Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Moraga, California



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MORAGA-ORINDA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Moraga, California



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 PREPARED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION



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MORAGA-ORINDA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

Board of Directors

Steven Danziger President

John Jex Secretary

Gregory Baitx Director Craig Jorgens Vice President

Michael Donner Treasurer

Principal Staff

David Winnacker Fire Chief

Gloriann Sasser Administrative Services Director

Jeff Isaacs Fire Marshal

Christine Russell Human Resources Benefits Manager

Mary Smith Finance Manager

Steve Gehling Battalion Chief

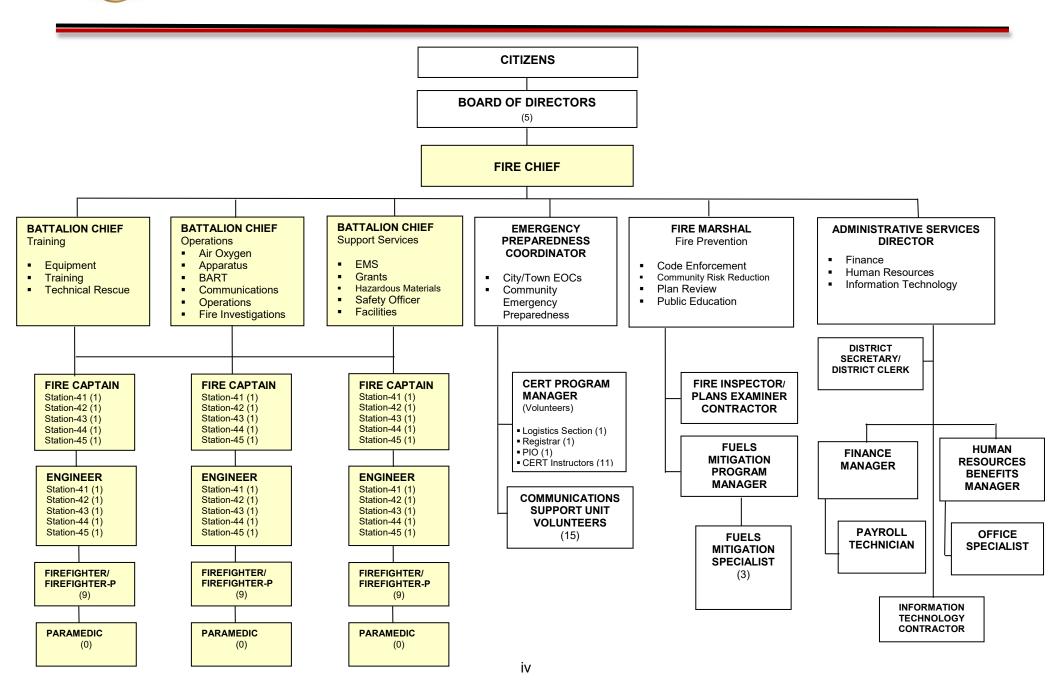
Jerry Lee Battalion Chief

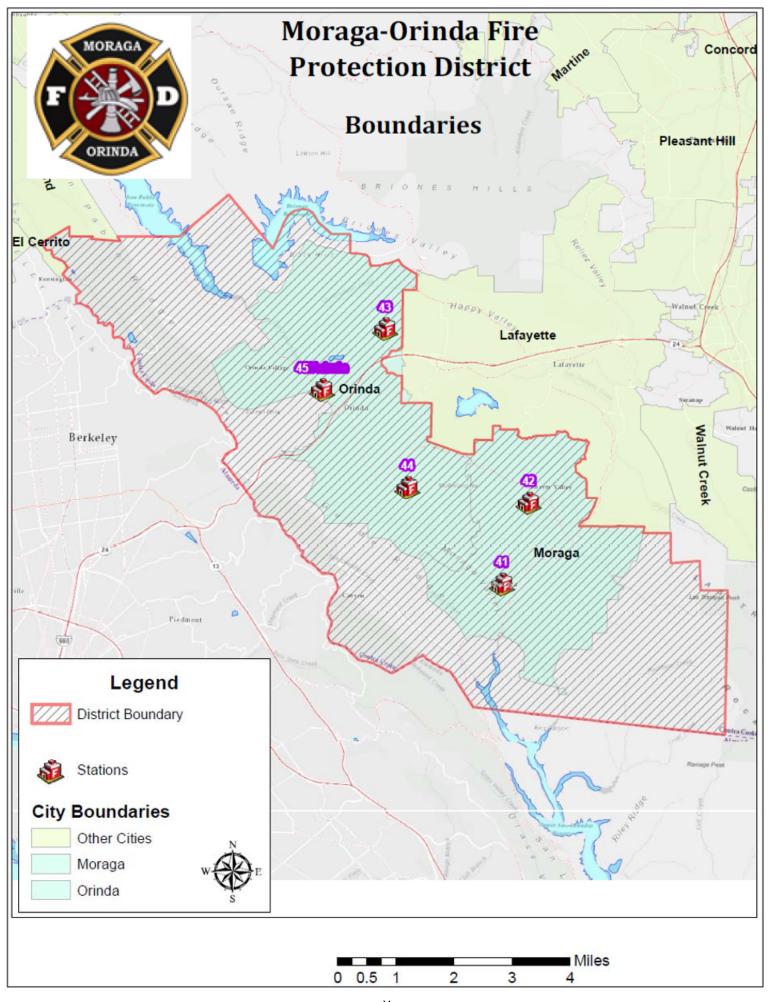
Daryle Balao Acting Battalion Chief

Gorden Graham Fuels Mitigation Manager

Moraga-Orinda Fire District ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

June 2020







Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Chuitophu P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

December 18, 2020

Board of Directors Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District 1280 Moraga Way Moraga, CA 94556

Members of the Board:

We are pleased to present the Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This is the seventh CAFR prepared by the District.

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

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report providing a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The District

The 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 was formed in 1997, when over 80% of the voters affirmatively voted to form the District. 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 to determine overall policy for the District.

The Fire Chief is the administrative and operational Chief Executive Officer of the District under the direction and control of the District Board. The Fire Chief is supported by the executive staff, consisting of three Battalion Chiefs, the Fire Marshal, the Fuels Mitigation Manager, the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, the Administrative Services Director, Finance Manager and Human Resources Benefits Manager.

The District has six divisions: Operations, Fire Prevention and Fuels Mitigation, Support Services, Training, Emergency Preparedness and Administrative Services. These divisions provide a full-range of services, including emergency and non-emergency services, fire prevention, emergency preparedness and public education. The District employs 70 personnel, in addition to approximately 30 volunteers.

The District maintains five Fire Stations and one Administration Office Building, all strategically located within the District. All five fire stations house paid firefighters. The District staffs seven companies, which includes four fire engines, one truck, one dedicated ambulance and one command vehicle. Two ambulances, one water tender, four Type III wildland engines and a Type VI wildland engine are cross-staffed as needed. All administrative personnel work at the Administration Office. Due to COVID-19 precautions and in accordance with orders issued by the Contra Costa County Health Officer, the majority of the administrative staff worked remotely from March 2020 until the end of the fiscal year.

The District covers a broad geographic and population base consisting primarily of urban/suburban/semi-rural and rural service areas. Within the District, there are a wide variety of target hazards including portions of the Berkeley-Oakland Hills, several East Bay Regional Parks, three reservoirs, BART, Highway 24, the Caldecott Tunnel, Saint Mary's College, the City of Orinda, Town of Moraga and unincorporated areas of Contra Costa County.

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

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

The District maintains extensive budgetary controls. The District's Annual Budget, adopted prior to July 1, provides overall control of revenue and expenditures, including appropriations (budgeted expenditures) on a line item basis and the means of financing them (budgeted revenue). The District's accounting system produces monthly reports on expenditure activity that assist Division Managers to monitor activities and programs. These reports are also reviewed by the Finance Manager, Administrative Services Director and Fire Chief to assure budgetary compliance.

