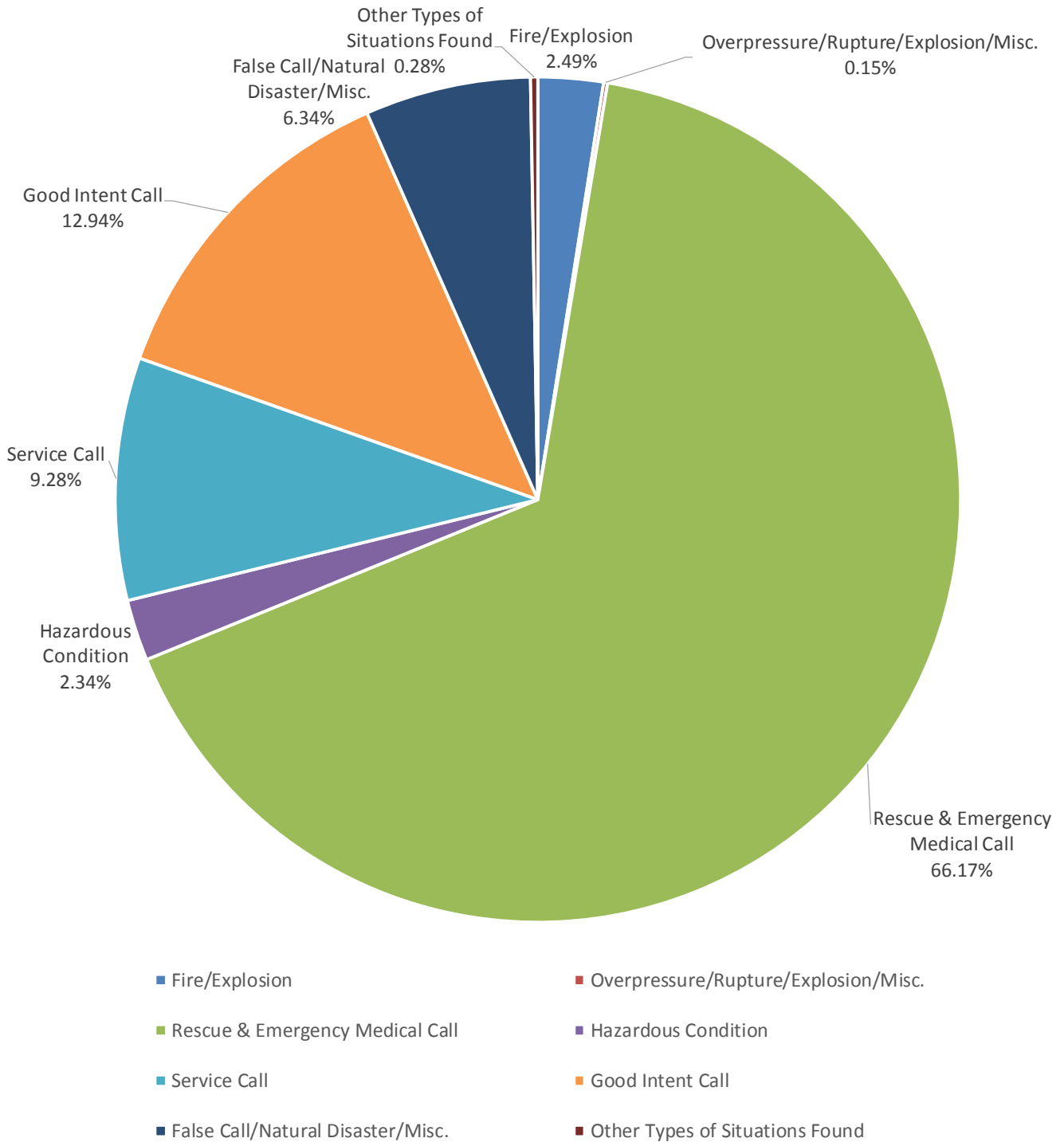
**SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Emergency Response Detail Analysis
FY 2017-2018 (continued)**

