

San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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

Dominique Yancey, President

Don Parker, Vice President

H. Jay Kerr, Director

Matthew J. Stamey, Director

Ryan Crean, 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, 2019



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Directory of Officials

Board of Directors

Dominique Yancey
President

Don Parker
Vice President

Matthew J. Stamey
Director

H. Jay Kerr
Director

Ryan Crean
Director

Principal Staff

Paige Meyer
Fire Chief

Susan F. Brooks
District Clerk

Kenneth R. Campo, CPA
Interim Chief Financial Officer

Natalie Korthamar Wong
Director of Human Resources

Davina Hatfield
Controller

Frank Drayton
Deputy Chief Operations
Fire Marshal

Denise Pangelinan
Director of Emergency Communications

Daniel McNamara
Battalion Chief

Steve Call
Technology Systems Manager

John E. Viera
Battalion Chief

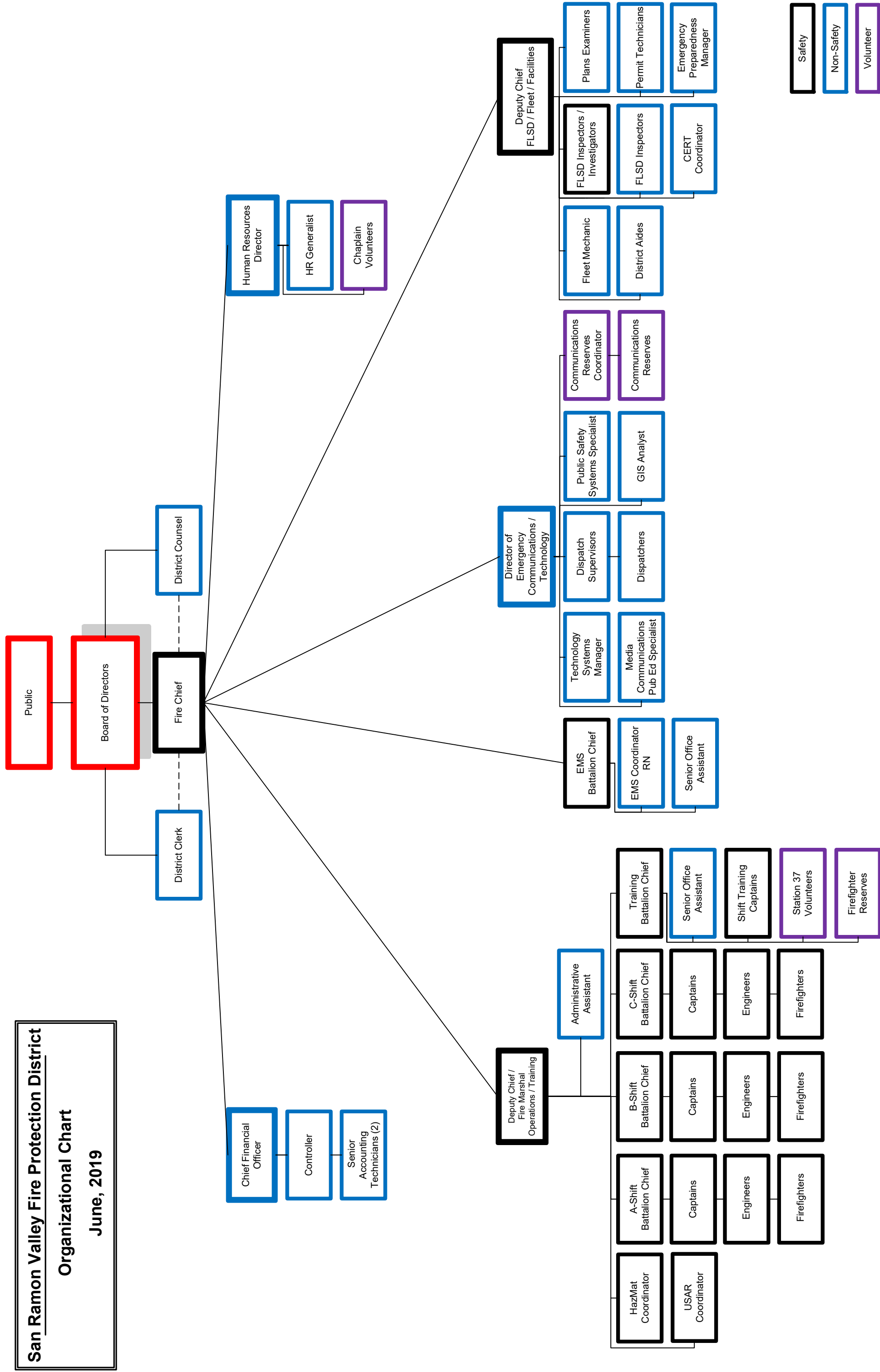
John Duggan
EMS Battalion Chief

Jonas Aguiar
Battalion Chief

Jim Selover
Battalion Chief

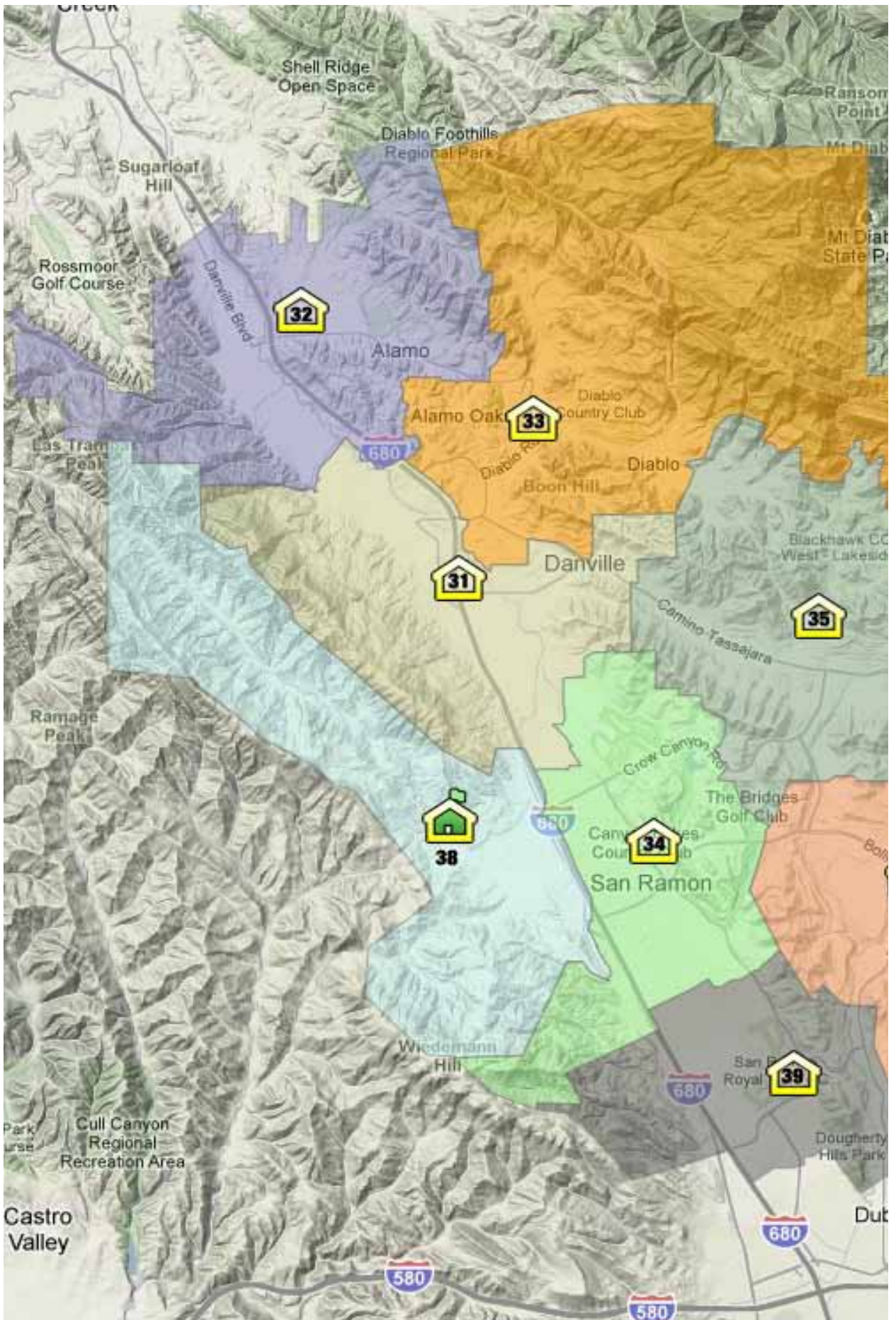


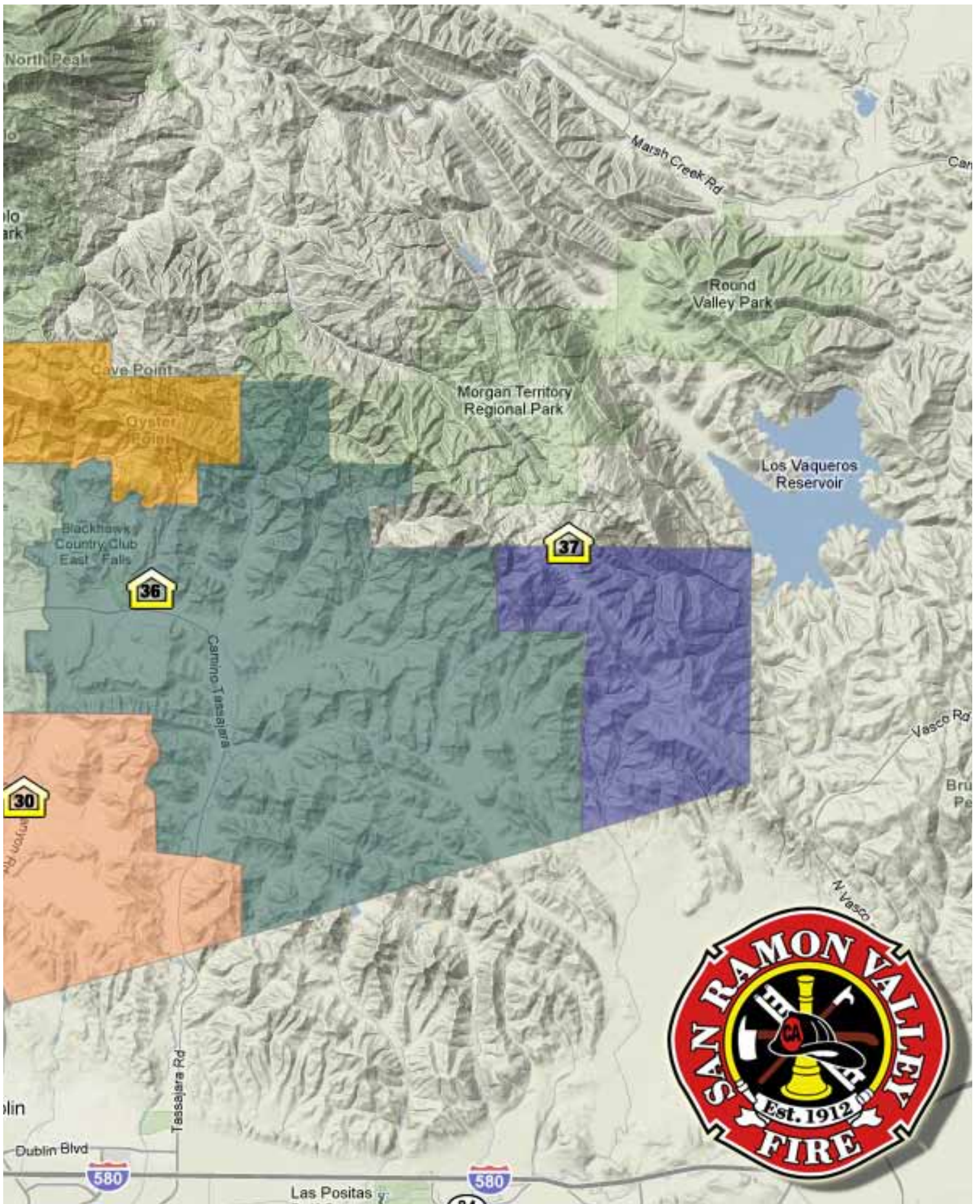
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District
Organizational Chart
June, 2019



Safety
Non-Safety
Volunteer

District Boundaries





Stations & Facilities



Station 30
11445 Windemere Parkway
San Ramon



Station 31
800 San Ramon Valley Boulevard
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, 2020

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, 2019. This is the nineteenth 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 Eide Bailly, 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, 2019, 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, 2019 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.

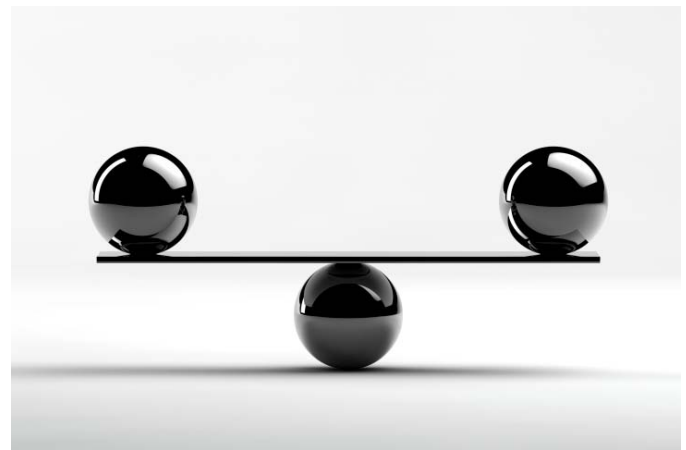
Accounting System and Budgeting Controls - The District's accounting and budgeting data contained in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and according standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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 \$4 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 \$4 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 Eide Bailly 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 195,000. 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 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, 2018. This was the seventeenth 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, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Independent Auditor's 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 (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 schedule, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of OPEB contributions, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of pension 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, budgetary comparison schedules for the capital projects fund and debt service fund, the changes in assets and liabilities of the agency fund and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules for the capital projects fund and debt service fund and the changes in assets and liabilities of the agency fund are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole

The introductory section and statistical section 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, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



San Ramon, California

January 31, 2020

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, 2019. 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

A major focus for the current year was monitoring the changes initiated over the past several years to ensure they are having the intended positive impact on the delivery of first-rate, all-risk emergency services, including: implementation of a new, consolidated public safety dispatch center and the successful integration of police and fire emergency 911 dispatch services; 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 expand in-District training capabilities; 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; adjusting the deployment of resources to better address increasing service demands; along with the ongoing replacement of aging emergency response apparatus that had been purposefully delayed during the prior economic downturn. Another major focus during the year was exploring the opportunity to expand the District's partnership with the City of San Ramon by developing a joint public safety facility that would house the City Police Department, Fire District headquarters and public safety dispatch center. The new facility would involve renovating a current City-owned facility, along with new construction, and be jointly owned by the City and Fire District. The project has received preliminary approval from both the San Ramon City Council and Fire Board, with direction from both bodies to further the financial and operational feasibility of the consolidated public safety facility.

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 fully funding the annual Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) for employee retirement benefits (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 so as to keep the District "on track" toward fully funding the promised benefits upon retirement. In addition to paying the full ADC, 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 \$254,000, 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 (\$3 million in FY 2018/19) 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 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 \$806,000. 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 – so delivery and payment for the new apparatus will span several fiscal years. 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; in July 2018, the District made a prepayment of \$983,400 for the acquisition of four (4) Type 5 fire engines and received a discount of \$13,100 off the purchase price; and in October 2018, the District made a payment of \$1.7 million upon delivery of the five (5) ambulances. The four (4) Type 1 engines were received during the current fiscal year, while the four (4) Type 5 engines will be received in fiscal year 2019/2020.

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 \$686,000 for which it was fully reimbursed by state and federal agencies.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

- The District had a negative Net Position of (\$5.4 million) at June 30, 2019, which represented an improvement of \$16 million over the beginning negative Net Position of (\$21.4 million). The 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 \$69.6 million and \$60.2 million, respectively (See Notes 8 and 9).
- Total Program Expenses were \$68.2 million; an increase of \$5.2 million.
- Total Program Revenues were \$8.4 million; an increase of \$0.9 million.
- Total General Revenues were \$75.8 million; an increase of \$5.4 million.

General Fund

- Revenues exceeded expenses by \$13.8 million, while financing uses exceeded financing sources by \$4.9 million, resulting in a \$8.9 million increase in fund balance.
- The ending fund balance is \$72 million; of which, \$14.5 million is committed to mitigate any potential negative impacts on operations resulting from adverse economic conditions; \$4 million is committed to mitigate any potential negative impacts on operations resulting from serious on the job injuries; \$52.8 million is classified as unassigned. Of the unassigned balance, \$41.7 million represents the District's operating reserve requirement at June 30, 2019. (The operating reserve is needed to cover the five-month "Dry Period" between the April and December property tax payments.)
- Actual revenues of \$83.8 million exceeded final budget by \$4.7 million; actual operating expenditures of \$70 million were \$1.5 million below final budget; and transfers out of \$4.9 million exceeded budget by \$187,000. The net result for the year was an increase in fund balance of \$8.9 million, an additional \$6 million more than projected in the final budget.
- The net assessed valuation of taxable property within the District rose by \$2.5 billion in 2018, or 5.3%, which exceeded

expectations. As a result, property tax revenue of \$73.8 million exceeded budget by approximately \$3 million.