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

<u>Financial Policies</u> In 2013 the District adopted the provisions of GASB 54 and established a Fund Balance Policy. As of June 30, 2020, unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund was 38% of budgeted General Fund revenue. If the District cash balance with Contra Costa County drops to zero in the late fall we can employ the Teeter Plan for borrowing from Contra Costa County in anticipation of the cash payments for the current year's tax revenue.

<u>Audit of Financial Statements</u> 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.

Major Initiatives There were several major initiatives during the fiscal year:

- COVID-19 On March 13, 2020 the World Health Organization formally declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. The economic ramifications were sudden and significant. In a matter of weeks, unemployment soared in California and nationwide with more than five million new claims per week with 22 million total claims in a four week period. Many Bay Area businesses closed in response to shelter in place orders and decreased consumer activity. March 2020 has been labeled as the beginning of a recession; this marked the end of the longest economic expansion in United States history. This also marked the most rapid economic breakdown in United States history. The District quickly modified procedures in order to provide emergency medical services to the community during a pandemic while maintaining employee safety. In addition, ambulance services revenue and other charges for services revenue significantly decreased. The District reduced expenditures in the last quarter of FY2020 in response to the economic uncertainties.
- Fuels Mitigation Due to the significant wildfires in California, the District continued an
 aggressive fuels mitigation program. The goal of the program is to reduce combustible
 fuels throughout the District. The District focused on prescribed fire, community chipping,
 property inspections and enforcement. The program includes free wood chipping
 services for District residents, expanded fire risk assessment services, and adoption of a
 progressive fire code.
- North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break In May 2019 the District entered in a contract in the amount of \$4,250,000 with the State of California to provide professional services to create the North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break. The project funded initial work to create a 19.3-mile long shaded fuel break designed to reduce the risk of wildfires entering the community by removing understory and ground fuels. The fuel break was completed in October 2019. The District spent remaining funds to remove high priority trees in 2020 and this work will be completed by the end of CY2020.
- Fiscal Sustainability A primary goal in FY2020 was to continue to increase General Fund reserves while also continuing to provide high level services. The District continued to review existing practices and identify and implement cost-saving opportunities. As directed by the Board, the District General Fund unassigned reserves increased \$1,789,207 or 17% resulting in total unassigned reserves of \$9,618,061 or 38% of budgeted General Fund revenue as of the end of the fiscal year.
- OPEB Trust Account In 2015 the District established an Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust account. The purpose of an OPEB trust is to accumulate funds for payment of the District's retiree health insurance obligations. The District continued to make an annual contribution to the trust account in the amount of \$559,108. The establishment and continued funding of the account will significantly reduce the District's net reported OPEB liability and strengthens the District's financial position. The contribution to the trust account does not directly reduce the liability itself but it allows the District to report a smaller liability because of governmental accounting reporting guidelines. The trust is the District's vehicle to set aside funds specially allocated to exclusively pay for retiree health insurance costs.

- Pension Rate Stabilization Fund In 2017 the District established a Pension Rate Stabilization Fund. The purpose of the fund is to set aide money exclusively to pay for pension costs. During FY2020 the District contributed \$1,023,850 to the fund which was below the funding necessary to meet the actuarily determined ongoing funding gap. The establishment of the account sets aside money to help the District properly manage volatile pension costs and to fill the gap created between payments required by CCCERA when they use a 7% rate of return assumption on their portfolio and 7% discount rate on their future pension obligations and the District board's 6.25% rate of return and discount rate assumption. Of note, the lower number is more in line with the California State economic advisors rate forecasts. The District has significant future risk that contribution rates will increase resulting in higher CCCERA rates. CCCERA's returns have been relatively volatile in the past creating increased uncertainty in the future. In order to address this volatility, the District's Long Range Financial Forecast anticipates significantly increasing future contributions to the Pension Rate Stabilization Fund.
- Minimum Fund Balance The District's unrestricted fund balance at its peak in the General Fund increased from 31% to 38% of budgeted General Fund revenue. In March 2018 the Board set a goal to maintain unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of 50% of budgeted General Fund revenue. This level of unrestricted reserve would allow the District to have adequate cash balances to fund operations without having to borrow from the County prior to the receipt of tax revenues after December of each year.

Awards

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the fifth year that the District achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR.

Acknowledgements

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

Staff would also like to take this opportunity to recognize the Board of Directors for their continued support to maintain the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the District's finances.

The District remains committed to providing the highest level of emergency and public service in response to the needs of our community.

Sincerely,

David Winnacker Fire Chief

Gloriann Sasser, CPA Administrative Services Director

Holin Jan



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the District Board of the Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Moraga, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Moraga-Orinda Fire District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break Fund 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 on pages 5-16, the schedule of pension contributions, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of OPEB contributions, schedule of changes in net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and budgetary comparison information on pages 64 thru 72, 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 accompanying capital projects and debt service budgetary comparison schedules and the other supplementary information such as the introductory section and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The capital projects and debt service budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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. In our opinion, the capital projects and debt service budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the 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 December 18, 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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Mateo, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 18, 2020



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District's (District) basic financial statements presents an overview and analysis of the financial activities and an explanation of the organization of funds of the organization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) describes the significant changes from the prior year that occurred in general operations and discusses the activities during the year for capital assets and long-term debt as well as a description of currently known facts, decisions and conditions that are expected to impact the financial position of the District's operations. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal. The District has a separate financing vehicle called the Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Public Facilities Financing Corporation (Corporation). The Corporation was established to provide for financing of public capital improvements for the District, the Corporation and other local agencies.

Annual Report Overview

Until March 2020 the District continued to benefit from a strong economy and an increasing tax base while making prudent investments in restricted and unrestricted reserve funds. In light of these factors, the District increased funding to restore programs and services that were cut during the recession while initiating a major wildfire threat reduction program. Significant portions of this work were funded through external sources in the form of grants and the District will continue to seek out available external funding to continue these efforts. The District's overall financial position improved during fiscal year 2019/20. However, since the COID-19 pandemic there is uncertainty surrounding the economy, the District's property tax base and the effect of the recession on the District's retirement costs.

Looking ahead, the District will continue to face the challenge of competing demands for expansion of services and programs that exceed available resources. Currently, the major enhancements competing for resources are: Increased suppression staffing, continued Pension Rate Stabilization Fund and OPEB Trust Fund contributions at the full actuarial recommended rate, Wildfire risk reduction efforts and Station 41 replacement. Additionally, the current labor contracts expire in 2021 and will be renegotiated in late 2020 through early 2021 which may lead to increased resources dedicated to non-discretionary pay and benefits. Barring unanticipated changes in how the District generates revenue, fully funding all of these initiatives will not be possible and priorities will have to be established to guide the allocation of available resources. This prioritization is difficult as all of the initiatives benefit the community and strong cases can and have been made that each one provides the greatest benefit. It is also worth noting that the District enjoys exceptional community support and benefits from the engagement of a talented and long serving work force who regularly exceed expectations while responding to calls for emergency and fuels mitigation services. Regardless of the prioritization of new or expanded programs, it is critical that the District retain and develop this work force to ensure core tasks of emergency medical service, rescue, and fire suppression continue to be carried out in a noteworthy manner.

The District has also established itself as a hub of innovation around Fire Prevention and wildfire risk reduction and continues to benefit from a permissive environment and proximity to technology centers. These efforts will continue throughout the coming year as the District seeks to maximize return on the investment of staff time by repurposing existing technologies and collaborating with industry and academic partners to develop new and emerging concepts.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Annual Report Organization

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities provides information about all the District's revenue 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.

All of the District's activities in the government-wide financial statements are principally supported by general District revenues such as taxes or user-fee related charges such as ambulance services and inspection fees. The governmental activities reported in government-wide financial statements include general government activity, the fire protection and 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.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The *fund financial statements* report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the District. The fund financial statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; excluding capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term obligations.

The fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long term liabilities, are not presented in the fund financial statements. These financial statements help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between the government-wide and fund financial statements in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the District's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The District's Major Funds are the General Fund, the North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The District currently has no non-major funds.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are presented for the General Fund and the North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break Fund.

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 financial statements can be found beginning on page 25 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's liabilities related to pension and OPEB.

The budgetary comparison schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

This analysis focuses on the net position and change in net position of the District's Governmental Activities. Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's net position is reported as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	2020			2019	
Cash and investments	\$	14,443,144	\$	12,398,928	
Restricted cash and investments		3,487,608		3,610,962	
Other assets		1,386,904		2,121,308	
Other restricted assets		3,022,693		1,879,809	
Capital assets, net		13,425,855		13,718,778	
Total assets		35,766,204		33,729,785	
Deferred outflows of resources – pension plans		9,407,578		15,664,152	
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB		115,330		159,363	
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,522,908		15,823,515	
Current liabilities		5,688,965		5,868,836	
Noncurrent liabilities		50,251,357		62,426,424	
Total liabilities		55,940,322		68,295,260	
Deferred inflows of resources – pension		13,288,748		10,637,537	
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB		298,611		226,216	
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,587,359		10,863,753	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		9,117,374		8,501,486	
Restricted		3,246,610		2,924,711	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(36,602,553)		(41,031,910)	
Total net position	\$	(24,238,569)	\$	(29,605,713)	

The District's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$24,238,569 as of June 30, 2020. A portion of the net position reflects the District's net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles). An additional portion of the District's net position of \$3,246,610 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deferrals resulted from changes in assumptions, difference between expected and actual earnings on the plan and differences from experience for both the OPEB and pension plans. These deferrals will be recognized to pension and OPEB expense over a period up to five years.

The remaining balance of net position of (\$36,602,553) is a deficit and will reduce the District's ability to meet its ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The District has a significant deficit unrestricted net position as of both June 30, 2020 and 2019.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The following points explain the major changes impacting net position as shown above:

- Cash and investments increased \$2,044,216 from the prior year. This was
 primarily due to a surplus in the General Fund and the administrative fee
 collected by the District from the State of California for the North Orinda
 Emergency Fuel Break project.
- Restricted cash and investments decreased \$123,354 due to the completion of the Station 43 construction project.
- Other restricted assets increase by \$1,142,884 due to contributions made to the Pension Rate Stabilization Fund.
- Capital assets decreased \$292,923 primarily due depreciation.
- Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and OPEB decreased \$6,300,607 due to the amortization of prior year deferrals.
- Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$12,175,067 primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability due to CCCERA.
- Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension and OPEB plans increased \$2,723,606 due to an increase in deferrals relating to pension plan earnings.
- Investment in capital assets increased \$615,888 primarily due to payment of capital related debt and the purchase of one air/light unit, one type VI fire engine, and three pick-up trucks.
- Restricted net position includes property tax revenue held in a bond fund account for the payment of Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 in the amount of \$3,487,608 less interest payable on the bonds in the amount of \$240,998. Funds for the Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds are held with the Trustee at Wells Fargo Bank.
- The District has \$36,602,553 of unrestricted net deficit as of June 30, 2020.

The Statement of Activities presents program revenues and expenses and general revenues in detail. All of these are elements in the Changes in Governmental Net Position. The narrative that follows describes the individual program expenses, program revenues and general revenues in more detail.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

	Governmental Activities				
		2020		2019	
<u>Expenses</u>		_		_	
Fire protection - operations	\$	28,155,478	\$	22,256,196	
Interest		545,240		716,469	
Total expenses		28,700,718		22,972,665	
<u>Revenues</u>					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services		1,614,881		2,135,887	
Operating grants and contributions		4,472,546		803,789	
Total program revenues		6,087,427		2,939,676	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		26,074,303		24,686,257	
Fire flow taxes		1,087,937		1,084,245	
Investment earnings		212,424		261,644	
State and federal grants		148,796		151,166	
Other revenues		456,975		966,677	
Total general revenues		27,980,435		27,149,989	
Change in net position		5,367,144		7,117,000	
Net position - beginning		(29,605,713)		(36,722,713)	
Net position - ending	\$	(24,238,569)	\$	(29,605,713)	

Expenses

Fire protection – operations expenses totaled \$28,155,478 for fiscal year 2019-2020. This was an increase from the prior year of \$5,899,282 due to increased salaries and benefits and due to the North Orinda Shaded Fuel Break project.

Program Revenues

Program revenues classified as "Charges for Services" in the amount of \$1,614,881 include revenue for ambulance service fees, plan review fees, inspection fees, and public education class fees. Program revenues classified as "Operating Grants and Contributions" in the amount of \$4,472,546 include revenue from the State of California and Contra Costa County.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

General Revenues

The primary source of revenue for the operations of the District is generated through the collection of secured, unsecured and supplemental property taxes. During the fiscal year, property tax revenue totaled \$26,074,303 and increased \$1,388,046 or 5.6%. In addition, the District collects a fire flow tax, which amounted to \$1,087,937 in 2019-2020. The other revenue category decreased due to a decrease in strike team activity. The amounts collected this year were strike team revenue of \$424,783 along with other revenue of \$32,192 totaling \$456,975.

Government Activities – Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$21,160,071. This is an increase of \$2,678,984 compared to the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$9,618,061 is available for spending at the District's discretion. The rest of the District's fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted or committed to indicate that it is 1) non-spendable for prepaid items \$258,759; 2) legally required to be maintained intact \$6,510,301; 3) committed for particular purposes \$4,559,236 or 4) assigned for the state project \$213,714.

Analysis – General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. During the current fiscal year, fund balance increased \$2,697,737. Unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2020, which is available for spending at the District's discretion, was \$9,618,061.

General Fund revenues decreased \$930,566 or 3.6% over the prior fiscal year. Property tax revenue increased \$1,221,775 or 5.8% in the General Fund. Ambulance services revenue decreased \$398,556 or 22.8% due to fewer ambulance transports when citizens had to shelter-in-place due to the pandemic. The Board moved the District's fire flow tax to the Capital Projects Fund resulting in General Fund revenue decrease of \$1,084,245. General Fund expenditures increased \$632,097 or 2.88% from the prior fiscal year. Salaries increased \$604,071 or 6.80% primarily due to the annual salary increase, an increase in the number of positions and a reduction in the number of vacant positions during the fiscal year. Overtime decreased \$1,198,892 or 42.4% due to a reduction in the number of vacant positions and a reduction in strike team activity. Benefits and retirement contribution costs increased \$851,482 or 13.0% due to the salary increase (retirement costs are based on payroll.) Also, services and supplies expenditures increased \$220,850 or 9.1% primarily due to increased equipment and vehicle maintenance costs, training classes, recruiting costs and election costs.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break Special Revenue Fund

The North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the activities to create a shaded fuel break in North Orinda. Resources are provided by the State of California via a professional services contract. Expenditures increased \$3,295,889 due completion of the fuel break.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund, a major governmental fund, had an increase in fund balance during the current year of \$242,793 to bring the year end fund balance to \$3,487,608. The increase is due to the requirements of the District's Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds (bonds). The trust agreement for the bonds requires Contra Costa County to transfer property tax to the District's trustee in an amount sufficient to pay the District's bond obligations in the next calendar year. The District's bond obligations increased, resulting in an increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year.

The Debt Service Fund ending fund balance of \$3,487,608 is legally restricted and may only be used to meet the District's bond obligations.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital asset purchases as well as the fire flow tax, developer mitigation fees and miscellaneous tax collection fees.