CA FIRE INCIDENT REPORT SYSTEM CODE	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
SERVICE CALL		
50,54,59	Service call; animal rescue; insufficient information	123
51	Lock-out	36
52	Water/steam leak	81
53	Smoke/odor removal	25
55	Assist invalid	633
56	Unauthorized burning	1
57	Cover assignment	9
TOTAL: SERVICE CALL		908
GOOD INTENT CALL		
60,62,69	Good intent call; wrong location; insufficient information	314
61	Incident cleared prior to arrival	765
64	Vicinity alarm	5
65	Steam or other gas mistaken for smoke	177
66	EMS call where patient(s) transported prior to arrival	4
67	Hazardous materials investigation, no condition found	2
TOTAL: GOOD INTENT CALL		1,267
FALSE CALL		
70,79	False call; insufficient information	7
73	System malfunction	200
74	Unintentional alarm	414
TOTAL: FALSE CALL		621
NATURAL DISASTER		
80,81,82,83,89	Flood; Windstorm; Miscellaneous not classified	
TOTAL: NATURAL DISASTER		
OTHER TYPES OF SITUATIONS FOUND		
90,91	Type of situations found not classified above	27
TOTAL: OTHER		27

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

**Emergency Response FY 2017-2018
Percent of Total Response By Type**



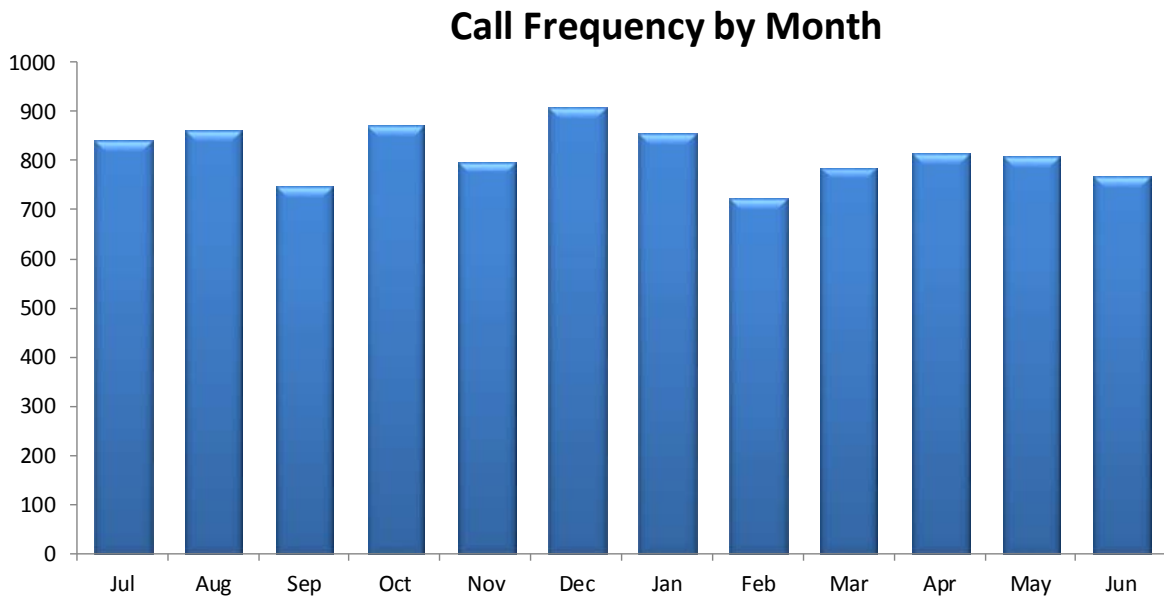
SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

**Call Frequency Analysis - FY 2017-2018
TOTAL RESPONSES: 9,788**

CALL FREQUENCY BY HOUR					
TIME	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	TOTAL	%
12-1 a.m.	230	2.35%	Noon-1p.m.	615	6.28%
1-2 a.m.	201	2.05%	1-2 p.m.	576	5.88%
2-3 a.m.	140	1.43%	2-3 p.m.	536	5.48%
3-4 a.m.	149	1.52%	3-4 p.m.	551	5.63%
4-5 a.m.	164	1.68%	4-5 p.m.	509	5.20%
5-6 a.m.	189	1.93%	5-6 p.m.	569	5.81%
6-7 a.m.	245	2.50%	6-7 p.m.	551	5.63%
7-8 a.m.	359	3.67%	7-8 p.m.	526	5.37%
8-9 a.m.	469	4.79%	8-9 p.m.	464	4.74%
9-10 a.m.	529	5.40%	9-10 p.m.	424	4.33%
10-11 a.m.	569	5.81%	10-11 p.m.	341	3.48%
11-12 noon	618	6.31%	11-midnight	264	2.70%