- The District made contributions of \$6.8 million during the year toward retiree medical benefits. Of this amount, \$2.8 million was for current retiree medical premiums and \$4 million was deposited into a trust fund established for the payment of future medical benefits.
- The District paid retirement contributions of \$17.1 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 \$0.5 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 million was the transfer amount for the current year.
- Capital expenditures for the year were \$5.9 million; \$4.4 million of which went toward the purchase of the Type 1 engines and ambulances discussed previously; \$700,000 for an additional Type 1 engine; \$420,000 was spent on facility improvements; and \$400,000 was used for the purchase of equipment. The year-end fund balance is \$9.7 million, of which \$2 million is classified as non-spendable, \$3.1 million is classified as assigned (for encumbrances), and \$4.5 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 (\$41.7 million at June 30, 2019) 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 (\$4 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 term 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 25-52 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, 2019

(in thousands)

	2018	2019
Cash and investments	\$73,576	\$80,506
Other assets	5,529	5,264
Capital assets	33,898	36,590
Total assets	113,003	122,360
Deferred outflow of resources	30,234	48,189
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	143,237	170,549
Long-term debt outstanding	18,616	17,264
Net pension liability	47,110	69,578
Net OPEB obligation	60,614	60,210
Other liabilities	11,274	12,466
Total liabilities	137,614	159,518
Deferred inflow of resources	26,990	16,388
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	164,604	175,906
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	17,992	19,745
Restricted	98	9
Unrestricted	(39,457)	(25,111)
Total net position	(\$21,367)	(\$5,357)

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

- Cash and investments increased by \$6.9 million principally due to the favorable operating results discussed earlier.
- Capital assets additions of \$4.8 million were offset by current depreciation and retirements of \$2.1 million, for a net increase \$2.7 million, or 8%.
- The deferred outflow of resources increased by \$18 million. The actuarially determined deferred outflow of resources related to pensions increased by \$20 million, or 124%, while the actuarially determined deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB decreased by \$1.9 million, or 14%. As discussed below regarding the increase in net pension liability, the increase in the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions is attributable to a net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.
- Long-term debt outstanding decreased by a net \$1.4 million as a result of regularly scheduled principal payments and bond premium amortization.
- The actuarially determined net pension liability (NPL) increased by 47%, or \$22.5 million, primarily due to a -2.3% return on the market value of assets during 2018 (that was lower than the assumed return of 7.00%).
- Other liabilities increased by \$1.2 million, primarily attributable to \$963,000 increase in claims payable related to open workers' compensation claims and a \$202,000 reduction in other accrued liabilities.
- Deferred inflow of resources decreased by \$10.6 million, or 39%. The decrease in deferred inflow related to pensions is \$8.3 million and is primarily attributable to the lower than projected investment earnings on plan assets mentioned previously. The remainder of the decrease (\$2.3 million) is attributable to the deferred inflow related to OPEB.
- Net investment in capital assets increased by \$4 million. Asset additions of \$4.8 million plus repayment of capital-related debt of \$1.3 million was offset by current depreciation of \$2.1 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 \$16 million from the prior year.

Table 2

Condensed Statement of Activities

(in thousands)

	2018	2019
Expenses:		
Public Safety – Fire	\$62,552	\$67,689
Interest on long-term debt	496	538
Total Program Expenses	63,048	68,227
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	2,764	2,415
Charges for services	4,690	6,004
Total Program Revenues	7,454	8,419
General Revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	69,841	73,774
Use of money and property	319	2,019

Other revenue	234	25
Total General Revenues	70,394	75,818
Total Revenues	77,848	84,237
Change in Net Position	14,800	16,010
Beginning Net Position	(11,848)	(21,367)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	(24,319)	-
Ending Net Position	(\$21,367)	(\$5,357)

The following explains the major changes impacting governmental activities as shown in Table 2:

EXPENSES

Personnel costs of \$58.4 million account for 86% of Public Safety expenditures, and represents an increase of \$3.6 million, or 6%, over the prior year. Salaries of \$26.6 million were unchanged from the prior year. Current pension expense (\$12.5 million) was \$4 million higher than the previous year, while the current OPEB expense (\$6.5 million) was \$2 million less than the previous year. Overtime costs were \$254,000 lower than last year, while other benefits increased by \$1.8 million. Salaries and benefits are more fully discussed below under General Fund expenditures.

Other significant program expenses include Professional and Other Services (\$2.5 million), and Supplies and Utilities (\$1.8 million), annual depreciation expense (\$2.1 million) and interest on long-term debt (\$582,000); all of which were consistent with the prior year.

PROGRAM REVENUES

Program revenues increased by \$965,000 from the prior year. The District was reimbursed \$1.35 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 \$686,000 from the state and federal government for the cost of providing mutual aid services related to wildland fire deployments and other disaster assistance – down \$400,000 from the prior year; \$120,000 of supplemental Medicare reimbursement for ambulance transports – down \$37,000 from the prior year; and \$226,000 of reimbursement from Contra Costa County for medical director and related services.

Charges for services were up \$1.3 million over the previous year, primarily related to increased ambulance transport revenue.

GENERAL REVENUES

Property tax revenue increased by \$4 million, or 6%, over the prior year. (Property tax revenue is more fully discussed under General Fund revenues below.) Use of money and property increased by \$1.7 million due to more funds available for investment, combined with an improving interest rate environment and higher market value of investments at June 30, 2019.

ANALYSES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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 June 30, 2019, the combined fund balances of the District's governmental funds amounted to \$81.7 million; an increase of \$6.2 million, or 8%, over the prior year. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$13.8 million; the Capital Projects Fund expended \$5.9 million on capital projects; and \$1.9 million was paid out of the Debt Service Fund for annual principal and interest on long-term indebtedness.

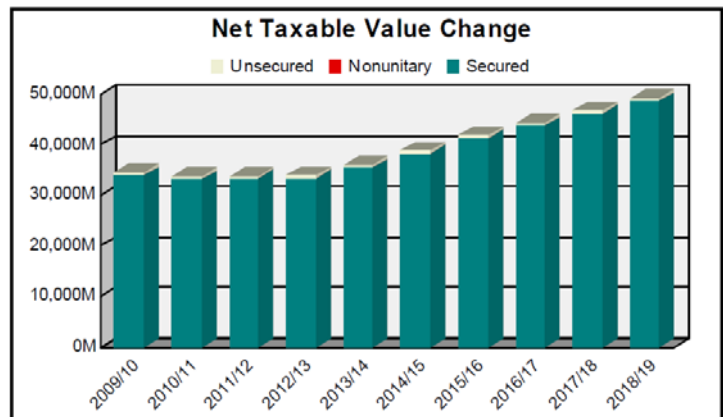
Overall, governmental fund revenues increased by \$6.4 million (8%) for the year and totaled \$84 million. As noted earlier, property tax revenue grew by \$4 million, accounting for the majority of the increase. Charges for services, along with Use of money and property, were up a combined \$3 million for reasons cited earlier, while all remaining revenues were down \$500,000 from the prior year.

Governmental fund expenditures increased by a combined \$5.8 million (or 8%) from the prior year and totaled \$78 million. Personnel costs (\$64 million) were up \$1.1 million, while spending on capital projects (\$5.9 million) increased by \$4.5 million over the prior year. Expenditures for principal and interest (\$1.9 million) was consistent with the prior year.

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 continuing, strong local real estate market, have resulted in a surplus of revenues over expenditures of \$9 million or more *for a sixth consecutive year*. After transfers of \$1.9 million for debt service and \$3 million for capital projects, General Fund operations added \$8.9 million to the overall ending fund balance in the current year compared to \$4 million last year.

The major source of revenue for the General Fund is property taxes (\$73.7 million), accounting for 88% of the District’s operational funding for the year. The growth of \$4 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 from higher value sales of property, representing 40% of the growth; \$778 million in added value from the 2% Proposition 13 inflation adjustment added, accounting for 31% of the growth; and \$194 in growth attributable to the recapture of values previously reduced during the economic recession, which accounted for 8% of the growth. This is the *sixth* consecutive year of 5% or better property value growth within the District.



These increases are attributed primarily to the continued 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%, in 2018 to \$1,325,000, and is now well beyond the 2006 pre-recession high of \$1,008,000. The *average* home price in 2018 also hit a new high of \$1,454,000. Charges for ambulance transport services and fire prevention activities (\$5.8 million) accounts for 7% 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 (\$3.8 million).

Year	D-SFR Sales	Median Price	% Change
2012	1,839	\$790,000	
2013	1,944	\$925,000	17.09%
2014	2,055	\$1,025,000	10.81%
2015	1,942	\$1,095,000	6.83%
2016	1,919	\$1,198,000	9.41%
2017	1,949	\$1,250,000	4.34%
2018	1,696	\$1,325,000	6.00%

Interest earnings, rent for cell tower sites, revenue from other governmental agencies, and miscellaneous other revenue make up the remainder of General Fund revenues (\$3.8 million).

General Fund expenditures are driven by personnel costs, which comprise 91% of General Fund expenditures. Salaries and benefits for District personnel were \$64 million for the year; an increase of \$1.1 million, or 2% over the prior year. New-hire academy costs and higher costs associated with retirement and workers' compensation benefits accounted for the majority of the increase. Non-personnel related costs of \$6 million were up slightly (\$100,000) from the prior year.



There were transfers from the General Fund of \$1.9 million to the Debt Service Fund to fund the annual debt payments on the District's long-term indebtedness and \$3 million to the Capital Projects Fund to fund the CIP program, both of which were consistent with similar transfers made in the prior year.

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 for the upcoming year to fund operations during the "dry period." The District receives the majority of its property tax revenue in two installments: December and 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, 2019, the fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$72 million; of which, \$18.5 million is classified as committed, \$619,000 is classified as non-spendable, \$43,000 is classified as assigned, and the balance of \$52.8 million is available to cover "dry period" funding requirements which exceeds the \$41.7 million "dry period" funding requirement for fiscal year 2019-20.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A higher than anticipated increase in the assessed value of property within the District resulted in \$3 million more in property revenue than budgeted. The combination of larger cash balances, rising interest rates and unrealized gains on the market value of investments at year end resulted in investment earnings exceeding budget by \$1 million.

During the year, budgeted appropriations for overtime and Intergovernmental revenues were increased by \$574,000 each to account for the cost and related reimbursement associated with deployments for statewide mutual aid and federal disaster assistance. Overall spending was \$1.5 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 \$4.7 million due principally to higher property tax revenue (\$3 million) and higher ambulance transport revenue (\$360,000).

OTHER 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 million and IT surcharge revenue of \$29,000. The District spent \$5 million on fire apparatus, \$525,000 on facility improvements, \$392,000 on major emergency equipment

and technology projects. At June 30, 2019, the ending fund balance stood at \$9.7 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 \$1.9 million was used to pay current principal (\$1.3 million) and interest (\$582,000) on outstanding indebtedness, including Certificates of Participation and capital leases.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$37 million in net capital assets. Asset additions for the year exceeded depreciation by \$2.7 million. The following table identifies the specific governmental activity:

Table 3

Capital Assets at Year-end
(in thousands)

	Government Activities	
	2018	2019
Land	\$ 6,001	\$ 6,001
Construction work-in-progress	-	154
Buildings and improvements	33,915	33,931
Equipment	29,137	31,298
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,155)	(34,795)
Capital Assets, net	\$33,898	\$36,589

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, 2019, related to facility improvement projects underway at year end. 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 \$155,000 and \$445,000 respectively, while principal and interest paid on the 2013 Refunding COP issue was \$664,000 and \$4,000 respectively. (This was the final payment on 2013 Refunding COP issue.) Principal and interest on equipment lease/purchase agreements was \$480,000 and \$133,000, respectively. See Note 5 for additional information on long-term debt.

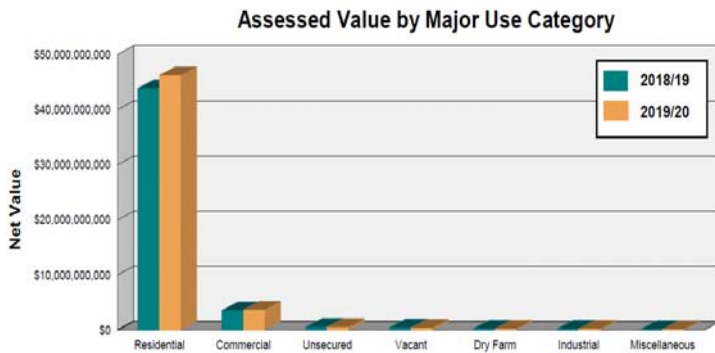
Table 4

Outstanding Debt
(in thousands)

	2018	2019
<i>Governmental Activities</i>		
Certificates of Participation	\$12,224	\$11,405
Equipment Capital Lease Purchase Agreements	5,432	4,952
Total	<u>\$17,656</u>	<u>\$16,357</u>

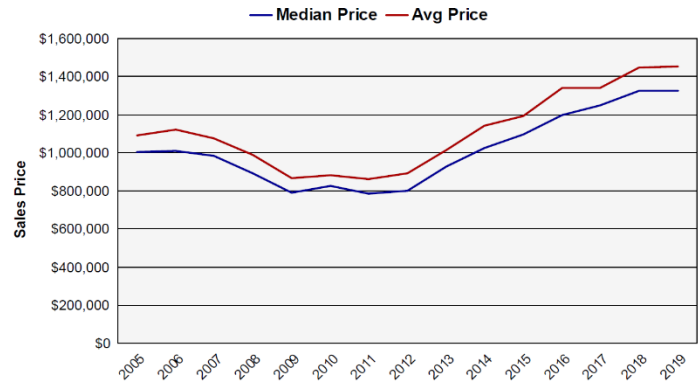
ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The primary economic drivers of District finances are property tax revenue and personnel costs. Achieving and maintaining fiscal sustainability requires a solid understanding of the factors that influence changes in these key sources and uses of fiscal resources. Other key factors that 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.



The net taxable AV increase as of January 1, 2019 tax roll (which is the basis for the property tax revenue received in fiscal year 2019/20) was 5.2%, which equates to growth of \$2.6 billion. The change attributed to the 2% Proposition 13 inflation adjustment was \$841 million, or 33% of the increase; while the value change due to transfer of ownership added \$1.1 billion, accounting for 42% 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 \$75.2 million; an increase of 4%.

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, which had been very strong through 2018, showed signs of slowing in 2019. The *median* sales price of a single-family home in the District for January through August 2019 was \$1,325,000, which was the same as for 2018; but, as mentioned previously, remains well above the pre-recession peak price.



Overall, personnel costs are expected to increase next year by a net \$1.1 million. Increased salaries of \$1.2 million stemming from a scheduled 3% cost-of-living adjustment for all employees, an additional 1% for fire suppression employees, and the filling of vacant positions; along with \$500,000 in anticipated increases in medical premiums are expected to be offset by a \$300,000 reduction overtime costs and \$300,000 reduction in retirement costs due to lowering of pension rates. In addition, the District will be conducting another firefighter academy next year to maintain current staffing levels in lieu of pending 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. 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 roughly \$500,000 has been appropriated in the fiscal year 2019/20 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 upgrade facilities 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 \$3.1 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 the current level of 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 and adjust financial projections in response to current 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, 2019

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, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 80,495,405
Petty cash	1,250
Cash with fiscal agent	9,452
Receivables:	
Accounts	2,277,081
Interest	353,986
Prepaid items	2,634,030
Capital assets:	
Non depreciable capital assets	6,155,613
Depreciable capital assets, net	30,433,386
Total Assets	<u>122,360,203</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	35,942,494
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	11,827,198
Deferred loss on refunding	419,244
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>48,188,936</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	446,670
Accrued liabilities	3,116,064
Deposits payable	8,419
Compensated absences:	
Due within one year	367,298
Due in more than one year	1,565,849
Claims payable	
Due within one year	2,584,351
Due in more than one year	4,377,649
Bonds payable	
Due within one year	1,000,679
Due in more than one year	16,263,010
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	
Net pension liability	69,577,960
Net OPEB liability	60,209,576
Total Liabilities	<u>159,517,525</u>
DEFERRED INLFOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	11,993,346
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	4,395,105
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>16,388,451</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	19,744,554
Restricted for:	
Debt service	86
Capital projects	9,366
Unrestricted	(25,110,843)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (5,356,837)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Expenses:	
Public safety - fire	\$ 67,689,368
Interest on long-term debt	537,987
Total Program Expenses	<u>68,227,355</u>
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	6,004,153
Operating grants and contributions	2,415,197
Total Program Revenues	<u>8,419,350</u>
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u>(59,808,005)</u>
General revenues:	
Property taxes	73,773,913
Use of money and property	2,019,236
Other revenues	24,983
Total General Revenues	<u>75,818,132</u>
Change in Net Position	16,010,127
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning	<u>(21,366,964)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	<u><u>\$ (5,356,837)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

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 2018-2019.