The Capital Projects Fund had a decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year in the amount of \$674,702. This was primarily due to expenditures that exceeded revenue due to the purchase of new apparatus. The fund reports committed fund balance of \$4,342,930 at fiscal year-end, which is available for capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, General Fund appropriations between the original and final amended budget increased due to revised projections during the mid-year budget review process. There were no significant variances between actual revenue or expenditures and the amended budget.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Debt Administration

In 2005, the District issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds in the original principal amount of \$28,435,000. The bonds were issued to finance payment of the unfunded actuarial accrued pension liability. At the end of the fiscal year, total bonds outstanding were \$8,520,000. The District's bonds payable decreased \$2,945,000 during the fiscal year. The bonds are scheduled to be paid off on July 1, 2022. The average coupon rate is 5.22% and the terms of the agreement do not allow it to be prepaid. The District's lease purchase debt decreased by \$820,795. The debt is discussed in Note 7.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the District's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation totaled \$13,425,855 which is a decrease of \$292,923 over the capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2019. Capital assets include the District's entire major infrastructure incorporating land, fire stations and buildings, apparatus, vehicles, firefighting equipment and furniture. 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 the estimated acquisition costs on the date contributed. Capital assets with a value of \$5,000 or more are recorded as capital assets. All capital assets are depreciated over estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Additional information regarding the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5. Significant capital asset activity during the current fiscal year included the purchase of one air/light vehicle, one type 6 wildland fire engine and three pick-up trucks.

Economic Outlook

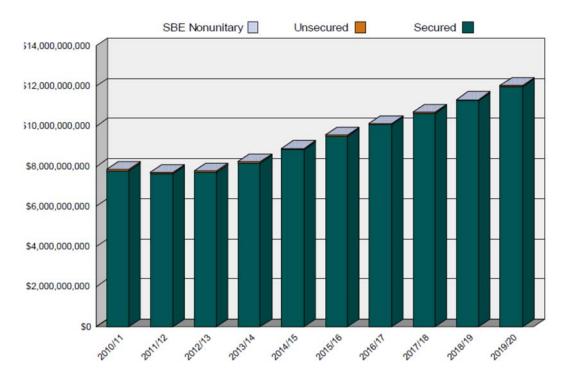
Due to the economic effects of the coronavirus pandemic, the District's economic outlook is uncertain. The fiscal impacts of COVID-19 are significant and the District is not immune to the fiscal challenges. At this time there are many uncertainties. During fiscal year 2019/20 the District continued to improve its financial condition. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$9,618,061 at June 30, 2020, or 38% of budgeted General Fund revenue. Looking ahead, the District adopted a deficit budget for fiscal year 2020/21 and plans to spend \$1,520,480 of reserves in the new fiscal year. Unassigned fund balance is projected to decrease in the new fiscal year.

The primary economic drivers of District finances are property tax revenue and personnel costs. It is important to understand the factors that influence changes in these key financial sources and uses. Other important factors that influence the District's long-term fiscal sustainability include proper management of long-term liabilities for retirement benefits and ensuring an adequate level of reserve funds.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Property tax revenue is based on the assessed valuation of residential properties. Property tax revenue is projected to increase \$1.0M or 4.6%. Assessed valuation increased 6.14% in 2019/20 as detailed here.



The local housing market has been strong, with the median sales price of a single family home in the District increasing 8.60% in 2020 as detailed here:





Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The increase in property tax revenue is projected to be offset by a decrease in ambulance services revenue of \$784K.

Salaries and benefits costs are projected to increase \$1.8M in FY2021. The increase is due to negotiated salary increases, an increase in the number of filled position, an increase in fire prevention positions and an increase in retirement costs.

The FY2021 budget projects the use of \$1.5M of General Fund unrestricted reserves. One of the purposes of reserve funds is to provide funds during an unanticipated financial downturn such as the District is experiencing. However, it is important to use reserve funds carefully while looking ahead to future challenges in order to protect against future service reductions. The District will continue to closely monitor future revenue and expenditure effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The District continued to address its unfunded liability for retiree health insurance. The District maintains an Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust account. The purpose of an OPEB trust is to accumulate funds for payment of the District's future retiree health insurance costs. During fiscal year 2019/20 the District made the annual contribution to the trust account in the amount of \$559,108. The establishment of the account reduces the District's net reported OPEB liability and strengthens the District's financial position. The contribution to the trust account does not actually reduce the liability itself but it allows the District to report a smaller liability because of governmental accounting reporting guidelines.

The trust allows the District to set aside funds specially allocated to pay this obligation. In addition, in order to control the OPEB unfunded liability, employee and retiree health insurance is capped at a fixed dollar amount with no future increases in existing labor agreements. For all new hires, retiree medical insurance is reduced to a required minimum amount. Expanding OPEB benefits would require increased annual contributions.

The volatility of pension costs is a significant financial challenge facing the District. The CCCERA pension payments are driven by increases and decreases in portfolio assets. When the fund under performs they must increase the premium paid to cover the losses. The taxpayers currently guarantee the pension payments regardless of the performance of the investments. In order to mitigate this financial risk, in January 2017 the District established a Pension Rate Stabilization Fund. The purpose of the fund is to set aside additional money to prefund pension costs above and beyond what is required by the retirement association. During FY 2019/20 the District contributed \$1,023,850 to the fund. The balance in the account as of June 30, 2020 was \$3,022,693.

The District maintains a Long-Range Financial Forecast to project anticipated revenues and expenditures for a 10-year period. The Forecast helps the District identify and anticipate future financial challenges.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The United States entered a recession in February 2020. During the last recession, the District experienced decreased property tax revenue and increased retirement costs. Prudent levels of fund balance reserves are necessary to help the District adjust when the next economic downturn occurs. The District adopted a requirement to maintain a 17% reserve in 2017 and the board has set a goal of increasing the reserve to 50% of revenue as a prudent hedge against future uncertainty.

Currently, the District's general fund reserve level stands at 38%. The District recognizes the volatility of future revenue and has developed a long-range financial forecast using conservative estimates of revenue growth.

In summary, the District remains committed to providing the highest level of emergency and public service in response to the needs of our community within its financial constraints.

Financial Contact

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions about this Report should be directed to the Administrative Services Division, at 1280 Moraga Way, Moraga, CA 94556.



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 14,443,144		
Receivables, net	1,105,272		
Prepaid items	258,759		
Other assets	22,873		
Total current assets	15,830,048		
Noncurrent assets:	2 407 600		
Restricted cash and investments	3,487,608		
Restricted pension trust assets Capital assets, net	3,022,693 13,425,855		
Total noncurrent assets	19,936,156		
Total assets	35,766,204		
Deferred outflows of resources	33,700,204		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension plans	9,407,578		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	115,330		
Total deferred outflows	9,522,908		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 45,289,112		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 43,263,112		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 400,086		
Salaries and benefits payable	780,192		
Interest payable	240,998		
Compensated absences - current portion	165,000		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	4,102,689		
Total current liabilities	5,688,965		
Noncurrent liabilities:	557.057		
Compensated absences	557,057 8,725,792		
Due after one year Net OPEB liability			
,	14,234,499		
Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>26,734,009</u> 50,251,357		
Total liabilities	55,940,322		
Deferred inflows of resources	12 200 740		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plans Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	13,288,748 298,611		
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,587,359		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	69,527,681		
	03,327,001		
Net position	0 117 274		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	9,117,374		
Debt service	3,246,610		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(36,602,553)		
Total net position	(24,238,569)		
·			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 45,289,112		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

				Program	Reve	enues	1	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					(Operating		
			C	harges for		Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses Serv			penses Services Cor		_	Activities
Governmental activities:								
Fire protection - operations	\$	28,155,478	\$	1,614,881	\$	4,472,546	\$, , ,
Interest on long-term debt		545,240		-		-	_	(545,240)
Total governmental activities	\$	28,700,718	\$	1,614,881	\$	4,472,546		(22,613,291)
	Ge	neral revenues	:					
	7	axes:						
		Property taxe	es					26,074,303
		Fire flow taxe						1,087,937
	1	nvestment ear	nings	5				212,424
	9	State and feder	al gr	ants				148,796
	(Other revenues	;					456,975
		Total general	reve	enues			_	27,980,435
	(Change in net p	ositi	on				5,367,144
	1	Net position:						
		Net position	- beg	inning				(29,605,713)
		Net position	- end	ling			\$	(24,238,569)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