CALL FREQUENCY BY MONTH					
MONTH	TOTAL	%	MONTH	TOTAL	%
July	842	8.60%	January	856	8.75%
August	862	8.81%	February	723	7.39%
September	748	7.64%	March	786	8.03%
October	872	8.91%	April	815	8.33%
November	798	8.15%	May	810	8.28%
December	910	9.30%	June	766	7.83%



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

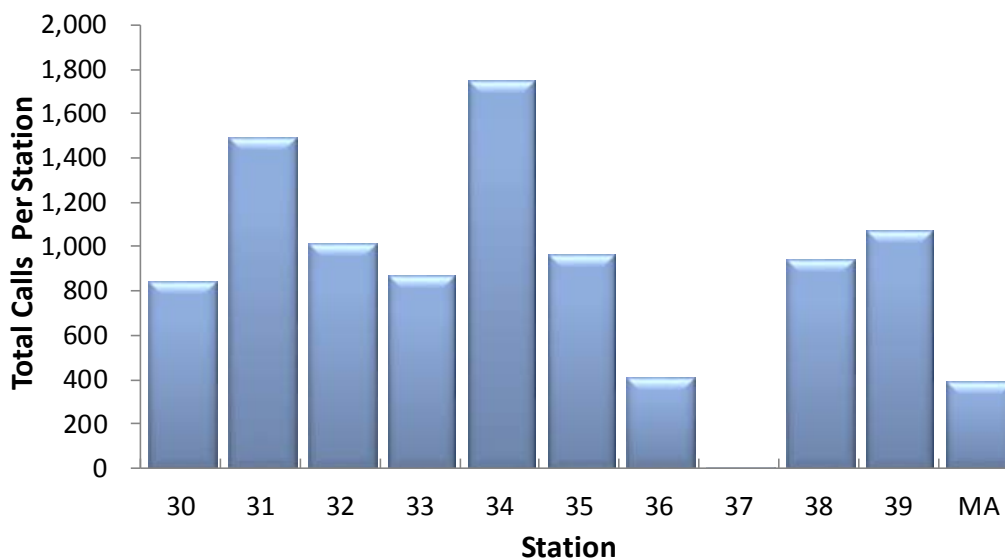
**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

**Call Frequency Analysis - FY 2017-2018
(Continued)**

CALL FREQUENCY BY STATION AREA

STATION AREA	TOTAL CALLS	%
Station 30 - San Ramon	847	8.65%
Station 31 - Danville	1,497	15.29%
Station 32 - Alamo	1,018	10.40%
Station 33 - Diablo	876	8.95%
Station 34 - San Ramon	1,750	17.88%
Station 35 - Blackhawk	967	9.88%
Station 36 - Tassajara	409	4.18%
Station 37 - Morgan Territory	5	0.05%
Station 38 - San Ramon	944	9.64%
Station 39 - San Ramon	1,077	11.00%
Mutual Aid Extended	398	4.07%