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 PROTECTION DISTRICT

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2019**

	Major Funds		Nonmajor Fund	Total
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 72,651,743	\$ 7,843,662	\$ -	\$ 80,495,405
Petty cash	1,250	-	-	1,250
Cash with fiscal agents	-	9,366	86	9,452
Receivables:				
Accounts	2,277,081	-	-	2,277,081
Interest	296,594	57,392	-	353,986
Prepaid items	619,124	2,014,906	-	2,634,030
Total Assets	\$ 75,845,792	\$ 9,925,326	\$ 86	\$ 85,771,204
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 219,826	\$ 226,844	\$ -	\$ 446,670
Accrued liabilities	2,875,868	8,220	-	2,884,088
Deposits payable	8,419	-	-	8,419
Total Liabilities	3,104,113	235,064	-	3,339,177
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	759,129	-	-	759,129
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable	619,124	2,014,906	-	2,634,030
Restricted	-	9,366	86	9,452
Committed	18,517,892	4,554,014	-	23,071,906
Assigned	43,758	3,111,976	-	3,155,734
Unassigned	52,801,776	-	-	52,801,776
Total Fund Balances	71,982,550	9,690,262	86	81,672,898
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 75,845,792	\$ 9,925,326	\$ 86	\$ 85,771,204

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balance of governmental funds \$ 81,672,898

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 are not considered current financial resources and therefore
are not reported in the governmental funds 36,588,999

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred loss on refunding is not recorded in the governmental funds 419,244

Deferred outflows related to pensions are not recorded in governmental funds 35,942,494

Deferred outflows related to OPEB are not recorded in governmental funds 11,827,198

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Liabilities that are not considered due and payable are not reported in the
governmental funds

Certificates of Participation principal (11,405,000)

Unamortized premium (906,214)

Lease purchase agreement principal (4,952,475)

Interest payable (231,976)

Claims payable (6,962,000)

Compensated absences (1,933,147)

Net pension liability (69,577,960)

Net OPEB liability (60,209,576)

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Amounts not meeting the availability criteria to be considered revenue in the
governmental funds are recognized in the Statement of Activities 759,129

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not recorded in the governmental fund (11,993,346)

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not recorded in the governmental funds (4,395,105)

NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (5,356,837)

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, 2019

	Major Funds		Nonmajor Fund	Total
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 73,773,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,773,913
Intergovernmental revenues	2,415,197	-	-	2,415,197
Charges for services	5,768,263	-	-	5,768,263
Use of money and property	1,738,398	214,482	48	1,952,928
Rents, royalties, and commissions	66,308	-	-	66,308
Other revenues	24,983	-	-	24,983
Total Revenues	83,787,062	214,482	48	84,001,592
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety-fire				
Salaries and benefits	63,959,422	-	-	63,959,422
Central garage	887,346	-	-	887,346
Maintenance and repairs	582,325	-	-	582,325
Rents and leases	244,069	-	-	244,069
Professional and other services	2,512,845	843	2,915	2,516,603
Supplies and utilities	1,818,765	-	-	1,818,765
Capital outlay	-	5,902,644	-	5,902,644
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	1,298,884	1,298,884
Interest and fiscal agent charges	-	-	582,370	582,370
Total Expenditures	70,004,772	5,903,487	1,884,169	77,792,428
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	13,782,290	(5,689,005)	(1,884,121)	6,209,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	2,989,012	1,884,169	4,873,181
Transfers out	(4,873,181)	-	-	(4,873,181)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,873,181)	2,989,012	1,884,169	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,909,109	(2,699,993)	48	6,209,164
Fund balances at beginning of year	63,073,441	12,390,255	38	75,463,734
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 71,982,550	\$ 9,690,262	\$ 86	\$ 81,672,898

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 WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The schedule below reconciles the net change in fund balances reported in 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 in governmental activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 6,209,164
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	4,847,915
Net book value of retirements of capital assets are deducted from net position	(40,990)
Depreciation expense is deducted from the net position	(2,116,017)
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.	
Change in accrued interest	19,026
Repayment of debt principal is added back to net position	1,298,884
Amortization of loss on debt refunding	(27,950)
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):	
Change in compensated absences	(27,285)
Change in unavailable revenue	235,890
Change in claims payable	(963,000)
Change in pension related amounts	5,728,517
Change in OPEB related amounts	792,666
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 16,010,127</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**FIDUCIARY FUND
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019**

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>\$ 42,821</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 960
Due to members	<u> 41,861</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 42,821</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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 equipment and facilities within the District. While the Corporation is a separate legal entity, the District Board serves in a separate section as its governing body and its financial activities are integral to those of the District. The financial activities of the Corporation have been aggregated and merged (termed "blended") with those of the District in the accompanying financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

D. Major Funds

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

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

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

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

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, 2019

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, 2019

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

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

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

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

J. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of the prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. 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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. New Pronouncements

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. 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. 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 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 fiscal year 2020/21. 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, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. New Pronouncements (Continued)

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 2019/20. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of the Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 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, 2019, 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.

	2019
Cash and investments	\$ 80,495,405
Petty cash	1,250
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	9,452
Total District cash and investments	80,506,107
Fiduciary funds cash and investments	42,821
Total cash and investments	\$ 80,548,928

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

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, 2019**

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, 2019, the District had \$45,334,189 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, 2019, LAIF had an average maturity of 173 days. As of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019**

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, 2019:

	Maturities of			Total
	12 months or less	12-24 months	25-60 months	
U.S. Agency Securities:				
FHLB	\$ -	\$ 5,969,310	\$ 6,988,540	\$ 12,957,850
FNMA	494,570	993,300	2,039,320	3,527,190
FHLMC	997,300	1,000,260	4,499,405	6,496,965
Certificates of Deposit	-	500,123	5,290,120	5,790,243
LAIF	45,334,189	-	-	45,334,189
Total Investments	46,826,059	8,462,993	18,817,385	74,106,437
Cash in bank and money market funds	6,442,491	-	-	6,442,491
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 53,268,550</u>	<u>\$ 8,462,993</u>	<u>\$ 18,817,385</u>	<u>\$ 80,548,928</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, 2019 for each investment type:

	AAA	Total
U.S. Agency Securities:		
FHLB	\$ 12,957,850	\$ 12,957,850
FNMA	3,527,190	3,527,190
FHLMC	6,496,965	6,496,965
Totals	<u>\$ 22,982,005</u>	<u>\$ 22,982,005</u>
Exempt from credit rate risk disclosure		
Certificates of deposit		5,790,243
Not rated		
Local Agency Investment Fund		45,334,189
Cash in banks and money market		6,442,491
Total cash in banks and investments		<u>\$ 80,548,928</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

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. Agency Securities	\$ 22,982,005	\$ -	\$ 22,982,005	\$ -	\$ 22,982,005
Certificates of deposit	5,790,243	-	5,790,243	-	5,790,243
Total	<u>\$ 28,772,248</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,772,248</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>28,772,248</u>
			Investments utilizing noncategorized inputs		51,776,680
					<u>\$ 80,548,928</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity comprised the following:

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,000,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000,878
Construction in progress	-	154,735	-	154,735
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>6,000,878</u>	<u>154,735</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,155,613</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	33,915,210	15,480	-	33,930,690
Equipment	29,136,537	4,677,700	(2,516,291)	31,297,946
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>63,051,747</u>	<u>4,693,180</u>	<u>(2,516,291)</u>	<u>65,228,636</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(14,395,402)	(1,414,337)	2,161,901	(13,647,838)
Equipment	(20,759,132)	(701,680)	313,400	(21,147,412)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(35,154,534)</u>	<u>(2,116,017)</u>	<u>2,475,301</u>	<u>(34,795,250)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>27,897,213</u>	<u>2,577,163</u>	<u>(40,990)</u>	<u>30,433,386</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 33,898,091</u>	<u>\$ 2,731,898</u>	<u>\$ (40,990)</u>	<u>\$ 36,588,999</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$2,116,017.

NOTE 4 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The changes of the compensated absence balances were as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning Balance, at July 1, 2018	\$ 1,905,862
Additions made during fiscal year	389,399
Payments made during fiscal year	(362,114)
Ending balance, at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,933,147</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 367,298</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, 2019**

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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 issuances and transactions are summarized below:

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Governmental Activities Debt						
2013 Certificates of Participation 1.40%, due 8/1/18	\$ 3,227,000	\$ 664,000	\$ -	\$ 664,000	\$ -	\$ -
2015 Certificates of Participation 2%-5%, due 8/1/35	12,010,000	11,560,000	-	155,000	11,405,000	500,000
Lease Purchase Agreement, 2.33%, due 2/1/28	5,432,359	5,432,359	-	479,884	4,952,475	500,679
Total Governmental Activity Debt	<u>20,669,359</u>	<u>17,656,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,298,884</u>	<u>16,357,475</u>	<u>1,000,679</u>
Premium (discount) net of amortization	1,122,249	959,521	-	53,307	906,214	-
Debt net of premium (discount)	<u>\$ 21,791,608</u>	<u>\$ 18,615,880</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,352,191</u>	<u>\$ 17,263,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,679</u>

A. 2013 Refunding Certificates of Participation

On December 19, 2013, the District issued \$3,227,000 of 2013 Refunding Certificates of Participation (COPs) to refinance the 2003 Refunding COPs. The interest rate is 1.40%. Interest is payable semi-annually each February 1 and August 1. Principal payments are due each August 1. The debt was repaid during the year.

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 COPs and provide financing of \$5,000,000 for capital projects. The District reported a premium of \$1,122,249 at the time of issuance which is being amortized over the life of the bonds, with \$906,214 remaining at June 30, 2019.

At the time of refunding, the reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$526,109. This amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized over the remaining life of the bonds. As of June 30, 2019, this balance is \$419,244.

C. Lease Purchase Agreement

On December 20, 2017, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$5,432,359 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 debt service fund. Interest and principal are payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1 until February 1, 2028. The cost of the vehicles is included in the capital asset balances reported by the District.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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>
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	1,134,292	403,514	1,537,806
2025 - 2029	5,518,955	1,543,592	7,062,547
2030 - 2034	3,760,000	846,375	4,606,375
2035 - 2036	1,750,000	88,500	1,838,500
Total payments due	<u>\$ 16,357,475</u>	<u>\$ 4,849,649</u>	<u>\$ 21,207,124</u>

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers Between Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

<u>Fund Receiving Transfers</u>	<u>Fund Making Transfers</u>	<u>Amount Transferred</u>	
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,884,169	(A)
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	2,989,012	(B)
		<u>\$ 4,873,181</u>	

(A) To fund debt service payments

(B) To fund capital related expenditures

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Net position is reported on an accrual basis while fund balances are measured on the modified accrual basis.

A. Net Position

Net position is the excess of the District’s assets and deferred outflows of resources over its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position is divided into three categories described below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets including any deferred balances.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

A. Net Position (Continued)

Restricted net position is restricted to use by the terms and conditions of third-parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions. These include amounts restricted for debt service and debt proceeds held for the acquisition and construction of facilities and equipment.

Unrestricted describes the Net Position which is not categorized in the classifications above.

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

B. Fund Balance

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund.

The District classifies its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the District prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

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, 2019**

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Balance (Continued)

Detailed classifications of the District’s Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2019, are below:

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
Nonspendable:				
Items not in spendable form:				
Prepays	\$ 619,124	\$ 2,014,906	\$ -	\$ 2,634,030
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	-	9,366	-	9,366
Debt Service	-	-	86	86
Total Restricted Fund Balances	-	9,366	86	9,452
Committed to:				
Workers' Compensation Claims	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
Capital Projects	-	4,554,014	-	4,554,014
Stabilization Arrangements	14,517,892	-	-	14,517,892
Total Committed Fund Balances	18,517,892	4,554,014	-	23,071,906
Assigned to:				
Services and Supplies	43,698	-	-	43,698
Capital Projects	-	3,111,976	-	3,111,976
Community Support	60	-	-	60
Total Assigned Fund Balances	43,758	3,111,976	-	3,155,734
Unassigned:				
General Fund	52,801,776	-	-	52,801,776
Total Fund Balances	\$ 71,982,550	\$ 9,690,262	\$ 86	\$ 81,672,898

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, 2019, the Dry Period Reserve requirement of \$42,000,796 is included in unassigned fund balance.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

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, 2019, 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 \$4,000,000.

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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits provided (Continued)

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 once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50, and have acquired five years of retirement service.

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 \$149,016 + 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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits provided (Continued)

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.

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, 2019 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	15.95% - 22.47%	18.92%	8.09% - 15.21%	10.87% - 11.61%
Employee contribution on behalf of employer	8.00%	8.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Required employer contribution rates	81.38%	71.70%	39.48%	34.80%

- (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.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The District is required to contribute the actuarially determined rate which is offset by a contribution by the employees. Contributions to the pension plan were \$18,481,702 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Plan's Collective Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$69,577,960 for its proportionate share of the Plan's collective net pension liability.

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, 2018. 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, 2018. 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, 2018 was as follows:

Proportion - 2017	5.806%
Proportion - 2018	4.872%
Change in proportion - Increase/(Decrease)	<u>-0.934%</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$12,521,505. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	(Deferred Inflows of Resources)
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 8,220,828	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,456,142	(6,936,643)
Changes in assumptions	407,883	(3,544,220)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	20,847,423	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,010,218	(1,512,483)
Total	<u>\$ 35,942,494</u>	<u>\$ (11,993,346)</u>

The \$8,220,828 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Year ended June 30	
2020	\$ 5,321,439
2021	2,160,267
2022	1,805,499
2023	6,441,115
Total	<u>\$ 15,728,320</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>Safety and Non-Safety</u>
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	December 31, 2018
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	3.75% - 16.25%
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, 2018 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, 2019**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2018 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. 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	5%	5.44%
Developed International Equity	13%	6.54%
Emerging Market Equity	11%	8.73%
Short-Term Govt/Credit	23%	0.84%
U.S. Treasury	3%	1.05%
Private Equity	8%	9.27%
Risk Diversifying	7%	3.53%
Global Infrastructure	3%	7.90%
Private Credit	12%	5.80%
REIT	1%	6.80%
Value Add Real Estate	5%	8.80%
Opportunistic Real Estate	4%	12.00%
Risk Parity	5%	5.80%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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	\$ 131,387,473	\$ 69,577,960	\$ 18,940,111

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, 2019**

NOTE 9 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description – The District provides certain other postemployment benefits (OPEB) 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 trust, 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 who retire directly from the 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 who retire directly from the 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	172
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	4
Active employees	162
Total	<u>338</u>

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, 2019, the District’s contributions were \$7,255,543. 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, 2019**

NOTE 9 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability – The District’s net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
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	7.5% - 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, 2018	\$ 77,566,726	\$ 16,952,302	\$ 60,614,424
Changes During the Period:			
Service cost	2,081,926	-	2,081,926
Interest cost	5,475,945	-	5,475,945
Expected investment income	-	1,316,242	(1,316,242)
Employer contributions	-	6,576,273	(6,576,273)
Administrative expenses	-	(9,785)	9,785
Other Expenses	-	(22,430)	22,430
Benefit payments	(2,841,734)	(2,841,734)	-
Investment experience	-	102,419	(102,419)
Net changes	4,716,137	5,120,985	(404,848)
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 82,282,863</u>	<u>\$ 22,073,287</u>	<u>\$ 60,209,576</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

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, 2019:

	1% Decrease 6%	Current Discount Rate 7%	1% Increase 8%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 70,922,430	\$ 60,209,576	\$ 51,458,916

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District 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, 2019:

	1% Decrease 7%	Current Rate 8%	1% Increase 9%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 49,721,822	\$ 60,209,576	\$ 73,960,141

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$792,666. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District 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	\$ 7,255,543	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	4,571,655	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(355,984)
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(4,039,121)
Total	<u>\$ 11,827,198</u>	<u>\$ (4,395,105)</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$7,255,543 for contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as an OPEB expense in fiscal year 2020. 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	
2020	\$ (119,835)
2021	111,835
2022	20,484
2023	20,484
2024	143,582
Total	<u>\$ 176,550</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, 2019**

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	\$85,172,500	\$5,000
General Liability	FAIRA	\$1,000,000 Per Occurrence/ \$10,000,000 Aggregate	None
Management Liability	FAIRA	\$1,000,000	\$7,500
Auto Liability	FAIRA	\$1,000,000	\$5,000 - Comp/Collision
Garage Keepers Legal Liability	FAIRA	\$500,000	\$250 Comprehensive / \$500 Collision
Umbrella Liability	FAIRA	\$10,000,000	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, 2019, the District’s third party administrator responsible for processing Workers’ Compensation claims determined that the liability for unpaid claims amounted to \$6,962,000. 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 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2017-18
Balance July 1	\$ 5,999,000	\$ 5,527,000
Current year claims and estimated changes in claims payable	2,401,100	1,527,042
Claims paid	(1,438,100)	(1,055,042)
Balance June 30	\$ 6,962,000	\$ 5,999,000
Balance due within one year	\$ 2,584,351	\$ 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, 2019

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 2018/19, 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.