				Major F	un	ds			
		Cananal		rth Orinda		Debt	Conital		Total
		General Fund	EIIIE	ergency Fuel Break		Service	Capital Projects		overnmental Funds
ASSETS				_					
Cash and investments	\$	9,760,581	\$	412,031	\$	-	\$ 4,270,532	\$	14,443,144
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		3,487,608	-		3,487,608
Receivables:									
Taxes		263,432		-		-	-		263,432
Interest		28,919		-		-	5,146		34,065
Ambulance billing, net		545,776		<u>-</u>		-	<u>-</u>		545,776
Other receivable		157,384		29,446		-	75,169		261,999
Prepaid items		258,759		-		-	-		258,759
Other assets		22,873		-		-	-		22,873
Restricted pension trust assets	_	3,022,693	_	-	_		- 4 4 25 2 2 4 7	_	3,022,693
Total assets	Ş	14,060,417	\$	441,477	Ş	3,487,608	\$ 4,350,847	\$	22,340,349
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	390,299	\$	1,870	\$	-	\$ 7,917	\$	400,086
Salaries and benefits payable		770,605		9,587		-			780,192
Total liabilities		1,160,904		11,457		-	7,917		1,180,278
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable for prepaid items		258,759		-		-	-		258,759
Restricted for debt service		-		-		3,487,608	-		3,487,608
Restricted for pension benefits		3,022,693		-		-	-		3,022,693
Committed for encumbrances/									
capital projects		-		216,306		-	4,342,930		4,559,236
Assigned for State project		-		213,714		-	-		213,714
Unassigned		9,618,061		-		-	-		9,618,061
Total fund balances		12,899,513		430,020	_	3,487,608	4,342,930		21,160,071
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,060,417	\$	441,477	\$	3,487,608	\$ 4,350,847	\$	22,340,349
	_				_			_	



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet		\$ 21,160,071
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds due to the following:		
CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets amount reported in governmental activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds balance sheet.		13,425,855
OPEB liabilities result in deferred outflows and inflows and pension liabilities result in deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the change in estimate of the OPEB and pension, assets, and liabilities.		
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	9,522,908 (13,587,359)	(4,064,451)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds balance sheet.		
Interest payable	(240,998)	
Net pension liabilities	(26,734,009)	
Compensated absences	(722,057)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(14,234,499)	
Long term debt	(12,828,481)	(54,760,044)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

\$

(24,238,569)

Net position of governmental activities



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Major F	unds		
		North Orinda			Total
		Emergency		Capital	Governmental
DEVENUES	General Fund	Fuel Break	Debt Service	Projects	Funds
REVENUES:	\$ 22,364,559	\$ -	\$3,709,744	\$ -	\$ 26,074,303
Property taxes Fire flow taxes	\$ 22,304,339	, -	3 3,709,744	ء - 1,087,937	1,087,937
Use of money and property	172,977		266	39,181	212,424
Intergovernmental	693,323	3,852,850	200	75,169	4,621,342
Charges for services	241,409	-	_	20,400	261,809
Charges for services - ambulance	1,353,072	-	_	-	1,353,072
Other revenues	456,975	-	-	-	456,975
Total revenues	25,282,315	3,852,850	3,710,010	1,222,687	34,067,862
EXPENDITURES:					
Fire protection:					
Salaries	9,491,012	76,386	-	-	9,567,398
Overtime	1,631,035	12,310	-	-	1,643,345
Benefits	7,381,367	4,571	-	-	7,385,938
OPEB contribution	559,108	-	-	-	559,108
Retiree health insurance	874,316	-	-	-	874,316
Service and supplies	2,648,750	3,346,427	-	212,205	6,207,382
Capital outlay	-	-	-	678,836	678,836
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	3,853,811	-	3,853,811
Interest and fiscal charges			624,346		624,346
Total expenditures	22,585,588	3,439,694	4,478,157	891,041	31,394,480
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	2,696,727	413,156	(768,147)	331,646	2,673,382
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND US	ES:				
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	403	-	-	5,199	5,602
Transfers in	607	-	1,011,547	-	1,012,154
Transfers out			(607)	(1,011,547)	(1,012,154)
Total other financing sources	1,010		1,010,940	(1,006,348)	5,602
Net change in fund balances	2,697,737	413,156	242,793	(674,702)	2,678,984
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	10,201,776	16,864	3,244,815	5,017,632	18,481,087
End of year	\$ 12,899,513	\$ 430,020	\$3,487,608	\$4,342,930	\$ 21,160,071

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	\$	2,678,984
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: Capital asset purchases capitalized 678,8 Depreciation expense (935,4 Proceeds from sale of capital assets (5,6) Loss on disposal of capital assets (30,6)	188) 502)	(292,923)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long term liabilities: Repayment of Pension liabilities bond principal 2,945,0 Repayment of capital lease liabilities 908,8		3,853,811
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		,,,,,,,,
Change in net pension liability and deferrals Change in long-term compensated absences Change in interest payable Change in Net OPEB liabilities and deferrals (1,222,9 (228,5) (228,5) (499,7)	555) 106	(872,728)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	5,367,144

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 21,755,454	\$ 22,088,836	\$ 22,364,559	\$ 275,723
Fire flow taxes	1,085,000	70,000	472.077	102.077
Use of money and property	70,000 661,914	70,000	172,977 693,323	102,977
Intergovernmental Charges for services	312,350	711,981 282,707	241,409	(18,658) (41,298)
Charges for services - ambulance	1,801,600	1,544,000	1,353,072	(190,928)
Other revenues	820,500	438,099	456,975	18,876
Total revenues	26,506,818	25,135,623	25,282,315	146,692
			·	
EXPENDITURES:				
Fire protection:	40.260.005	0.552.000	0.404.043	60.000
Salaries	10,260,885	9,552,000	9,491,012	60,988
Overtime Benefits	2,370,848	1,750,000	1,631,035	118,965
OPEB contribution	7,758,020 559,108	7,766,116 559,108	7,381,367 559,108	384,749
Pension rate stabilization fund	1,023,850	1,023,850	1,023,850	_
Retiree health insurance	925,000	895,000	874,316	20,684
Service and supplies	2,524,107	2,725,712	2,648,750	76,962
• •				
Total expenditures	25,421,818	24,271,786	23,609,438	662,348
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,085,000	863,837	1,672,877	809,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	_	607	607	_
Transfers out	(1,085,000)	-	-	- -
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	(1,003,000)	500	403	(97)
Total other financing sources	(1,085,000)	1,107	1,010	97
Net change in fund balances	-	864,944	1,673,887	808,943
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	10,201,776	10,201,776	10,201,776	_
End of year	\$ 10,201,776	\$ 11,066,720	11,875,663	\$ 808,943
Expenses recoginzed on non-GAAP bude	tary basis		1,023,850	
			\$ 12,899,513	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Balances – Budget to Actual – North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break
Special Revenue Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	,	Amended Budget	Actual	Wi	Variance th Amended Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,923,250	\$	4,089,331	\$ 3,852,850	\$	(236,481)
Total revenues	 3,923,250		4,089,331	 3,852,850		(236,481)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Fire protection:						
Salaries	123,802		68,000	76,386		(8,386)
Overtime	-		6,000	12,310		(6,310)
Benefits	9,471		9,471	4,571		4,900
Service and supplies	3,789,977		3,572,529	3,346,427		226,102
Total expenditures	3,923,250		3,656,000	3,439,694		216,306
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-		433,331	 413,156		(20,175)
Net change in fund balances	-		433,331	413,156		(20,175)
FUND BALANCES:	16.064		16.064	16.064		
Beginning of year	 16,864		16,864	 16,864		-
End of year	\$ 16,864	\$	450,195	\$ 430,020	\$	(20,175)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District (District) was incorporated on July 1, 1997 as an independent special district, under the laws and regulations of the State of California (State). The District was formed through the consolidation of the Moraga Fire Protection District and the Orinda Fire Protection District, to provide more efficient fire protection and emergency medical services. The principal act that governs the District is the Fire Protection District Law of 1987.