Call Frequency by Station Area

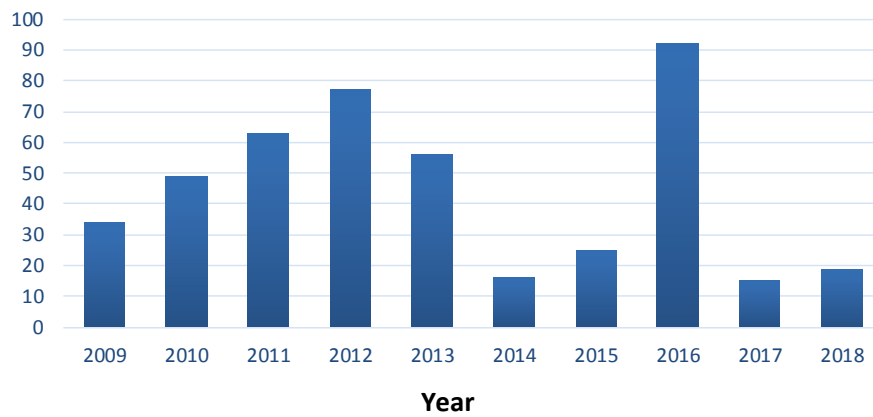


SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

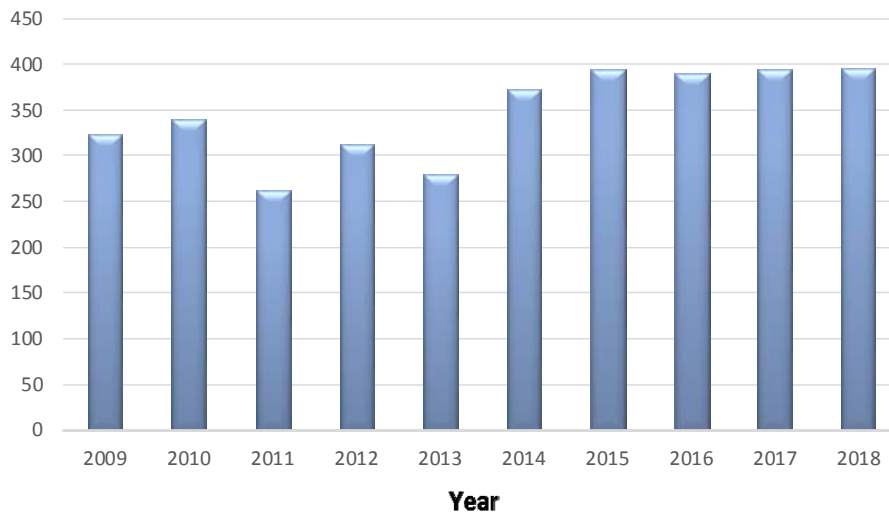
**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

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

Mutual Aid Received										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mutual Aid Received	34	49	63	77	56	16	25	92	15	19



Mutual Aid Extended										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mutual Aid Extended	325	340	263	314	280	373	396	391	395	398