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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 70,814,521	\$ 70,814,521	\$ 73,773,913	\$ 2,959,392
Intergovernmental revenues	1,714,773	2,288,773	2,415,197	126,424
Charges for services	5,406,293	5,406,293	5,768,263	361,970
Use of money and property	500,000	500,000	1,738,398	1,238,398
Rents, royalties, and commissions	62,808	62,808	66,308	3,500
Other revenues	-	-	24,983	24,983
Total Revenues	78,498,395	79,072,395	83,787,062	4,714,667
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety-fire:				
Salaries and benefits	63,773,818	64,586,922	63,959,422	627,500
Central garage:				
Repairs	179,375	300,000	526,949	(226,949)
Maintenance	39,193	39,194	63,207	(24,013)
Gas, diesel and oil	178,586	178,587	228,159	(49,572)
Tires	53,582	53,582	41,578	12,004
Mandated inspection	11,850	11,850	27,453	(15,603)
Total Central Garage	462,586	583,213	887,346	(304,133)
Maintenance and repairs:				
Equipment	272,183	261,113	135,821	125,292
Radio and electronic	318,402	379,611	216,369	163,242
Buildings	234,435	248,015	187,219	60,796
Grounds	41,582	41,582	42,916	(1,334)
Total Maintenance and Repairs	866,602	930,321	582,325	347,996
Rents and leases	269,296	253,180	244,069	9,111
Professional and other services:				
Professional and specialized services	1,301,584	1,680,473	1,521,200	159,273
Recruiting costs	81,831	112,583	84,804	27,779
Legal services	196,250	400,000	177,206	222,794
Info Technology Surcharge	-	-	64	(64)
Medical services	91,379	121,880	96,489	25,391
Data processing services	-	-	-	-
Communications services	79,800	79,800	87,360	(7,560)
Election services	110,000	110,000	10,300	99,700
Insurance services	493,981	493,980	487,659	6,321
Publication of legal notices	6,544	6,544	1,865	4,679
Other special district expense	-	-	22,683	(22,683)
Specialized printing	24,309	23,896	23,215	681
Total Professional and Other Services	2,385,678	3,029,156	2,512,845	516,311

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Supplies and utilities:				
Office supplies	34,058	33,322	25,569	7,753
Postage	27,400	28,765	15,177	13,588
Telecommunications	245,871	255,748	242,190	13,558
Utilities	374,966	385,467	397,013	(11,546)
Small tools and equipment	159,478	157,759	123,819	33,940
Miscellaneous supplies	133,539	129,449	76,760	52,689
Medical supplies	143,323	144,560	187,606	(43,046)
Firefighting supplies	63,921	59,310	46,775	12,535
Pharmaceutical supplies	35,537	36,400	33,955	2,445
Computer supplies	15,311	15,311	12,832	2,479
Radio equipment and supplies	20,500	20,500	1,168	19,332
Food supplies	35,257	40,644	38,577	2,067
PPE Inspections & Repairs	26,868	21,868	14,362	7,506
Safety clothing and supplies	178,174	254,697	140,233	114,464
Class A uniforms & supplies	13,462	13,462	2,803	10,659
Non-Safety clothing and supplies	42,879	41,381	18,187	23,194
Class B uniforms & supplies	97,594	102,219	61,810	40,409
Household supplies	44,153	44,153	44,067	86
Dues and memberships	81,627	80,261	76,727	3,534
Educational courses and supplies	67,766	67,712	63,633	4,079
Educational assistance program	16,810	23,725	16,848	6,877
Public educational supplies	12,923	11,384	3,846	7,538
Books and periodicals	22,694	23,234	18,158	5,076
Recognition supplies	4,151	4,152	3,407	745
Property Tax Share Agreement	53,097	49,195	94,758	(45,563)
Meetings and travel expenses	44,064	41,148	58,485	(17,337)
Total Supplies and Utilities	1,995,423	2,085,826	1,818,765	267,061
Total Expenditures	69,753,403	71,468,618	70,004,772	1,463,846
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,744,992	7,603,777	13,782,290	6,178,513
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers out	(4,686,462)	(4,686,462)	(4,873,181)	(186,719)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,058,530	\$ 2,917,315	8,909,109	\$ 5,991,794
Fund balance at beginning of year			63,073,441	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 71,982,550	

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, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	4.872%	5.806%	5.176%	5.357%	5.815%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 69,577,960	\$ 47,110,096	\$ 72,491,195	\$ 80,736,003	\$ 69,527,014
Covered payroll	\$ 24,477,353	\$ 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	284.25%	198.21%	327.81%	413.17%	373.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.91%	89.41%	82.68%	79.70%	81.67%

* 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

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION LIABILITY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST 10 YEARS*
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 18,481,702	\$ 16,716,767	\$ 15,280,694	\$ 14,694,250	\$ 14,723,941
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	18,481,702	16,716,767	15,280,694	14,694,250	14,723,941
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 24,477,353	\$ 25,345,281	\$ 23,416,517	\$ 20,945,087	\$ 19,188,961
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	76%	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, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018
Service cost	\$ 2,081,926	\$ 1,920,677
Interest	5,475,945	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	<u>(2,841,734)</u>	<u>(2,567,229)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	4,716,137	7,310,133
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	<u>77,566,726</u>	<u>70,256,593</u>
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	<u>\$ 82,282,863</u>	<u>\$ 77,566,726</u>
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Net investment income	\$ 1,418,661	\$ 1,406,664
Contributions		
Employer	6,576,273	6,525,146
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(2,841,734)	(2,567,229)
Administrative expense	(9,785)	(7,124)
Other	<u>(22,430)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,120,985	5,357,457
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	<u>16,952,302</u>	<u>11,594,845</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	<u>22,073,287</u>	<u>16,952,302</u>
District's net OPEB liability - end of year = (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 60,209,576</u>	<u>\$ 60,614,424</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	26.83%	21.86%
Covered-employee payroll	34,363,379	31,625,185
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	175.21%	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, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,255,543	\$ 6,576,273
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(7,255,543)</u>	<u>(6,576,273)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,172,299	\$ 34,363,379
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	23.28%	19.14%

* - 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, 2019

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	\$ 36,565	\$ 36,565	\$ -	\$ (36,565)
Investment earnings	-	-	214,482	214,482
Total Revenue	<u>36,565</u>	<u>36,565</u>	<u>214,482</u>	<u>177,917</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Professional and other services	-	-	843	(843)
Capital outlay:				
Various improvements	592,128	1,937,421	524,583	1,412,838
Radio, electronic equipment	507,354	374,589	249,932	124,657
Tools and sundry equipment	218,716	245,830	141,553	104,277
FLSD Tech Improvements	-	61,087	842	60,245
Automobiles and trucks	188,768	4,567,700	4,985,734	(418,034)
Total Capital Outlay	<u>1,506,966</u>	<u>7,186,627</u>	<u>5,902,644</u>	<u>1,283,983</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,506,966</u>	<u>7,186,627</u>	<u>5,903,487</u>	<u>1,283,140</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(1,470,401)</u>	<u>(7,150,062)</u>	<u>(5,689,005)</u>	<u>1,461,057</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>2,891,639</u>	<u>2,891,639</u>	<u>2,989,012</u>	<u>97,373</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 1,421,238</u>	<u>\$ (4,258,423)</u>	<u>(2,699,993)</u>	<u>\$ 1,558,430</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			<u>12,390,255</u>	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 9,690,262</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, 2019**

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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48	\$ 48
EXPENDITURES				
Professional services	-	-	2,915	(2,915)
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,298,884	1,298,884	1,298,884	-
Interest	582,370	582,370	582,370	-
Total Expenditures	1,881,254	1,881,254	1,884,169	(2,915)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				
	(1,881,254)	(1,881,254)	(1,884,121)	(2,867)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,881,254	1,881,254	1,884,169	2,915
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				
	\$ -	\$ -	48	\$ 48
Fund balance at beginning of year			38	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 86	

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

AGENCY FUND

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

CITIZEN CORPS COUNCIL (CCC) PROGRAM

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 51,816</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,995</u>	<u>\$ 42,821</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,086	\$ -	\$ 126	\$ 960
Due to members	<u>50,730</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,869</u>	<u>41,861</u>
	<u>\$ 51,816</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,995</u>	<u>\$ 42,821</u>



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019

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

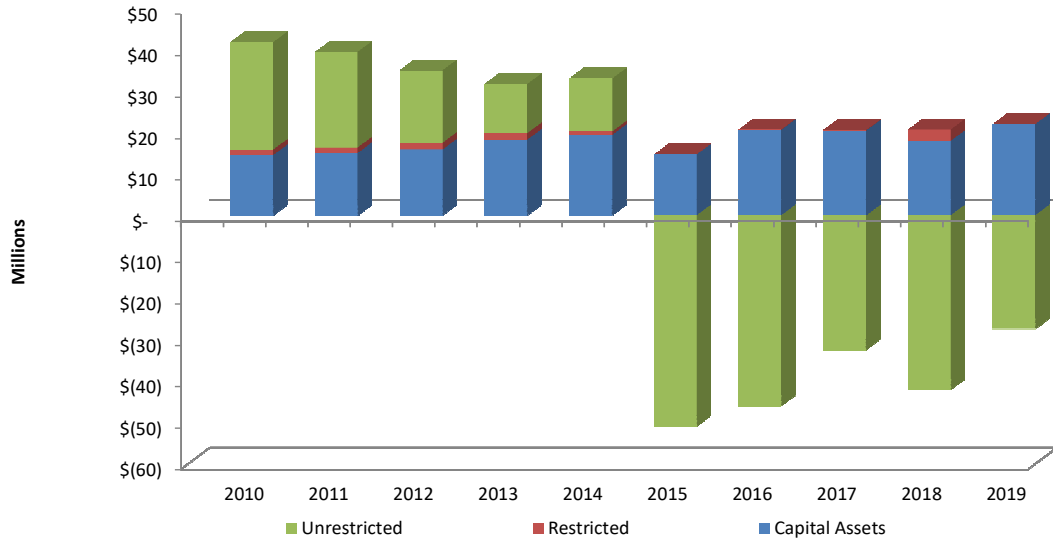
Sources

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, 2019**

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	(in thousands)									
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in										
Capital Assets	\$ 14,546	\$ 15,039	\$ 15,911	\$ 18,266	\$ 19,458	\$ 14,699	\$ 20,631	\$ 20,505	\$ 17,992	\$ 19,745
Restricted	1,331	1,330	1,656	1,567	838	1	98	98	2,710	9
Unrestricted	25,986	23,132	17,499	11,907	12,804	(50,933)	(45,965)	(32,451)	(42,069)	(25,111)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 41,863</u>	<u>\$ 39,501</u>	<u>\$ 35,066</u>	<u>\$ 31,740</u>	<u>\$ 33,100</u>	<u>\$ (36,233)</u>	<u>\$ (25,236)</u>	<u>\$ (11,848)</u>	<u>\$ (21,367)</u>	<u>\$ (5,357)</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2019

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
	(in thousands)				
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
Public Safety	\$ 55,735	\$ 56,676	\$ 56,404	\$ 57,028	\$ 56,756
Interest on Long-Term Debt	755	698	967	646	561
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>56,490</u>	<u>57,374</u>	<u>57,371</u>	<u>57,674</u>	<u>57,317</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services	2,706	2,585	2,985	3,576	3,904
Operating Grants and Contributions	369	3,054	462	1,874	1,427
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	<u>3,075</u>	<u>5,639</u>	<u>3,447</u>	<u>5,450</u>	<u>5,331</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Total Government Activities Program Expenses	<u>(53,415)</u>	<u>(51,735)</u>	<u>(53,924)</u>	<u>(52,224)</u>	<u>(51,986)</u>
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (53,415)</u>	<u>\$ (51,735)</u>	<u>\$ (53,924)</u>	<u>\$ (52,224)</u>	<u>\$ (51,986)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Property Taxes	\$ 49,680	\$ 49,185	\$ 49,329	\$ 48,508	\$ 53,140
Use of Money and Property	250	152	99	58	80
Other	59	36	61	332	126
Total General Revenues and Other Revenues	<u>49,989</u>	<u>49,373</u>	<u>49,489</u>	<u>48,898</u>	<u>53,346</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ (3,426)</u>	<u>\$ (2,362)</u>	<u>\$ (4,435)</u>	<u>\$ (3,326)</u>	<u>\$ 1,360</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities Changes in Net Assets	\$ (3,426)	\$ (2,362)	\$ (4,435)	\$ (3,326)	\$ 1,360
Net Position Beginning Fund Balance, as restated	45,289	41,863	39,501	35,066	31,740
Net Position Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 41,863</u>	<u>\$ 39,501</u>	<u>\$ 35,066</u>	<u>\$ 31,740</u>	<u>\$ 33,100</u>

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	(in thousands)				
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
Public Safety	\$ 51,464	\$ 56,635	\$ 60,065	\$ 62,552	\$ 67,689
Interest on Long-Term Debt	490	479	456	496	538
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>51,954</u>	<u>57,114</u>	<u>60,521</u>	<u>63,048</u>	<u>68,227</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services	3,892	4,178	5,160	4,690	6,004
Operating Grants and Contributions	470	857	1,727	2,764	2,415
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	<u>4,362</u>	<u>5,035</u>	<u>6,887</u>	<u>7,454</u>	<u>8,419</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Total Government Activities Program Expenses	(47,592)	(52,079)	(53,634)	(55,594)	(59,808)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (47,592)</u>	<u>\$ (52,079)</u>	<u>\$ (53,634)</u>	<u>\$ (55,594)</u>	<u>\$ (59,808)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Property Taxes	\$ 57,772	\$ 62,506	\$ 66,666	\$ 69,841	\$ 73,774
Use of Money and Property	144	376	151	319	2,019
Other	353	194	205	234	25
Total General Revenues and Other Revenues	<u>58,269</u>	<u>63,076</u>	<u>67,022</u>	<u>70,394</u>	<u>75,818</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 10,677</u>	<u>\$ 10,997</u>	<u>\$ 13,388</u>	<u>\$ 14,800</u>	<u>\$ 16,010</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities Changes in Net Assets	\$ 10,677	\$ 10,997	\$ 13,388	\$ 14,800	\$ 16,010
Net Position Beginning Fund Balance, as restated	(46,910) ^(a)	(36,233)	(25,236)	(36,167)	(21,367) ^(b)
Net Position Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ (36,233)</u>	<u>\$ (25,236)</u>	<u>\$ (11,848)</u>	<u>\$ (21,367)</u>	<u>\$ (5,357)</u>

(a) In 2014-2015, the District adopted GASB 68. See Note 8.

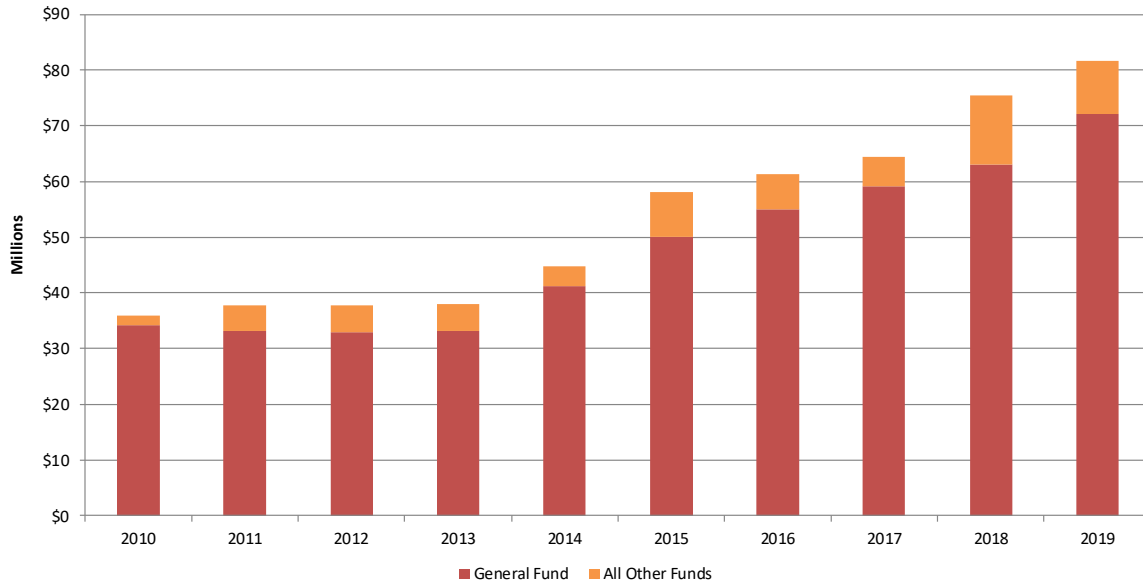
(b) In 2017-2018, the District adopted GASB 75. See Note 14.



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2019

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	(in thousands)									
General Fund										
Committed	\$ 23,387	\$ 23,814	\$ 23,085	\$ 22,506	\$ 12,100	\$ 13,178	\$ 16,107	\$ 17,098	\$ 17,518	\$ 18,518
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	-	933	619
Assigned	1,915	2,975	4,274	157	81	87	49	59	44	44
Unassigned	8,977	6,404	5,686	10,429	28,989	36,747	38,385	41,993	44,578	52,802
Total General Fund	\$ 34,279	\$ 33,193	\$ 33,045	\$ 33,092	\$ 41,170	\$ 50,012	\$ 54,874	\$ 59,150	\$ 63,073	\$ 71,983
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 237	\$ 225	\$ 225	\$ 238	\$ 238	\$ 238	\$ 238	\$ 238	\$ 3,165	\$ 2,015
Restricted	1,331	1,330	1,656	1,329	599	1	98	98	2,710	9
Committed	-	2,666	2,710	2,678	2,716	7,860	5,822	4,554	4,554	4,554
Assigned	-	300	97	787	12	78	256	323	1,962	3,112
Total All Other Governmental Fund	\$ 1,568	\$ 4,521	\$ 4,688	\$ 5,032	\$ 3,565	\$ 8,177	\$ 6,414	\$ 5,213	\$ 12,391	\$ 9,690

- (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, 2019**

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	<small>(in thousands)</small>				
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 49,680	\$ 49,185	\$ 49,329	\$ 48,508	\$ 53,140
Use of money and property	250	153	99	58	80
Intergovernmental revenues	369	3,054	462	1,874	1,426
Charges for services	2,562	2,426	2,795	3,254	3,662
Other	203	195	251	739	369
Total Revenues	53,064	55,013	52,936	54,433	58,677
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	48,707	49,770	49,198	49,250	47,033
Capital outlay	3,083	4,365	771	2,933	2,499
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	1,662	1,713	2,225	1,211	5,151
Interest and fiscal charges	755	698	723	648	610
Total Expenditures	54,207	56,546	52,917	54,042	55,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,143)	(1,533)	19	391	3,384
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	5,732	3,325	3,647	3,458	2,562
Transfers (out)	(5,732)	(3,325)	(3,647)	(3,458)	(2,562)
Refunding certificates of participation	-	-	-	-	3,227
Certificates of participation issued	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Proceeds	-	3,400	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,400	-	-	3,227
Net Change in fund balances	\$ (1,143)	\$ 1,867	\$ 19	\$ 391	\$ 6,611
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.7%	4.6%	5.7%	3.6%	10.9%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