The District provides fire protection, rescue, and emergency medical services to an area approximately 63 square miles, including the City of Orinda, the Town of Moraga, some unincorporated county areas adjacent to the municipalities, and the community of Canyon. The District also provides automatic aid into Lafayette and State Responsibility Areas that lie within the District's boundaries. A five-member board of directors, elected by voters, governs the District.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the primary government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. This component unit is reported on a blended basis. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from this unit is combined with data of the primary government. Separate financial statements are not issued for this component unit.

The District's reporting entity includes the following blended component unit:

The Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Public Facilities Financing Corporation (Corporation) was established to provide for financing of public capital improvements for the District, the Corporation and other local agencies. The Board of Directors serve as the Governing Board of the Corporation and all accounting and administrative functions are performed by the District, which records all activity of the Corporation as a blended component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. The District had no business-type activities reported.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to residents for fire protection services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment 2) grants and contributions for fire protection services. All taxes and internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund
- North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break Special Revenue Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Capital Projects Fund

These funds are described below.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for the District's resources which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. The major revenue sources for this fund are property taxes and ambulance service fees. Expenditures are made for the District's general operating expenditures, the fixed charges, and the capital costs that are not paid through other funds.

North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break Special Revenue Fund

The North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the activities to create a shaded fuel break in North Orinda. Resources are provided by the State of California via a professional services contract.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest. Resources are provided by property tax revenue.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the replacement of fire-fighting equipment, software and equipment, apparatus, building upgrades, acquisition and construction of major capital projects. Resources are provided by the fire flow tax and proceeds from debt issuance.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, or other taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 180 days of year-end).

D. Cash Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District pools cash and investments from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. The District currently reports no interfund balances, including receivables and payables at year-end.

F. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, fire flow taxes, intergovernmental subventions, interest earnings, and expense reimbursements.

In the fund financial statements, receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property tax, fire flow tax, and intergovernmental subventions since they are usually both measurable and available.

The District estimates and records an allowance for doubtful accounts based on prior experience. The District's allowance for ambulance receivables was \$44,186 as of June 30, 2020.

G. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent amounts paid in advance of receiving goods or services. The District has the option of reporting an item in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures when incurred.

H. Capital Assets

The District's capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting at \$5,000 and with a useful life greater than one year.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over assets estimated useful life using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 30 years
Vehicles 10-25 years
Equipment 5-15 years

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for its pension and OPEB plans.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for its pension and OPEB plans.

J. Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation, sick, holiday, administrative leave and compensatory time off benefits. District employees have vested interests in the amount of accrued time off, with the exception of sick leave and administrative leave, and are paid on termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements and is currently payable. The District had no employee resignations or retirements for which compensated absences should be accrued in governmental funds at year-end. The general fund is used to liquidate compensated absences.

K. Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (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 the trustee for the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. 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 outflow and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

L. Pensions

The District recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the District's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the Plan reflected in an actuarial report provided by the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA). The net pension liability is measured as of the District's prior Plan year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change in the liability. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense information about the fiduciary net position of the District's defined benefit pension plan, and additions to/ deductions from 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.

M. Net Position/Fund Balance

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. The classifications for governmental funds are defined as follows by the District's Fund Balance Policy:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

- Assets that will never convert to cash (prepaid items, inventory).
- Assets that will not convert to cash soon enough to affect the current period (long-term notes or loans receivable).
- Resources that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements (the principal of an endowment).

Restricted Fund Balance

- Resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by parties altogether outside the government (creditors, grantors, contributors and other governments).
- Resources that are subject to limitations imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance

- Self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period (encumbrances, economic contingencies and uncertainties).
- Limitation at the highest level of decision-making (Board) that requires formal action at the same level to remove.
- Board Resolution is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Fund balance derived from the Fire Flow Tax is committed to pay for District capital improvement projects as approved by the Board of Directors. The amount is equal to the fund balance of the Capital Projects fund.

Assigned Fund Balance

- Amounts in excess of non-spendable, restricted and committed fund balance in funds other than the general fund automatically are reported as assigned fund balance.
- Assigned amounts for a specific purpose are as authorized by the District's Fire Chief or Administrative Services Director through its fund balance policy.

Unassigned Fund Balance

- Residual net resources.
- Total fund balance in the general fund in excess of non-spendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance (surplus).
- Excess of non-spendable, restricted and committed fund balance over total fund balance (deficit).

Fund Balance Policy

The District believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the District to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the District needs to maintain unrestricted fund balance in its District funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the District and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

The purpose of the District's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

The District had an unassigned fund balance of 38% of revenue and has not achieved the fund balance it needs to support sound financial position which is a target of 50% reserves to achieve that goal.

N. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

O. Property Tax

The County of Contra Costa is responsible for assessing, collecting and apportioning property taxes for the District. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County up to 1% of the full cash value of taxable property, plus other increases approved by the voters and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas. The District recognizes property taxes when the individual installments are due, provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Secured property taxes are levied on or before the first day of September of each year. They become a lien on real property on March 1 preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. These taxes are paid in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes, which are delinquent and unpaid as of June 30, are declared to be tax defaulted and are subject to redemption penalties, cost, and interest when paid. If the delinquent taxes are not paid at the end of five years, the property is sold at public auction and the proceeds are used to pay the delinquent amounts due. Any excess is remitted, if claimed, to the taxpayer. Additional tax liens are created when there is a change in ownership of property or upon completion of new construction. Tax bills for these new tax liens are issued throughout the fiscal year and contain various payments and delinquent dates, but are generally due within one year. If the new tax liens are lower, the taxpayer receives a tax refund rather than a tax bill. Unsecured personal property taxes are not a lien against real property. These taxes are due on March 1, and become delinquent, if unpaid on August 31.

The District participates in an alternative method of distribution of property tax levies and assessments known as the "Teeter Plan." The State Revenue and Taxation Code allow counties to distribute secured real property, assessment, and supplemental property taxes on an accrual basis resulting in full payment to taxing agencies each fiscal year. Any subsequent delinquent payments and penalties and interest during a fiscal year will revert to the County. The Teeter Plan payment, which includes 95% of the outstanding accumulated delinquency, is included in property tax revenue retained by the County under the revenue neutrality agreement. Under the Teeter Plan Code, 5% of the delinquency must remain with the County as a reserve for Teeter plan funding. The Teeter Plan does not allow the District to earn interest in a meaningful way on its reserves and the District has an objective to develop reserves to allow it to earn interest and go off the teeter plan.

P. Fire Flow Taxes

Fire flow taxes represent a special tax on property on the secured tax roll, collected by the District since its inception in 1997. The fire flow taxes are collected in each of the District's two service zones for the purpose of obtaining, furnishing, operating, and maintaining fire protection, prevention and suppression and emergency medical equipment, apparatus or facilities, including water distribution facilities for fire suppression purposes, for paying the salaries and benefits of firefighting and emergency medical personnel, and for such other fire protection, prevention and suppression and emergency medical expenses as are deemed necessary by the District. For fiscal year 2019-2020, the fire flow tax rate was established at six cents (\$0.06) in Moraga, and six cents (\$0.06) in Orinda.

Q. Budgetary Accounting

The District Board of Directors establishes budgets for the General Fund, North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level for these funds. The budget includes appropriations (budgeted expenditures) on a line-item basis and the means of financing them (budgeted revenues.) The coordinators of the Budget are the Fire Chief, Administrative Services Director or designee(s), with direct support from each division in the District.