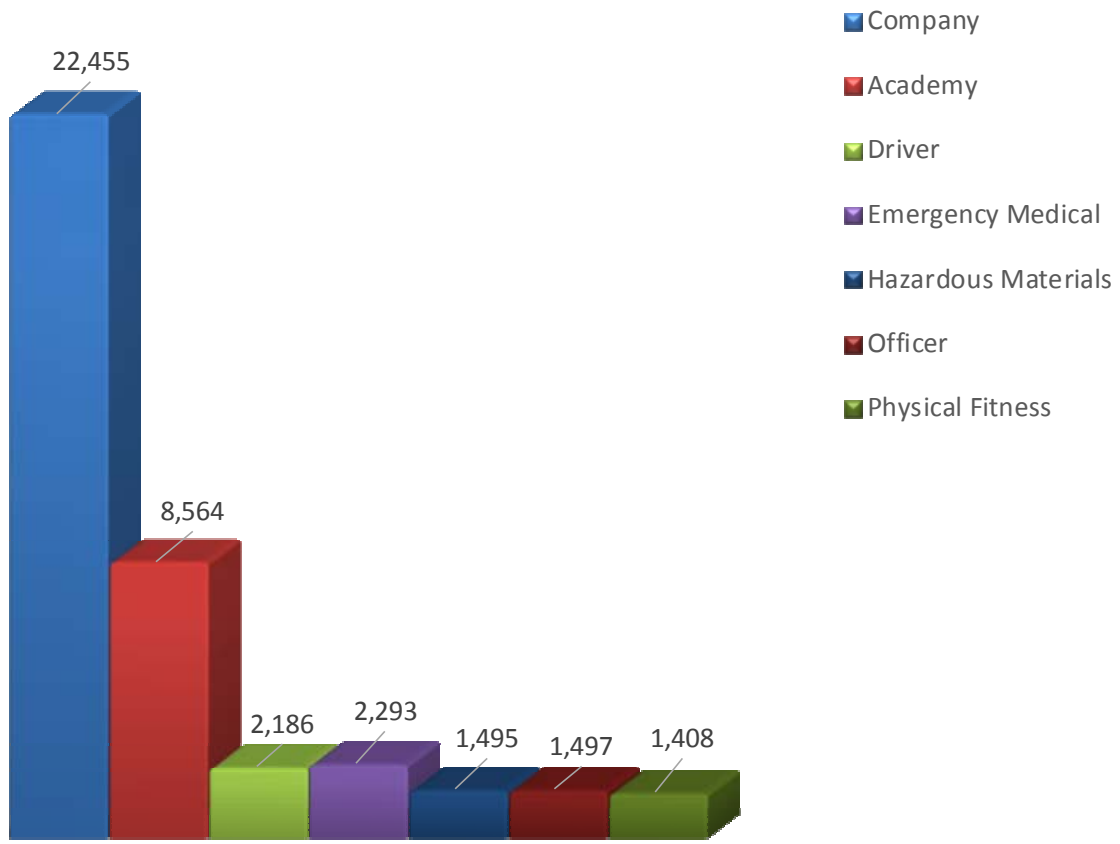


SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018

Training Hours for Suppression Personnel
FY 2017-2018

TYPE OF TRAINING	HOURS
Company	22,455
Academy	8,564
Driver	2,186
Emergency Medical	2,293
Hazardous Materials	1,495
Officer	1,497
Physical Fitness	1,408
TOTAL TRAINING HOURS	39,898