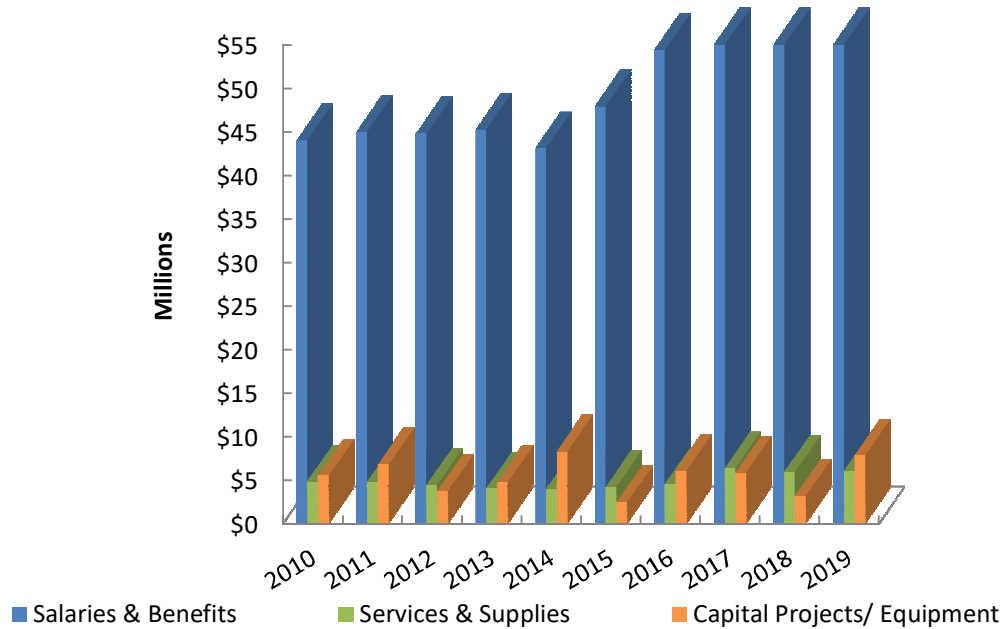
**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	(in thousands)				
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 57,772	\$ 62,506	\$ 66,666	\$ 69,841	\$ 73,774
Use of money and property	144	376	151	319	1,953
Intergovernmental revenues	470	857	1,727	2,764	2,415
Charges for services	3,892	4,178	4,851	4,476	5,768
Other	1,093	194	205	234	91
Total Revenues	63,371	68,111	73,600	77,634	84,001
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	52,098	58,955	64,680	68,779	70,008
Capital outlay	633	4,260	4,047	1,391	5,903
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	1,316	1,290	1,308	1,326	1,299
Interest and fiscal charges	481	508	489	469	582
Total Expenditures	54,528	65,013	70,524	71,965	77,792
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,843	3,098	3,076	5,669	6,209
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	1,798	4,227	5,336	4,867	4,873
Transfers (out)	(1,798)	(4,227)	(5,336)	(4,867)	(4,873)
Refunding certificates of participation	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of participation issued	13,132	-	-	-	-
Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	5,432	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow	(8,521)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,611	-	-	5,432	-
Net Change in fund balances	\$ 13,454	\$ 3,098	\$ 3,076	\$ 11,101	\$ 6,209
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.3%	3.0%	2.7%	2.5%	2.6%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

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



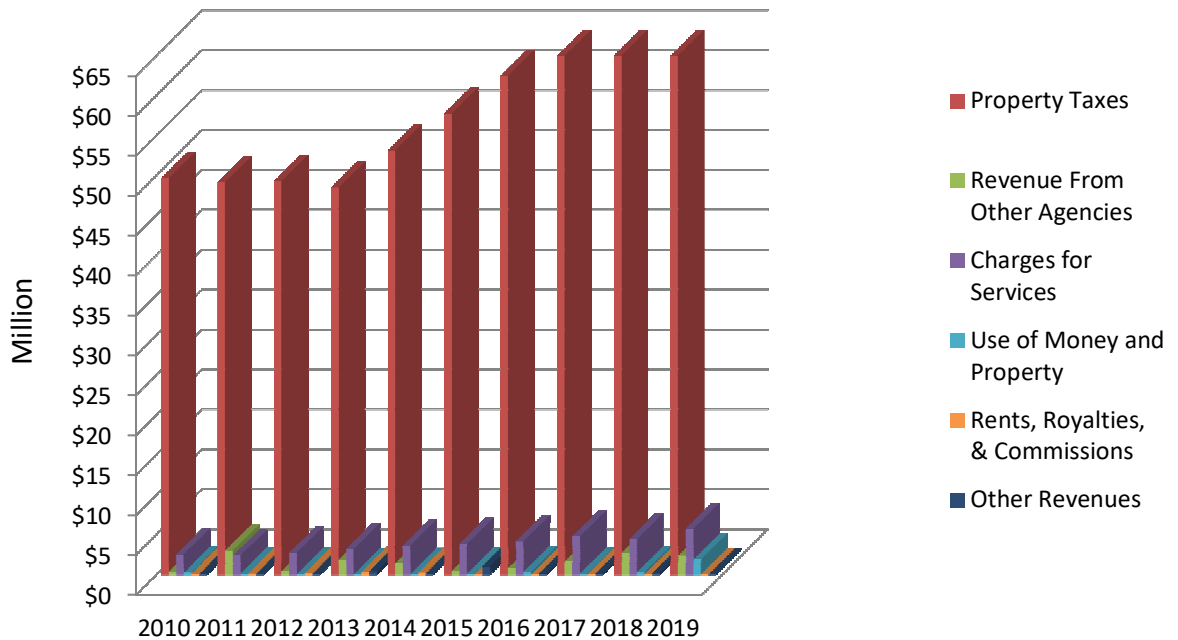
Fiscal Year	Salaries & Benefits	Services & Supplies	Capital Projects/ Equipment/ Debt Service	Total
2010	44,029,329	4,831,654	5,499,989	54,360,972
2011	44,973,080	4,796,561	6,776,520	56,546,161
2012	44,784,659	4,413,289	3,719,562	52,917,510
2013	45,219,529	4,030,652	4,791,767	54,041,948
2014	43,078,383	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
2019	63,959,422	6,049,108	7,783,898	77,792,428

Source: Annual District Financial Statements and Records

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

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



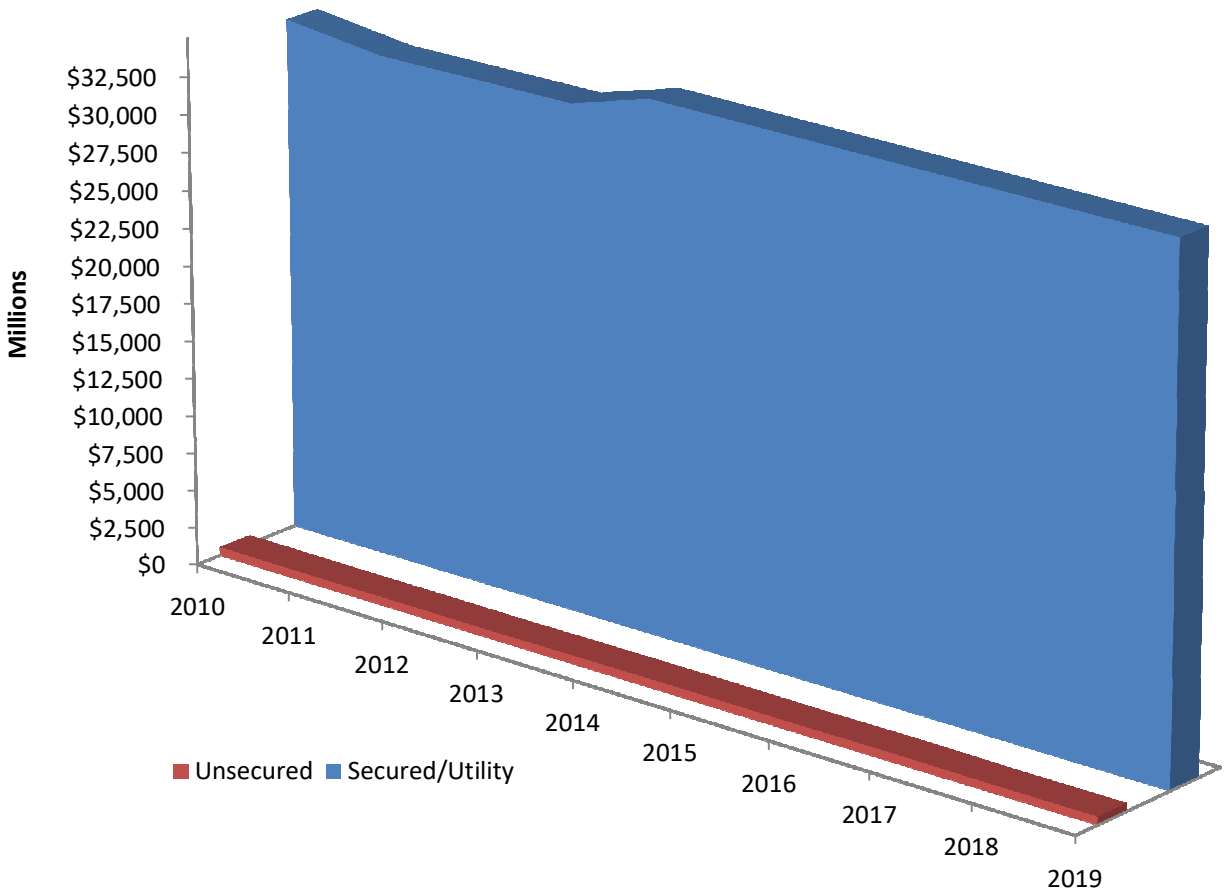
Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Revenue From Other Agencies	Charges for Services	Use of Money and Property	Rents, Royalties, & Commissions	Other Revenues	Total
2010	49,680,045	368,861	2,562,304	250,322	143,852	58,745	53,064,129
2011	49,184,817	3,054,056	2,425,597	152,454	159,877	36,058	55,012,859
2012	49,329,131	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
2019	73,773,913	2,415,197	5,768,263	1,952,928	66,308	24,983	84,001,592

Source: Annual District Financial Statements and Records

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

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



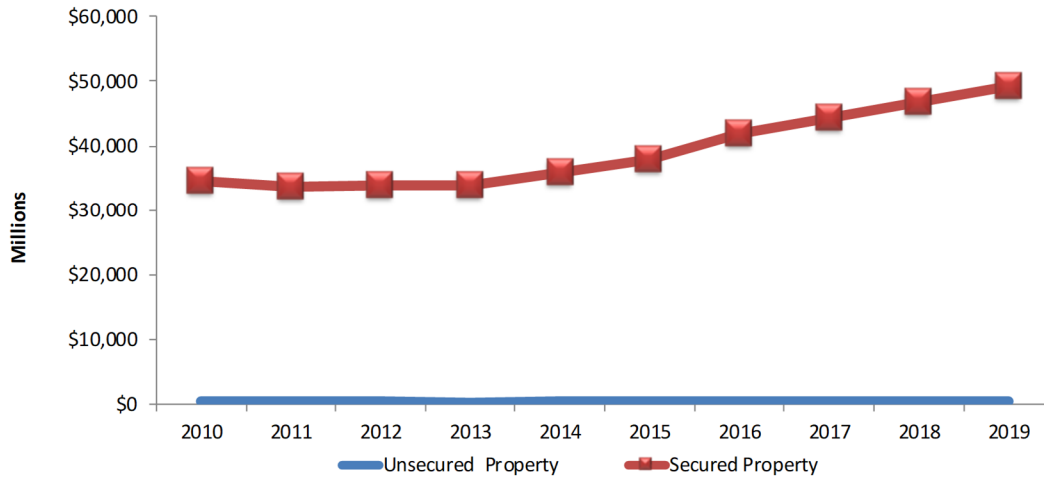
Fiscal Year	Local Secured	Utility	Unsecured	Total Assessed Value
2010	33,999,908,443	1,645,966	545,889,815	34,547,444,224
2011	33,214,600,585	486,521	513,425,077	33,728,512,183
2012	33,301,067,929	1,279,399	514,027,979	33,816,375,307
2013	33,374,990,050	1,279,399	499,658,010	33,875,927,459
2014	35,398,665,984	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
2019	48,674,950,670	1,020,072	520,693,708	49,196,664,450

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2019

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



Fiscal Year	Real Property				Total Direct Tax Rate (b)
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	
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	
2019	43,845,772,834	3,555,920,712	213,127,941	1,581,842,963	
Fiscal Year	Total Real Secured Property	Unsecured Property	Total Assessed (a)	Estimated Full Market (a)	Total Direct Tax Rate (b)
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%
2019	48,675,970,742	520,693,708	49,196,664,450	49,196,664,450	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.

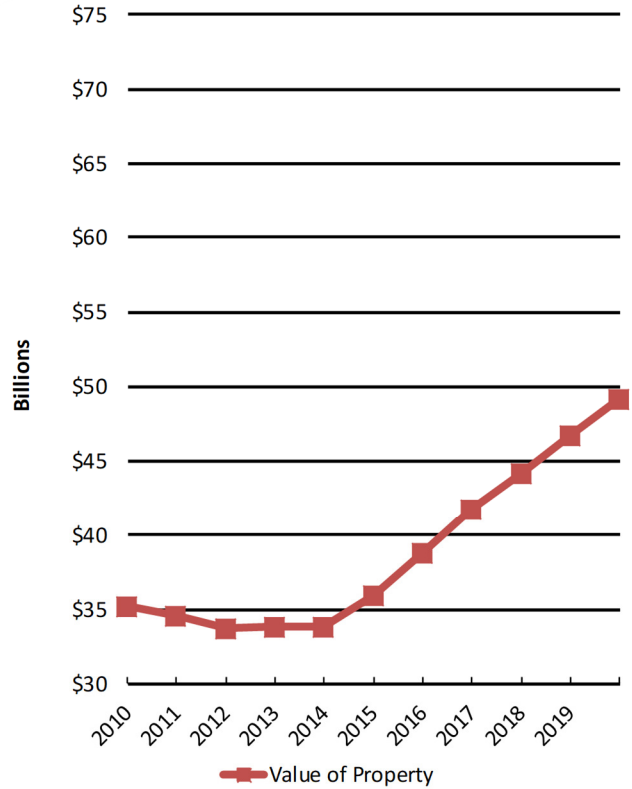
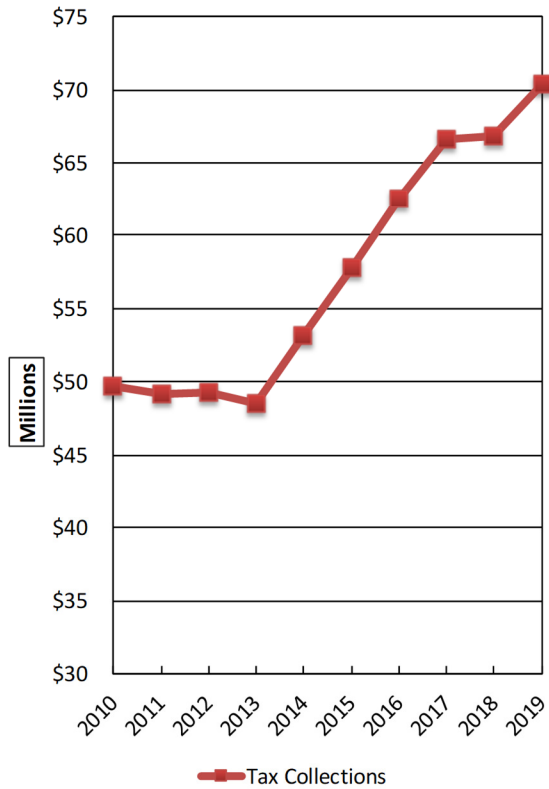
(b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The State Constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2019

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



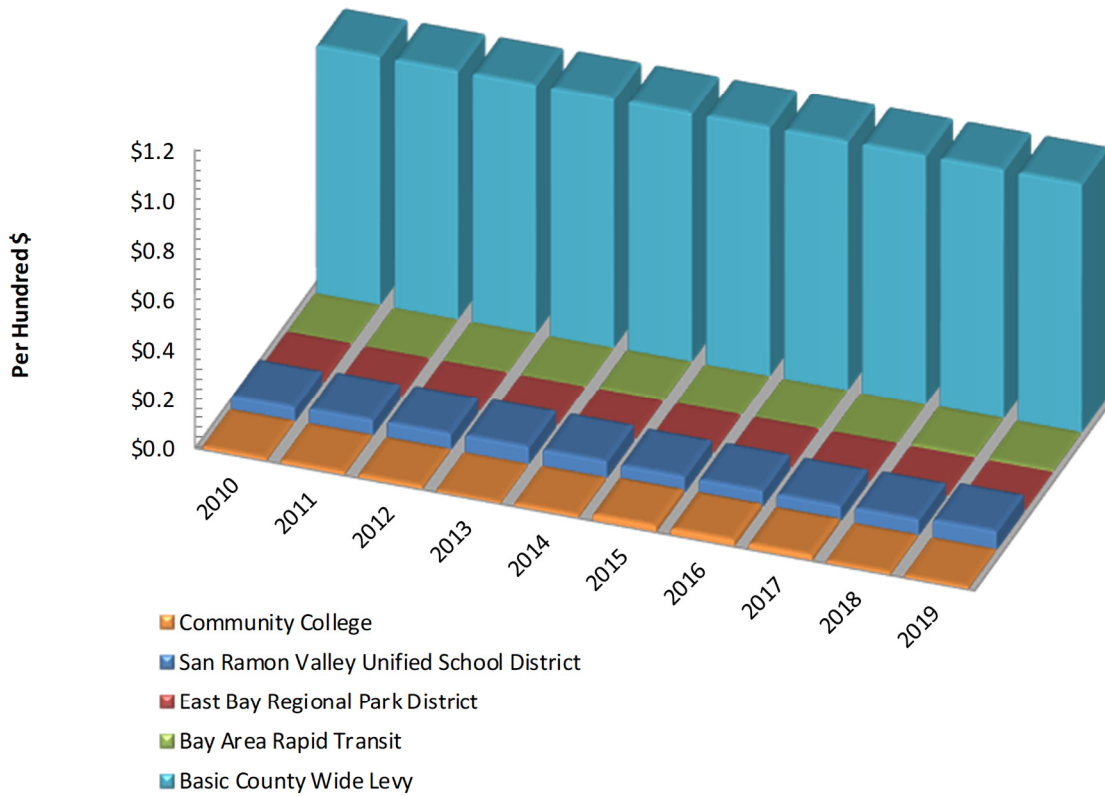
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Value of Property Subject to Local Tax Rate
2010	49,680,045	49,680,045	100.0000%	34,547,444,224
2011	49,184,817	49,184,817	100.0000%	33,728,512,183
2012	49,329,131	49,329,131	100.0000%	33,816,375,307
2013	48,507,267	48,507,267	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
2019	70,384,037	70,384,037	100.0000%	49,196,664,450