Budget development begins with a mid-year Budget review in January or during a month selected by the Fire Chief. The mid-year review is a detailed analysis of District revenue and expenditure line items for the current fiscal year. The District fiscal year is from July 1 through June 30 of the next calendar year. The mid-year review is published and distributed to the Board, staff and general public for consideration during the month of January or during a month selected by the Fire Chief. The mid-year financial analysis provides the starting point for next fiscal year's Budget.

Administrators receive a written Budget Packet and a written Budget Timeline in February that provides detailed instructions and deadlines for the Budget process. Administrators meet with the Fire Chief or designated representative and submit the following for the next fiscal year: 1) goals and objectives, 2) preliminary Budget requests, 3) personnel requests and 4) capital equipment requests. During this time, revenue sources are projected by Administrative Services Division staff.

A draft Budget is compiled for review by the Fire Chief, Administrative Services Director or designated representative(s). Individual meetings with each division are held with the Fire Chief or designated representative as deemed necessary by the Fire Chief. Programs, projects and staffing are reviewed in these sessions and approval is dependent on available funding and Fire Chief's recommendation.

After deliberation and final changes, the Budget is adopted by the Board of Directors. Preferably the Budget is adopted in June, prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year. In the event of unusual circumstances, the Budget may be adopted after the beginning of the fiscal year. Regardless, in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 13895, the final Budget is adopted by October 1 of each fiscal year.

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 Accountant monitors appropriations on a division basis and conveys this information to the Fire Chief who can approve appropriation transfers so long as appropriations in total by fund do not change. This approach allows the Fire Chief to hold division heads accountable. The District reports expenditures and appropriations on a line-item basis to the Board which is the budgetary level of control.

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 to actual statements.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2020, the District's pooled cash and investments, classified by maturity, consisted of the following stated at fair value:

	Balance		
	June 30, 2020		
Cash in bank	\$	846,479	
Cash with Contra Costa County		1,105,217	
Petty cash		200	
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		12,491,248	
Total unrestricted cash equivalents and investments		14,443,144	
Restricted pension stablization fund		3,022,693	
Restricted investments for debt service		3,487,608	
Total cash and investments	\$	20,953,445	

California statutes authorize governments to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's permissible investments included the following instruments:

	Maximum
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years
U.S. Agency Securities	5 Years
Insured or Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	5 Years
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A
Local Government Investment Pools	N/A
Money Market Funds	N/A
Passbook Savings and Money Market Accounts	N/A

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposures to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than 5 years.

Credit Risk – The State of California Local Agency Investment Fund is not rated. As of June 30, 2020 the District's restricted investments were comprised of \$3,487,608 in money market funds.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk – The investments made by the District are limited to those allowable under State statutes as incorporated into the District's Investment Policy, which is accepted annually by the District Board. There were no concentrations in any one issuer for the year.

The District participates in an investment pool managed by Contra Costa County. The County's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of Contra Costa County collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to changes in interest rates.

The District participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to changes in interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's Investment Policy addresses custodial credit risk, which follows the Government Code. Any uninsured bank balance is collateralized by the pledging financial institutions at 110% of the deposits, in accordance with the State of California Government Code.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$846,479 and the balances in financial institutions were \$843,455. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$596,479 was collateralized as required by State law (Government Code Section 53630), by the pledging financial institution with assets held in a common pool for the District and other governmental agencies, but not in the name of the District.

Custodial Credit Risk – investments. For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside counterparty. None of the District's investments were subject to investment custodial credit risks.

Investment in LAIF: LAIF is stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The LAIF, although not registered with the SEC, is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments and is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District had a balance of \$12,491,248 which approximated fair value and was managed by the State Treasurer. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

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.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Balance				
	June 30, 2020				
Taxes	\$	263,432			
Interest		34,065			
Ambulance billing		545,776			
Other receivable		261,999			
·	\$	1,105,272			

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2019	Additions		Deletions		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020
Governmental activities:								
Nondepreciable assets:	_							
Land	\$	502,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	502,000
Total nondepreciable assets		502,000		-		-		502,000
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings		11,387,495		-		-		11,387,495
Improvements		836,800		28,959		-		865,759
Equipment		1,914,780		107,445		(48,875)		1,973,350
Vehicles		6,954,937		542,432		(39,931)		7,457,438
Total depreciable assets		21,094,012		678,836		(88,806)		21,684,042
Total	\$	21,596,012	\$	678,836	\$	(88,806)	\$	22,186,042
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	\$	3,775,134	\$	333,074	\$	-	\$	4,108,208
Improvements		444,565		54,579		-		499,144
Equipment		942,130		159,190		(48,875)		1,052,445
Vehicles		2,715,405		388,645		(3,660)		3,100,390
Total accumulated depreciation		7,877,234		935,488		(52,535)		8,760,187
Total net capital assets	\$	13,718,778	\$	(256,652)	\$	(36,271)	\$	13,425,855

Depreciation expense for capital assets was charged to functions as follows:

Balance
June 30, 2020
Fire protection - operations \$ 935,488

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

		Balance		
	_	June 30, 20		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	\$	400,086	
Salaries and benefits payable	_		780,192	
Total	_	\$	1,180,278	

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District's long-term liabilities consist of taxable pension obligation bonds, lease obligations and compensated absences. The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions Retirements		Balance June 30, 2020		Due Within One Year		
Pension obligation								
bonds	\$ 11,465,000	\$	-	\$ (2,945,000)	\$	8,520,000	\$	3,265,000
Capital lease obligations	88,016		-	(88,016)		-		-
Lease/purchase	5,129,276		-	(820,795)		4,308,481		837,689
Total debt	16,682,292		-	 (3,853,811)		12,828,481		4,102,689
Compensated absences	493,502		614,536	(385,981)		722,057		165,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 17,175,794	\$	614,536	\$ (4,239,792)	\$	13,550,538	\$	4,267,689

Pension Obligation Bonds

On October 6, 2005, the District issued taxable Pension Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$28,435,000. The bonds bear a fixed annual interest rate of 5.22%. Principal amounts are paid in annual installments on July 1 and interest payments are due semi-annually on July 1 and January 1. The bonds will mature on July 1, 2022.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

Capital Lease Obligations

On June 17, 2015, the District entered into a five-year lease agreement at a rate of 1.82% with JP Morgan Chase Bank for the purchase of two fully equipped ambulances. Payments are to be made semi-annually beginning December 2015 and ending June 24, 2020. Each installment is \$44,609. The obligation was fully paid in the current fiscal year.

2016 and 2017 Lease/Purchase Agreement

On May 1, 2016 the District entered into a lease/purchase agreement in the amount of \$4,069,000 for the construction, renovation and equipping of Station 43 in Orinda, California. The agreement bears a fixed annual interest rate of 2.14%. Principal and interest amounts are paid in semi-annual installments on October 1 and April 1. The agreement matures on April 1, 2031.