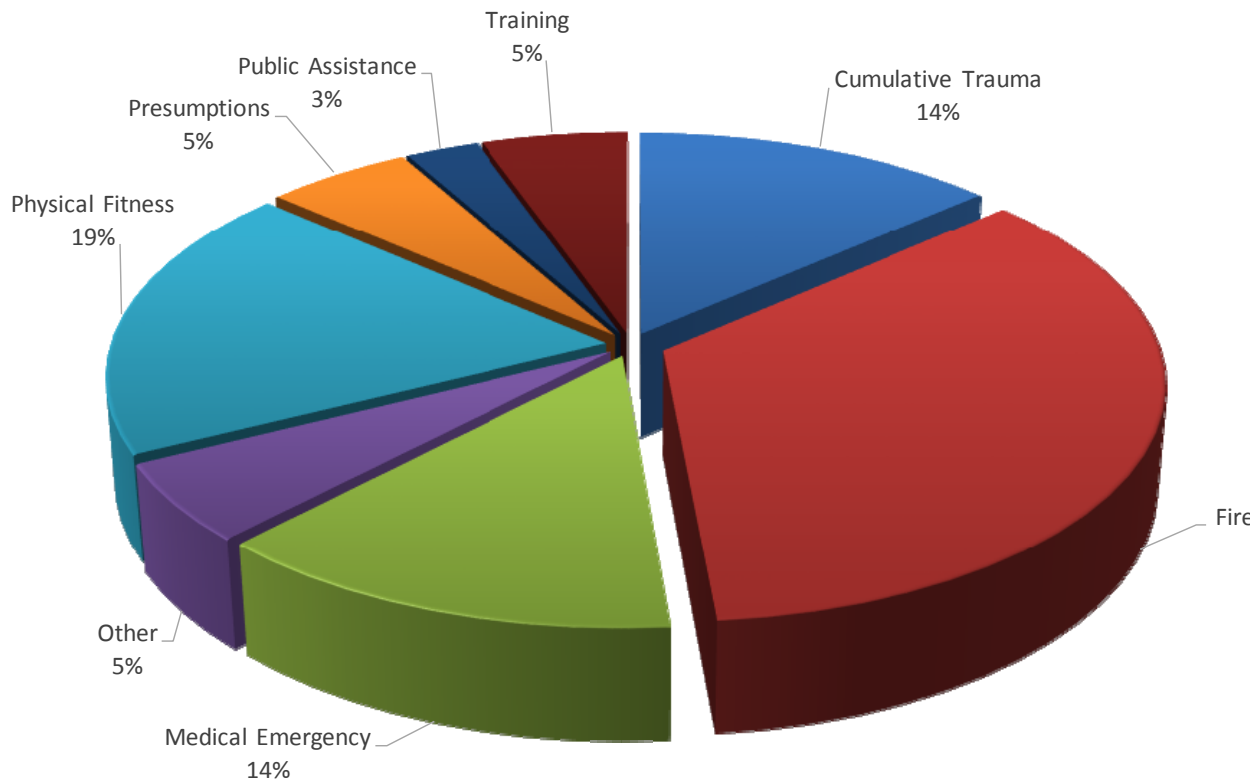


SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2018**

**Service Connected Illness/Injury Report
FY 2017-2018**

INCIDENT ACTIVITY	NUMBER	%
Cumulative Trauma	5.0	13.51%
Firefighting	13.0	35.14%
Medical Emergency	5.0	13.51%
Other	2.0	5.41%
Physical Fitness	7.0	18.92%
Presumptions	2.0	5.41%
Public Assistance	1.0	2.70%
Training	2.0	5.41%
TOTAL NUMBER OF MEDICAL INJURIES	37.0	100.00%



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2018

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Operations										
Fire & Explosion	226	240	199	239	276	239	213	264	180	244
Overpressure Rupture & Explosion	13	12	17	11	10	6	13	28	33	15
Rescue & Emergency Medical Call	5,089	4,894	4,981	5,228	5,365	5,615	5,798	6,025	6,273	6,477
Hazardous Condition	192	173	154	164	201	169	189	227	224	229
Service Call	714	706	628	738	738	695	716	946	962	908
Good Intent Call	709	925	935	950	913	1,076	1,106	1,093	1,228	1,267
False Call	705	628	627	586	604	621	619	604	646	622
Natural Disaster	2	5	2	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
Severe Weather	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	8	-
Other Types of Situation Found	63	19	21	23	26	17	13	28	35	26
Suppression	7,713	7,602	7,564	7,949	8,143	8,438	8,671	9,217	9,589	9,788
Fire Prevention	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Training	73,971	73,718	68,180	80,985	70,403	20,774	19,779	16,502	39,898	39,898

Capital Asset Statistics

Capital Asset	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Fire Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fire Engines	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10
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	7	8	8
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	4	4	4

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2018

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Staffing Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years

<i>DIVISION</i>		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Board of Directors											
	Directors	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	Total	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Fire Chief											
	Fire Chief	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Executive Assistant	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
	Total	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5
Human Resources											
	Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
	Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-
	Generalist	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
	Office Assistant	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-
	Total	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Finance											
	Chief Financial Officer	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Controller	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Finance Assistant	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Accounting Technician	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Total	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Training											
	Division Chief	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-
	Training Captain	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	Senior Office Assistant	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Total	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Technology											
	GIS Analyst	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Technology Systems Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Information Systems Technician	-	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Computer Assistant	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Communications Specialist	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Radio/Elec Technician	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Total	3.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2018

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Staffing Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years

<i>DIVISION</i>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Communications Center										
Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Communications Center Manager	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Dispatcher Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Dispatchers	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Total	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Facilities										
Assistant Chief	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
District Aides - Part-time (2)	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Senior Office Assistant	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Fire & Life Safety										
Division Chief/Fire Marshal	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
Deputy Fire Marshal	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-
Fire & Life Safety Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.0
Inspector	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	5.0
Code Compliance Officer	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	-
Prevention Specialist	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	-
Office Assistant	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	-
Plans Examiner	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Permit Tech	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	2.0
CERT Program Coordinator	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	13.5	10.5
Emergency Operations										
Assistant Chief	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-
Deputy Chief	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Battalion Chief	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Captain	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	36.0
Engineer	41.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	36.0	36.0
Firefighter/Paramedics	60.0	60.0	53.0	54.0	54.0	47.0	40.0	46.0	48.0	48.0
Senior Office Assistant	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Station 37 Coordinator	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	145.5	143.5	137.5	138.5	138.5	131.5	124.5	130.5	129.5	126.5
Fleet										
Mechanic	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Emergency Medical										
EMS Battalion Chief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
EMS Captain	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
EMS Coordinator	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-
EMS Specialist	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-
5 Quality Improvement Coordinator	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Office Assistant	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
GRAND TOTAL	198.0	199.5	190.5	191.5	190.5	181.5	175.0	185.0	184.5	178.5