Source: San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Records

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2019

**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
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
2019	1.0000	0.0070	0.0021	0.0750	0.0110	1.0951

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller Detail of Tax Rates Report 2018-19
(Note: As of June 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding general obligation bonds)

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

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

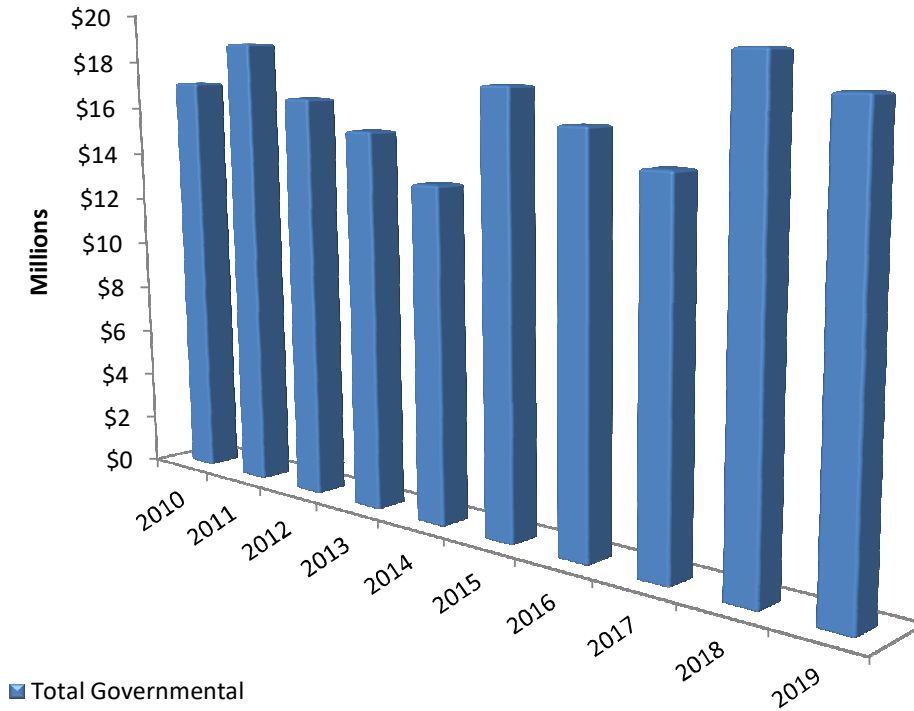
Taxpayer	2018-19			2009-10		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value
Sunset Building/Land Co. LLC	\$ 419,747,092	1	0.86%	\$ 366,889,511	3	1.08%
Chevron USA, Inc.	375,235,672	2	0.77%	402,470,074	2	1.18%
Shapell Industries, Inc.	348,152,150	3	0.72%	568,802,905	1	1.67%
2600 CR LLC	322,907,965	4	0.66%	-	-	-
SDC 7	174,775,390	5	0.36%	155,235,950	5	0.46%
Faria Preserve, LLC	154,540,104	6	0.32%	-	-	0.00%
Essex Portfolio LP	144,071,626	7	0.30%	245,713,771	4	0.72%
BRE Properties Inc.	129,314,416	8	0.27%	-	-	-
ROIC California LLC	122,563,608	9	0.25%	-	-	-
DS Properties 17 LP	105,808,666	10	0.22%	-	-	-
Annabel Investment Co.	-	-	-	150,054,805	6	0.44%
Alexander Properties Co.	-	-	-	93,125,412	7	0.27%
Legacy II and III San Ramon	-	-	-	87,720,000	8	0.26%
Brookfield Coventry LLC	-	-	-	71,109,960	9	0.21%
San Ramon Regional Medical Cen	-	-	-	67,083,217	10	0.20%
Subtotal	\$ 2,297,116,689		4.72%	\$ 2,208,205,605		6.49%
Local Secured Assessed Valuation						
Fiscal Year 2018-19	\$ 48,674,950,670					
Fiscal Year 2009-10	\$ 33,999,908,443					

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

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



<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Certificates of Participation</u>	<u>Equipment Capital Leases</u>	<u>Total Governmental Primary Government</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income (a)</u>	<u>Per Capita (a)</u>
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
2019	12,311,214	4,952,475	17,263,689	163.21%	88.34695032

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, 2019

Computation of District and Overlapping Debt

2018-19 Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 49,196,664,450</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	\$ 809,660,000	6.546%	\$ 53,000,344
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District	661,410,000	0.565%	3,736,967
Contra Costa Community College District	397,065,000	23.730%	94,223,525
Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District	123,715,000	0.329%	407,022
San Ramon Valley Unified School District	448,665,000	99.335%	445,681,378
Acalanes Union High School District	180,724,470	0.006%	10,843
Lafayette School District	73,880,000	0.021%	15,515
East Bay Regional Park District	178,710,000	10.367%	18,526,866
ABAG Windemere Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2004-2	31,954,448	100.000%	31,954,448
Contra Costa County Community Facilities District No. 2001-1	4,120,000	100.000%	4,120,000
ABAG Windemere Ranch 1915 Act Bonds	68,377,072	100.000%	68,377,072
SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			<u>\$ 720,053,979</u>
<u>DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:</u>			
Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations	\$ 261,890,558	23.992%	\$ 62,832,783
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations	122,585,000	23.992%	29,410,593
San Ramon Valley Unified School District General Fund Obligations	25,187,287	99.335%	25,019,792
Town of Danville Certificates of Participation	6,735,000	100.000%	6,735,000
City of San Ramon Certificates of Participation	4,210,000	100.000%	4,210,000
City of San Ramon Pension Obligations	15,475,000	100.000%	15,475,000
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Vehicle Lease-Purchase	4,952,475	100.000%	4,952,475
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation	12,311,214	100.000%	12,311,214
SUBTOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 160,946,856
LESS: Contra Costa County revenue supported obligations			(25,128,500)
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 135,818,356
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)	60,213,446	100.000%	60,213,446
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			17,263,689
Total Gross Overlapping Debt			\$ 923,950,592
Total Net Overlapping Debt			\$ 898,822,092
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2)			<u>\$ 941,214,281</u>
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			<u>\$ 916,085,781</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 2018-19 ASSESSED VALUATION:

Combined Direct Debt	1.46%
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax Assessment Debt	1.91%
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Tax Assessment Debt	1.86%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin

ASSESSED VALUATION:

Gross Assessed Valuation \$ 49,196,664,450

BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a) \$ 1,844,874,917

AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:

Total Bonded Debt \$ 17,263,689

Less Tax Allocation Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue
Bonds, Certificates of Participation not subject to limit 17,263,689

Amount of debt subject to limit -

LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN \$ 1,844,874,917

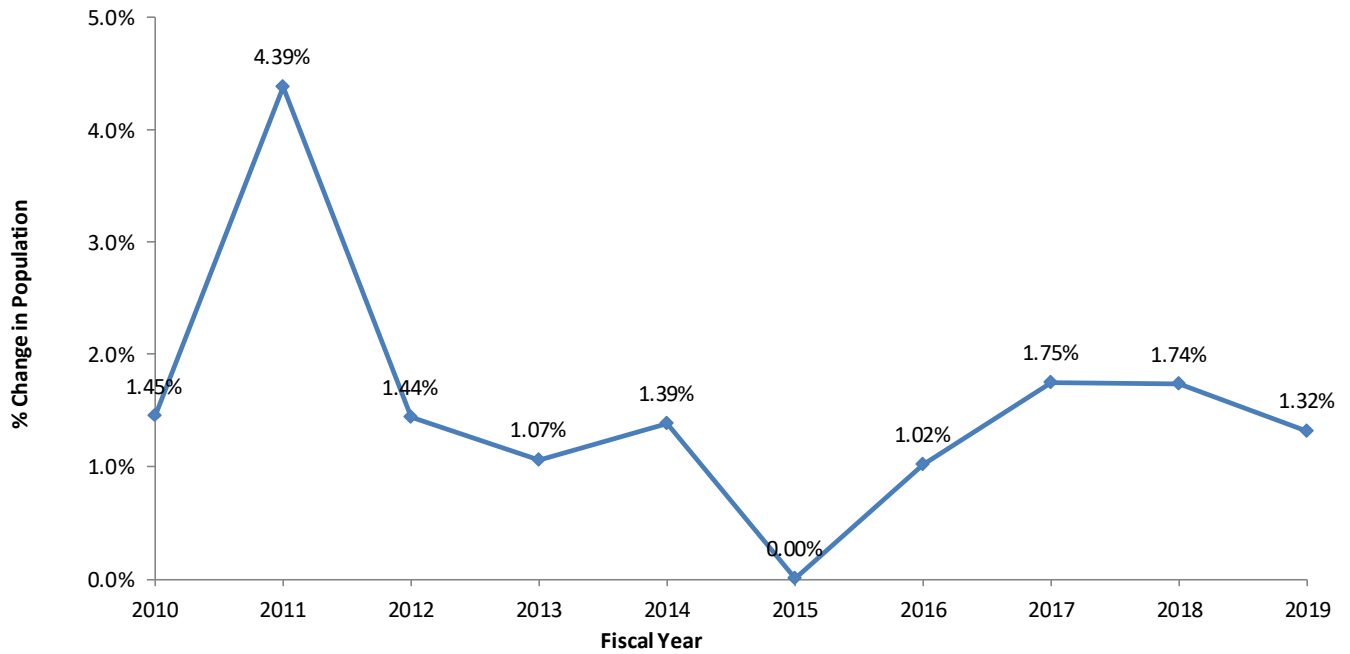
Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2010	1,274,996,567	-	1,274,996,567	0.00%
2011	1,245,547,522	-	1,245,547,522	0.00%
2012	1,268,114,074	-	1,268,114,074	0.00%
2013	1,270,315,659	-	1,270,315,659	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%
2019	1,844,874,917	-	1,844,874,917	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, 2019**

**Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



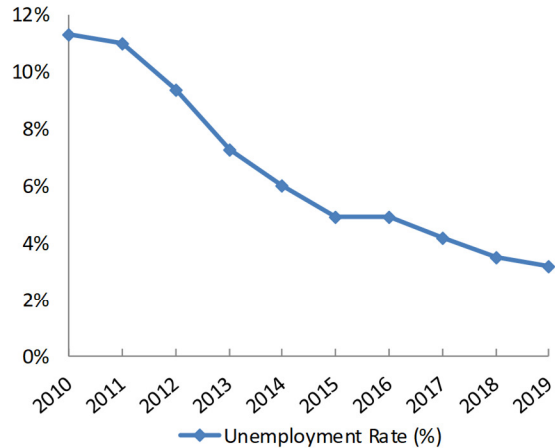
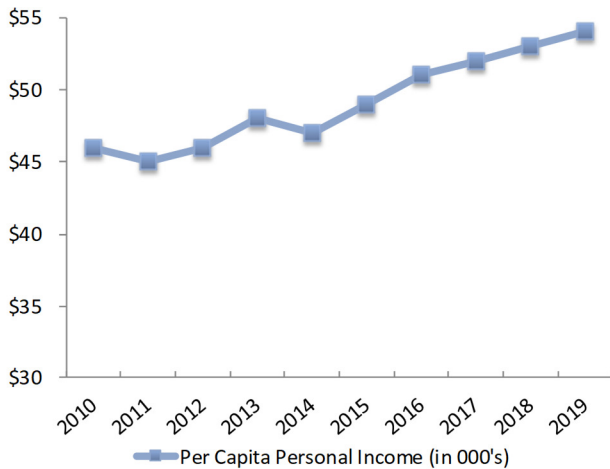
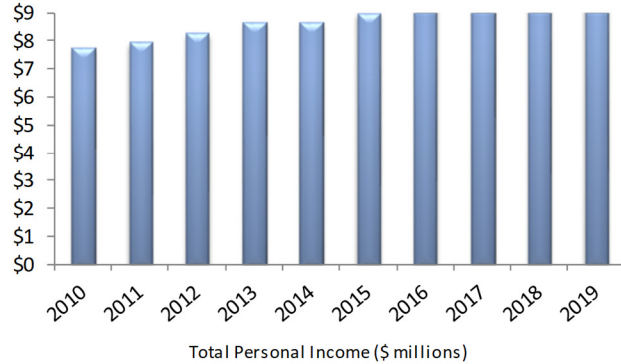
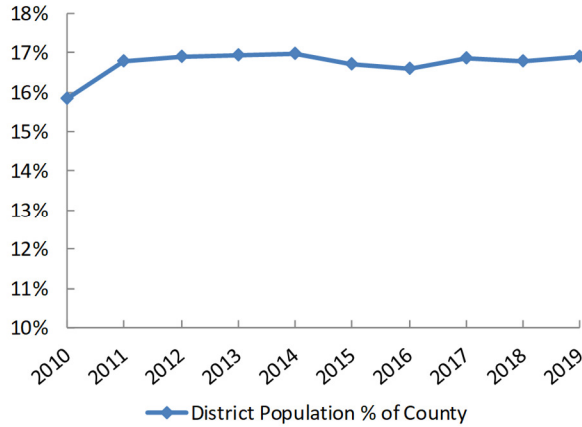
Fiscal Year	Town of Danville Population	City of San Ramon Population	Unincorporated Population	Total Population	% Increase
2010	43,574	64,860	61,518	169,952	1.4540%
2011	42,215	73,109	62,084	177,408	4.3871%
2012	42,498	74,753	62,711	179,962	1.4395%
2013	42,720	76,154	63,006	181,880	1.0656%
2014	43,206	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%
2019	45,270	83,957	66,181	195,408	1.3222%

Source: State of California Department of Finance

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2019

**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
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%
2019	195,408	10,577,723	54	3.2%	1,155,879	16.91%

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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2019

Principal Employers

Employer	2019		2010	
	Number of Employees	Percent of Principal Employers	Number of Employees	Percent of Principal Employers
Chevron USA Inc	3,460	24.50%	3,500	32.61%
Bank of the West	1,600	11.33%	-	0.00%
Robert Half International Inc.	1,474	10.44%	1,052	9.80%
GE Digital LLC	1,149	8.14%	-	0.00%
Accenture LLP	750	5.31%	750	6.99%
San Ramon Regional Medical Center	727	5.15%	793	7.39%
Pacific Gas & Electric	577	4.09%	-	0.00%
Old Republic Home Protection	477	3.38%	-	0.00%
AT&T	432	3.06%	2,130	19.85%
Primed Management Consulting	453	3.21%	348	3.24%
United Parcel Service	412	2.92%	327	3.05%
Five 9, Inc.	376	2.66%	-	0.00%
Armanino LLP	352	2.49%	-	0.00%
Keller Williams Realty	345	2.44%	-	0.00%
24-Hour Fitness	180	1.27%	-	0.00%
Target Corporation	269	1.90%	314	2.93%
Safeway Stores, Inc.	252	1.78%	459	4.28%
IBM	247	1.75%	358	3.34%
CMG Mortgage	200	1.42%	-	0.00%
Whole Foods Market Calif Inc.	195	1.38%	-	0.00%
Costco	195	1.38%	334	3.11%
Marriott	-	0.00%	368	3.43%

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

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2019

Summary of District Activities

CATEGORY	TOTAL	% CHANGE
POPULATION	195,408	1.32%
RESPONSES	9,864	0.78%
MUTUAL AID (Excluding Station Coverage)		
Received	11	-42.11%
Extended	347	-12.81%
PROPERTY LOSS (Due to Fire)		
Value of Property Involved	\$66,487,254	-51.50%
Property Loss	\$1,698,454	3.51%
Property Loss: Percentage of Value of Property Involved	2.55%	113.44%
TOTAL FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	181	1.40%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS		
Claims Expense	1,350,188	41.55%
LEAVE HOURS (All Personnel)		
Sick Leave Used	14,951	-27.73%
Service Connected Disability Leave	15,221	-26.87%
Vacation Time Used	29,457	-9.02%
TRAINING FOR SUPPRESSION PERSONNEL		
Total Training Hours	40,771	2.19%

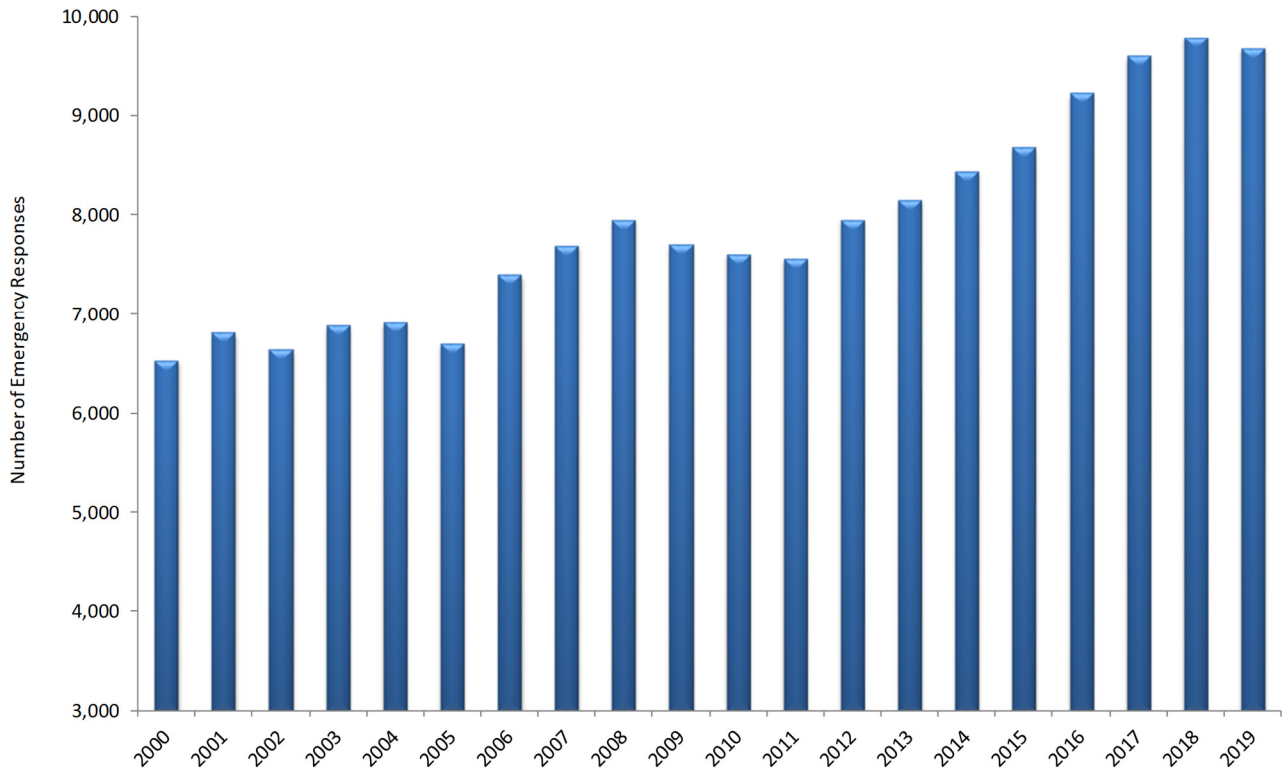
% Change is the measurement against prior year actuals

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2019

Comparative Annual Graph
Total Responses FY 2000 - 2019

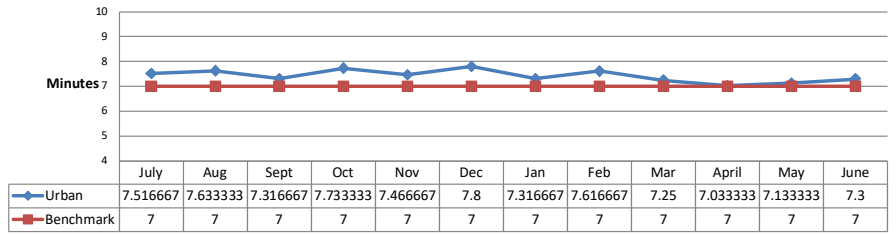


SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

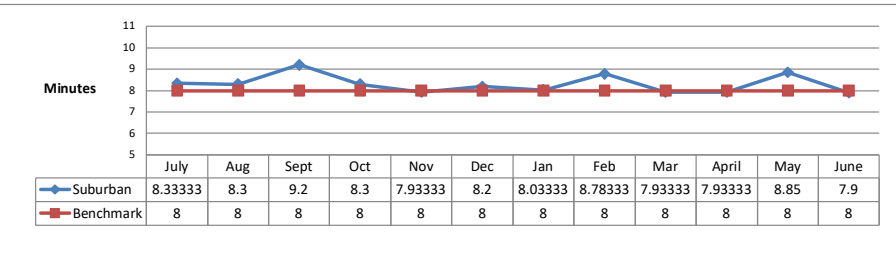
STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2019

Standards of Cover Policy Compliance Report First Unit Response

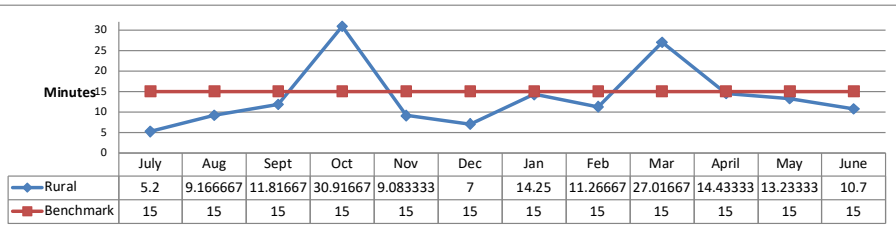
First Unit Response	
Urban	
SOC Goal 1, 5, 6	
Count = 3,874	
Goal	Actual
7:00	7:27
100%	96%



First Unit Response	
Suburban	
SOC Goal 2, 5, 6	
Count = 1,439	
Goal	Actual
8:00	8:18
100%	97%



First Unit Response	
Rural	
SOC Goal 3, 5, 6	
Count = 48	
Goal	Actual
15:00	13:14
100%	100%

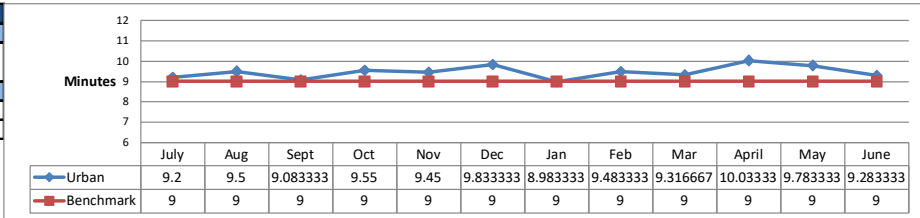


SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

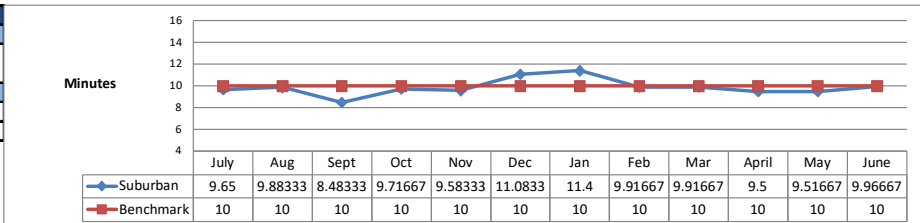
STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2019

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

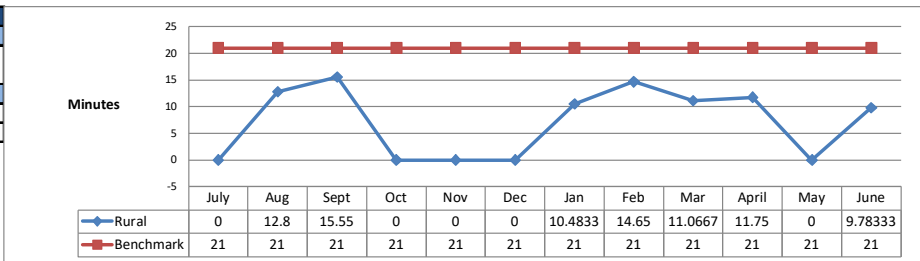
ERF Medical	
Urban	
SOC Goal 8	
Count = 1,649	
Goal	Actual
9:00	9:33
100%	95%



ERF Medical	
Suburban	
SOC Goal 8	
Count = 626	
Goal	Actual
10:00	9:57
100%	100%



ERF Medical	
Rural	
SOC Goal 8	
Count = 9	
Goal	Actual
21:00	15:33
100%	100%



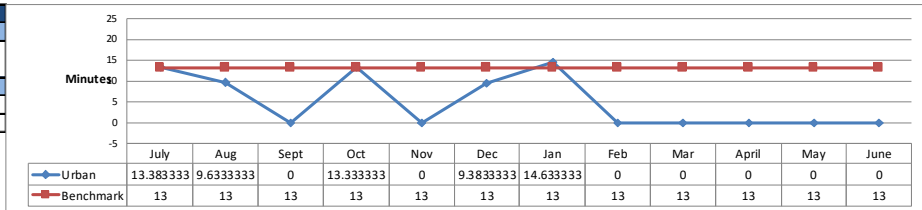
SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2019

Standards of Cover Policy Compliance Report Effective Response Force (ERF) Fire Response

ERF Fire Response	
Urban	
SOC Goal 4	
Count = 5	
Goal	Actual
13:00	14:38
100%	50%



SOC Goal 7			
Call Processing Time		Turnout Time	
Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual
1:00	1:03	2:00	1:55
100%	99%	100%	100%

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

**Emergency Response Detail Analysis
TOTAL RESPONSES: 9,668**

CA FIRE INCIDENT REPORT SYSTEM CODE	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
FIRE & EXPLOSION		
10,16	Fire, explosion; other outside fire; insufficient information	35
11,12	Structure fire	81
13	Fire in mobile property inside/outside a structure	31
14,17	Fire in trees, grass, brush, standing crops	35
15	Refuse fire outside	34
TOTAL: FIRE & EXPLOSION		216
OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE & EXPLOSION		
20,21,22,23	Steam, air, gas rupture	
24	Fireworks explosion (no fire)	1
25	Excessive heat, overheat, scorch with no ignition	2
TOTAL: OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE & EXPLOSION		3
RESCUE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALL		
30,39	Rescue, emergency medical call; insufficient information	8
31	Emergency medical assist	24
32	Emergency medical call - Transports	5,404
	Emergency medical call - Non-Transport	1,166
33,34,38	Lock-in, land search (people), rescue/EMS standby	5
35,36,37	People trapped, caught, buried, electrocution	12
TOTAL: RESCUE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALL		6,619
HAZARDOUS CONDITION		
40,47,49	Hazardous condition, standby; insufficient information	85
41	Flammable gas or liquid condition	73
42	Toxic condition	17
44	Electrical arcing, shorted electrical equipment	54
46	Vehicle accident	1
48	Attempted burning, illegal action	1
TOTAL: HAZARDOUS CONDITION		231

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

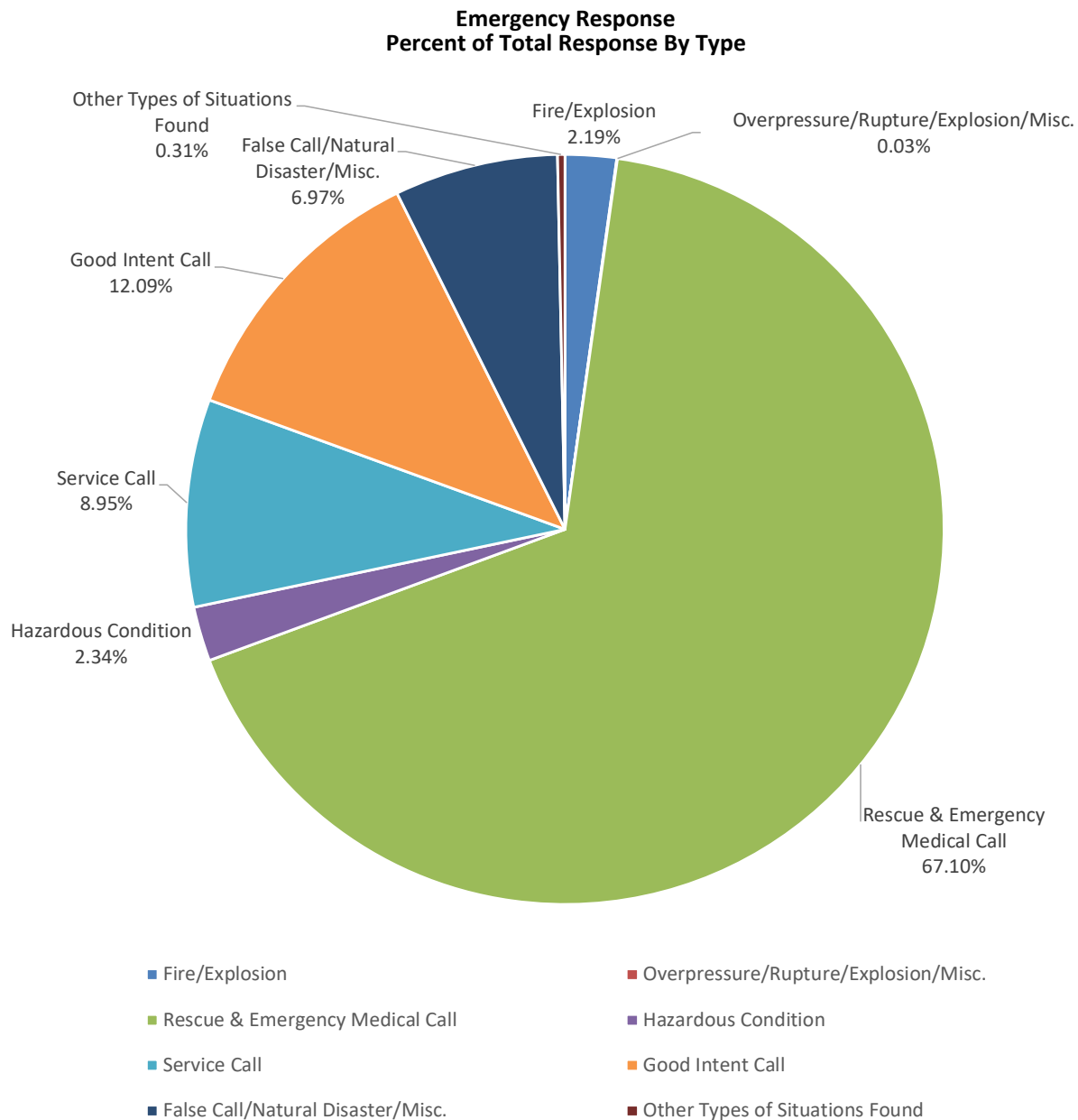
**SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Emergency Response Detail Analysis**

CA FIRE INCIDENT REPORT SYSTEM CODE	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
SERVICE CALL		
50,54,59	Service call; animal rescue; insufficient information	112
51	Lock-out	52
52	Water/steam leak	97
53	Smoke/odor removal	5
55	Assist invalid	610
56	Unauthorized burning	1
57	Cover assignment	6
TOTAL: SERVICE CALL		883
GOOD INTENT CALL		
60,62,69	Good intent call; wrong location; insufficient information	289
61	Incident cleared prior to arrival	726
64	Vicinity alarm	
65	Steam or other gas mistaken for smoke	169
66	EMS call where patient(s) transported prior to arrival	6
67	Hazardous materials investigation, no condition found	3
TOTAL: GOOD INTENT CALL		1,193
FALSE CALL		
70,79	False call; insufficient information	6
73	System malfunction	248
74	Unintentional alarm	428
TOTAL: FALSE CALL		682
NATURAL DISASTER		
80,81,82,83,89	Flood; Windstorm; Miscellaneous not classified	6
TOTAL: NATURAL DISASTER		6
OTHER TYPES OF SITUATIONS FOUND		
90,91	Type of situations found not classified above	31
TOTAL: OTHER		31

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2019



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

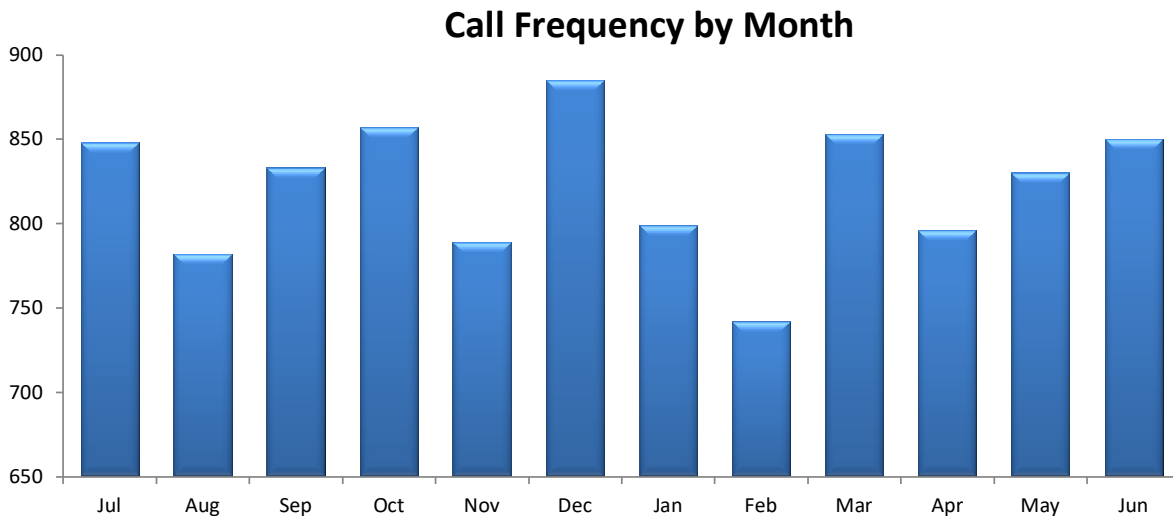
STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2019

**Call Frequency Analysis
TOTAL RESPONSES: 9,668**

CALL FREQUENCY BY HOUR					
TIME	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	TOTAL	%
12-1 a.m.	241	2.44%	Noon-1p.m.	587	5.95%
1-2 a.m.	190	1.93%	1-2 p.m.	585	5.93%
2-3 a.m.	158	1.60%	2-3 p.m.	587	5.95%
3-4 a.m.	180	1.82%	3-4 p.m.	568	5.76%
4-5 a.m.	164	1.66%	4-5 p.m.	529	5.36%
5-6 a.m.	176	1.78%	5-6 p.m.	591	5.99%
6-7 a.m.	261	2.65%	6-7 p.m.	515	5.22%
7-8 a.m.	349	3.54%	7-8 p.m.	542	5.49%
8-9 a.m.	425	4.31%	8-9 p.m.	495	5.02%
9-10 a.m.	500	5.07%	9-10 p.m.	426	4.32%
10-11 a.m.	576	5.84%	10-11 p.m.	366	3.71%
11-12 noon	562	5.70%	11-midnight	291	2.95%

CALL FREQUENCY BY MONTH					
MONTH	TOTAL	%	MONTH	TOTAL	%
July	848	8.60%	January	799	8.10%
August	782	7.93%	February	742	7.52%
September	833	8.44%	March	853	8.65%
October	857	8.69%	April	796	8.07%
November	789	8.00%	May	830	8.41%
December	885	8.97%	June	850	8.62%



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

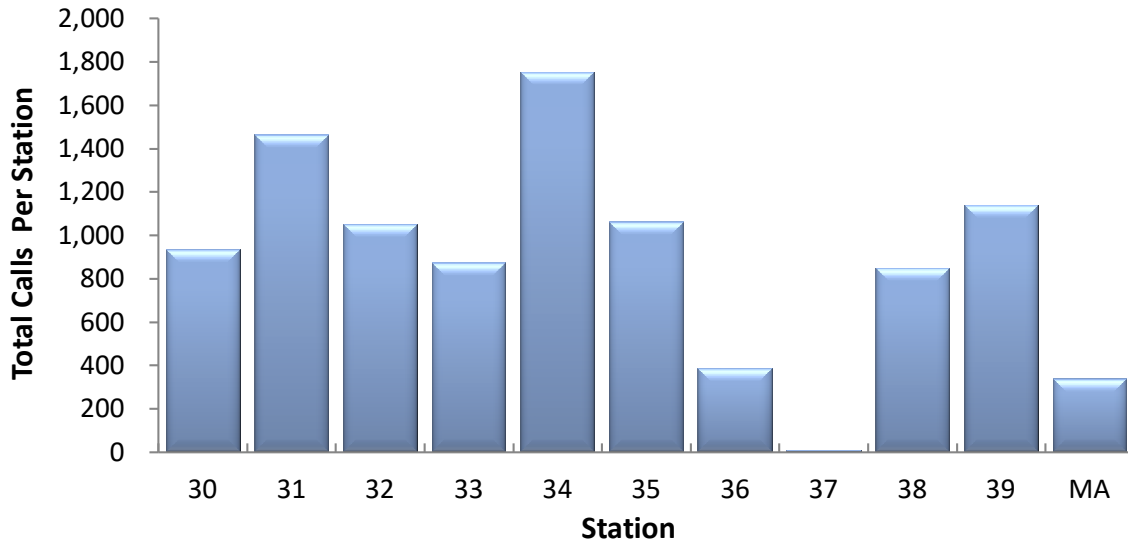
**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

Call Frequency Analysis (Continued)

CALL FREQUENCY BY STATION AREA

STATION AREA	TOTAL CALLS	%
Station 30 - San Ramon	935	9.48%
Station 31 - Danville	1,464	14.84%
Station 32 - Alamo	1,051	10.65%
Station 33 - Diablo	874	8.86%
Station 34 - San Ramon	1,753	17.77%
Station 35 - Blackhawk	1,062	10.77%
Station 36 - Tassajara	387	3.92%
Station 37 - Morgan Territory	10	0.10%
Station 38 - San Ramon	850	8.62%
Station 39 - San Ramon	1,140	11.56%
Mutual Aid Extended	338	3.43%

Call Frequency by Station Area

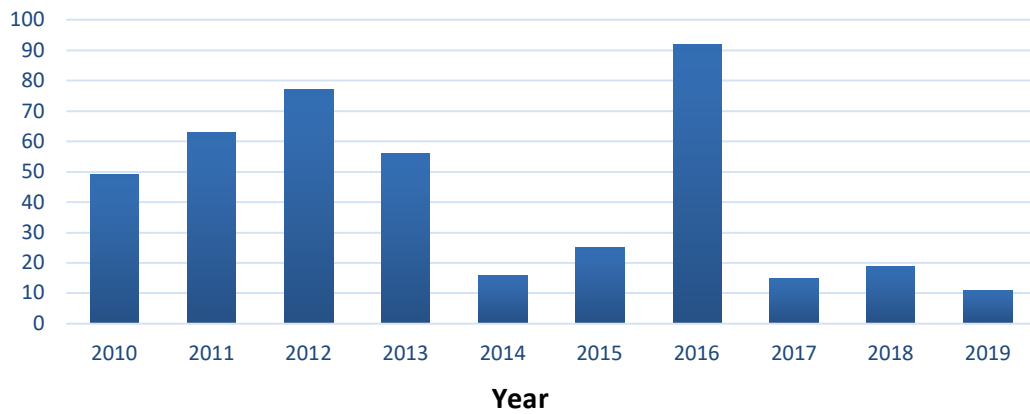


SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

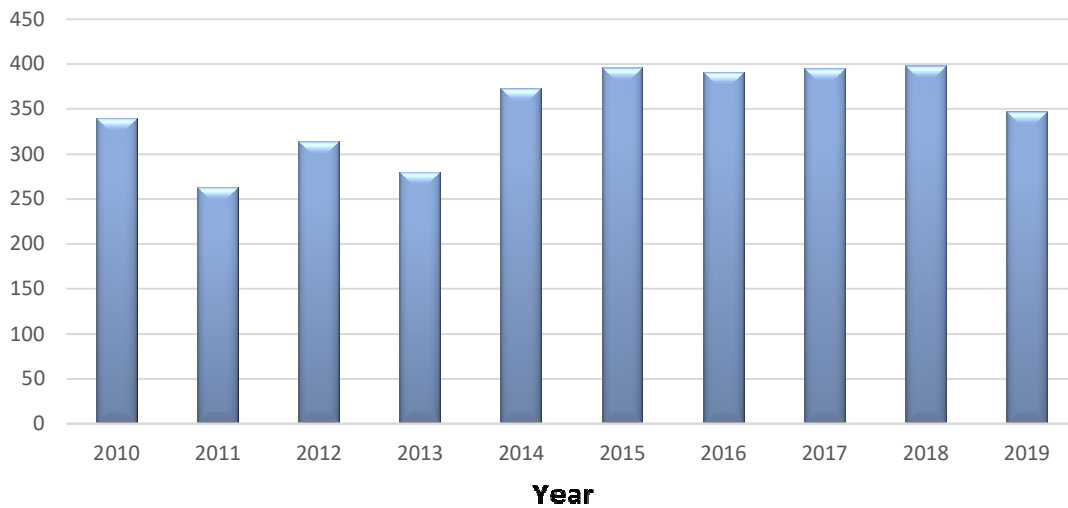
**STATISTICAL SECTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

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

Mutual Aid Received										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mutual Aid Received	49	63	77	56	16	25	92	15	19	11



Mutual Aid Extended										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mutual Aid Extended	340	263	314	280	373	396	391	395	398	347



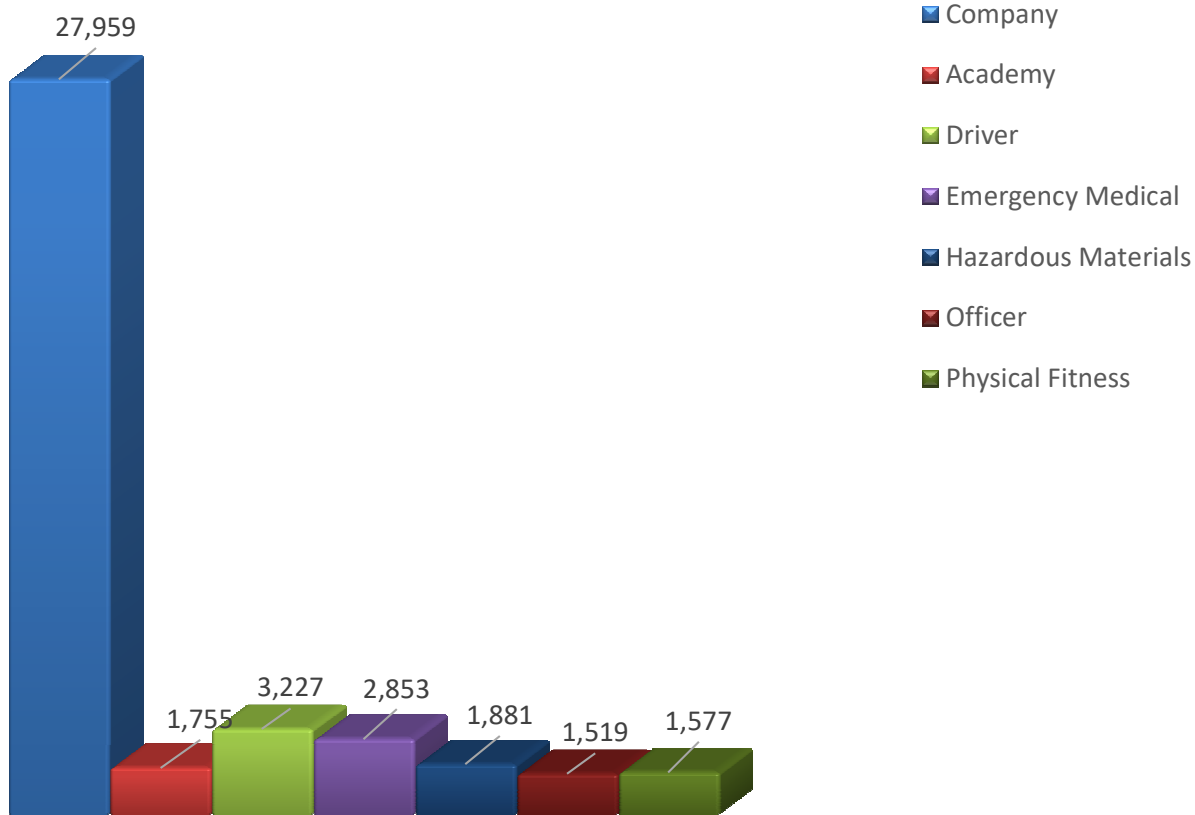
SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2019

Training Hours for Suppression Personnel

TYPE OF TRAINING	HOURS
Company	27,959
Academy	1,755
Driver	3,227
Emergency Medical	2,853
Hazardous Materials	1,881
Officer	1,519
Physical Fitness	1,577
TOTAL TRAINING HOURS	40,771



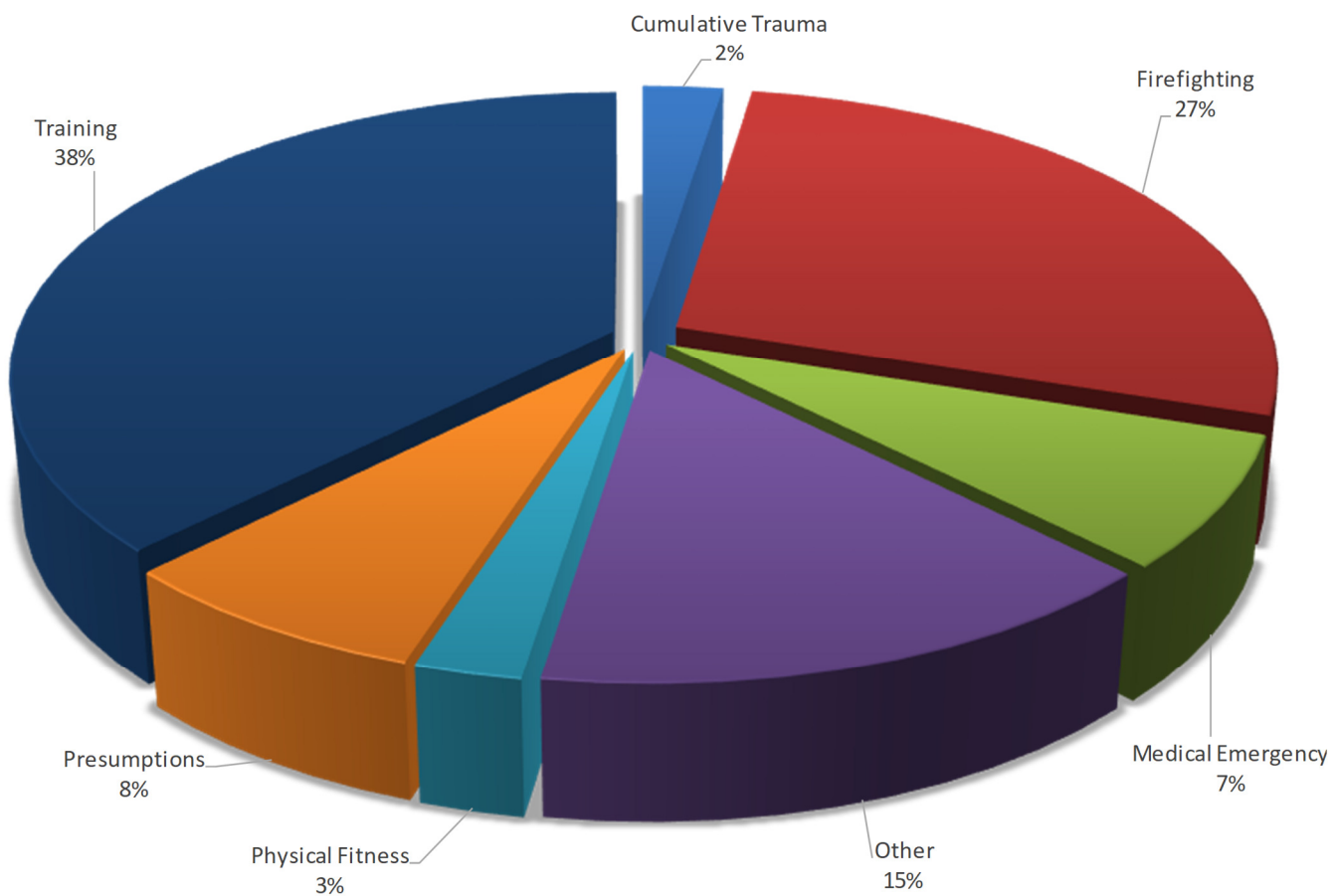
SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2019

Service Connected Illness/Injury Report

INCIDENT ACTIVITY	NUMBER	%
Cumulative Trauma	1.0	2.50%
Firefighting	11.0	27.50%
Medical Emergency	3.0	7.50%
Other	6.0	15.00%
Physical Fitness	1.0	2.50%
Presumptions	3.0	7.50%
Training	15.0	37.50%
TOTAL NUMBER OF MEDICAL INJURIES	40.0	100.00%



SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2019

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

Function	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Operations										
Fire & Explosion	240	199	239	276	239	213	264	180	244	216
Overpressure Rupture & Explosion	12	17	11	10	6	13	28	33	15	3
Rescue & Emergency Medical Call	4,894	4,981	5,228	5,365	5,615	5,798	6,025	6,273	6,477	6,619
Hazardous Condition	173	154	164	201	169	189	227	224	229	231
Service Call	706	628	738	738	695	716	946	962	908	883
Good Intent Call	925	935	950	913	1,076	1,106	1,093	1,228	1,267	1,193
False Call	628	627	586	604	621	619	604	646	622	683
Natural Disaster	5	2	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	6
Severe Weather	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	8	-	-
Other Types of Situation Found	19	21	23	26	17	13	28	35	26	30
Suppression	7,602	7,564	7,949	8,143	8,438	8,671	9,217	9,589	9,788	9,864
Training	73,718	68,180	80,985	70,403	20,774	19,779	16,502	28,120	39,898	40,771

Capital Asset Statistics

Capital Asset	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Capital Asset										
Fire Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fire Engines	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	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	7	8	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	4	4	4	4

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2019

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

<i>DIVISION</i>		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Total	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	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	2.0	2.0	1.0
	Office Assistant	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
	Total	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Finance											
	Chief Financial Officer	-	-	-	-	1.0	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	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Training											
	Division Chief	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
	Battalion Chief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
	Training Captain	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	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	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Technology											
	GIS Analyst	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	1.0
	Radio/Elec Technician	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-
	Total	3.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2019

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

DIVISION	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Communications Center										
Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	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	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Dispatchers	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
GIS Analyst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Media Communications/Public Ed Project Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Total	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	16.0
Facilities										
Assistant Chief	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	1.0
Senior Office Assistant	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
Total	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Fire & Life Safety										
Division Chief/Fire Marshal	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	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	0.5
Fire & Life Safety Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.0	-
Inspector	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
Code Compliance Officer	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	1.0	-	-
Office Assistant	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	2.0	2.0
Permit Tech	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	2.0	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	12.5	12.5	12.5	13.5	10.5	11.0
Emergency Operations										
Assistant Chief	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Deputy Chief	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Battalion Chief	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	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	36.0	33.0
Engineer	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	36.0	36.0	33.0
Firefighter/Paramedics	60.0	53.0	54.0	54.0	47.0	40.0	46.0	48.0	48.0	57.0
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	143.5	137.5	138.5	138.5	131.5	124.5	130.5	129.5	126.5	128.5
Fleet										
Mechanic	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Total	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Emergency Medical										
EMS Battalion Chief	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
EMS Captain	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
EMS Coordinator	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	-	-	-	-	-
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	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
GRAND TOTAL	199.0	190.5	191.5	190.5	181.5	175.0	185.0	184.5	178.5	181.0