On May 30, 2017 the District entered into a lease/purchase agreement in the amount of \$2,855,000 for the construction and purchase of one fire truck, two fire engines, and two ambulances. The agreement bears a fixed annual interest rate of 1.899%. Principal and interest amounts are paid in semi-annual installments on November 30 and May 30. The agreement matures on May 30, 2022.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

The following is the debt service obligations of the District:

					2016 Leas	e/Purc	chase		
Year Ending	Pension Obl	igation	n Bond		Agreement				
June 30	Principal		Interest Principa		Principal		Interest		
2021	\$ 3,265,000	\$	359,528	\$	256,000	\$	65,699		
2022	3,610,000		180,090		261,000		60,198		
2023	1,645,000		42,935		267,000		54,570		
2024	-		-		272,000		48,835		
2025	-		-		278,000		42,982		
2026-2030	-		-		1,484,000		122,537		
2031-2032	-		-		316,000		5,072		
Total	\$ 8,520,000	\$	582,553	\$	3,134,000	\$	399,893		
Due within one year	\$ 3,265,000	\$	359,528	\$	256,000	\$	65,699		
Due after one year	5,255,000		223,025		2,878,000		334,194		
Total	\$ 8,520,000	\$	582,553	\$	3,134,000	\$	399,893		

2017 Lease/Purchase **Year Ending** Agreement June 30 Principal Interest \$ \$ 2021 581,689 19,559 2022 592,792 8,458 Total \$ 1,174,481 28,017 Due within one year 19,559 581,689 \$ Due after one year 592,792 8,458 \$ Total \$ 1,174,481 28,017

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

Year Ending	Total				
June 30		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	4,102,689	\$	444,786	
2022		4,463,792		248,746	
2023	1,912,000			97,505	
2024		272,000		48,835	
2025		278,000		42,982	
2026-2030		1,484,000		122,537	
2031-2032		316,000		5,072	
Total	\$	12,828,481	\$	1,010,463	
Due within one year	\$	4,102,689	\$	444,786	
Due after one year		8,725,792		565,677	
Total	\$	12,828,481	\$	1,010,463	

Compensated Absences

The District records employee absences, such as vacations, illness, deferred overtime, and holidays, for which it is expected that employees will be paid compensated absences. As of June 30, 2020, the District had a compensated absences balance of \$722,057.

8. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net Position

As of June 30, 2020, net position is as follows:

Net Position	<u>Ju</u>	June 30, 2020				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,117,374				
Restricted for debt service		3,246,610				
Unrestricted (deficit)		(36,602,553)				
Total	\$	(24,238,569)				

Restricted balances are for the same purposes as fund balance restrictions because external restriction requirements are the same. See descriptions of the restrictions on the following page.

8. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES, Continued

Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2020, the District's Restricted and Committed fund balances are as follows:

Fund Balances	Ju	une 30, 2020
Nonspendable prepaid retirement	\$	258,759
Restricted for debt service		3,487,608
Restricted for pension benefits		3,022,693
Committed for encumbrances		4,559,236
Assigned for State project		213,714
Unassigned		9,618,061
Total	\$	21,160,071

The following describes the purpose of each restriction and commitment account used by the District:

Nonspendable

• **General Fund** – represents a non-spendable prepaid portion of employer contributions to Contra Costa County Employees Retirement Association (CCCERA).

Restricted

- **Debt Service** represents amounts restricted for repayment of principal and payment of interest in the next calendar year of the District's Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds.
- Pension Benefits represents amounts restricted for payment of pension liabilities.

Committed

• Capital projects – used to represent that portion of fund balance committed for capital construction and purchases. All balances reported in the Capital Projects Fund are committed for this purpose. This amount can only be changed by Board Resolution.

8. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES, Continued

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent prior to unrestricted amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts, in this order, are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is a member of the Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (FAIRA), a public agency Joint Powers Authority (JPA) providing insurance risk management services tailored to meet only specific needs of fire and emergency service agencies in the states of California and Nevada.

The FAIRA Joint Powers Authority is owned entirely by participating fire protection districts and agencies, and functions solely for their benefit. The District participates in the following FAIRA coverage:

Property

Property coverage is for direct physical loss or damage to real and personal properties. In addition, the carrier will pay for actual loss of income and necessary expenses incurred during the period of restoration for up to one year if the insured operation is interrupted as a result of direct physical loss or damage to real or personal properties. The District has a deductible of up to \$5,000 per occurrence and a coverage limit of the guaranteed replacement cost of the Real or Personal Property. More detailed information regarding sub-limits is given in the District's FAIRA policy.

Crime

Coverage is provided for dishonest acts committed by an employee, forgery or alteration of checks, drafts, losses arising out of the failure of an individual to perform duties, loss or damage resulting from computer fraud. The District is covered for up to \$1,000,000 for any criminal loss, with a deductible of \$5.000.

General Liability

General liability covers bodily injury and property damage, personal injury and advertising injury, professional healthcare liability or medical expense. The District has no deductible and a coverage limit of up to \$1,000,000 for each occurrence, \$10,000 for medical expense, and annual aggregate limit of \$10,000,000.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

Management Liability

Management liability covers monetary damages as a result of wrongful act arising out of employment related practices, administration of employee benefit plans and other wrongful acts. Coverage includes wrongful termination, sexual harassment, public officials' errors and omissions. For each wrongful act, the District pays the first \$5,000 and the insurance covers the remaining up to \$1,000,000 for each wrongful act and \$10,000,000 annual aggregate limit.

Automobile Coverage

Covers bodily injury, property damage and automobile physical damage resulting from an accident involving vehicles such as fire engines, pumpers, ambulances, paramedic vans, rescue vans, private passenger and other vehicles. The insurance covers up to \$1,000,000 for bodily injury, property damage, and uninsured/underinsured motorists.

The insurance covers direct physical loss or damage to automobiles in the event of fire, lightning, explosion, theft, windstorm, hail, earthquake, flood, mischief, vandalism, or the sinking, burning, collision or derailment of any conveyance transporting the covered automobile and collision, resulting from collision with another object, or overturn. The insurance covers the agreed value of Emergency Response/Antique vehicles and the actual cash value of Private Passenger, Service Vehicles, Trailers, and Other Non-Emergency Vehicles. The deductible is up to \$3,000 depending on the vehicle. Amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

A summary of the District's insurance coverage under FAIRA is as follows:

Coverage	Insurance Company/	Limit of Liability	Deductible/Self Insured
Coverage	Pool	Littlit Of Liability	Retention
Property	FAIRA	Guaranteed Replacement Cost Up to 12 months loss of income/additional expense \$5,000,000 earthquake sprinkler leakage	Up to \$5000
Crime	FAIRA	\$1,000,000 for all crime	\$1,000
Portable Equipment	FAIRA	Guaranteed Replacement Cost	\$1,000
General Liability	FAIRA	\$1,000,000 each occurrence \$10,000 medical expenses each accident	None
Management	FAIRA	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act	\$5,000
Automobile	FAIRA	\$1,000,000 bodily injury Agreed value/FMV auto damage	\$10,000 medical Up to \$3000

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB")

At June 30, 2020, net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	298,611	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	115,330	
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	14,234,499	

A. Plan Description

In addition to the retirement plan described in Note 11, the Moraga-Orinda Fire District Retiree Health Insurance Program ("OPEB Plan") provides access to lifetime healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The District administers a single-employer defined-benefit post-employment healthcare plan. Benefits vary by hire date, employment status and employment classification. Benefits continue to the surviving spouses. Eligibility for retiree health benefits requires direct retirement from the District under CCCERA.

Eligible employees who were hired prior to April 15, 2014 (July 2, 2014 for Battalion Chiefs and July 1, 2014 for unrepresented), receive 100% of medical and dental premiums, subject to the District Cap. The Medical Cap is as follows:

	Unre	Unrepresented		l Others
Single	\$	575.44	\$	458.42
Single +1		1,150.85		916.82
Family		1,496.11		1,191.87

Eligible employees hired after the dates listed above will receive the PEMHCA minimum benefit.

B. Eligibility

Employees are eligible to participate in the District's Plan if they retire directly from the District under CCCERA with ten years of CCCERA service (there is a five-year service requirement if retirement is due to a service-connected disability.) Since PEMHCA is a community rated plan for most employers, an implied subsidy is reflected. The District does not provide vision, life, or Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees.

Membership of the District as of the valuation date consisted of the following:

Active plan members	59
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	158
Total	217

C. Contribution

The obligation of the District to contribute to the plan is based on an actuarially determined rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District's expected contribution rate was 15.30 percent of covered-employee payroll.

D. Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

6.25%

Inflation	1.75%
Aggregate salary increases (Individual salary increases based on CalPERS)	3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Mortality rates	Based on CalPERS tables
Mortality improvement scale	
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.0% in the first year, trending down to 3.84% over 54 years

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB Liability was 6.25%. 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 cover all future OPEB payments. Therefore, the discount rate was set equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	73.00%	7.77%
Fixed Income	20.00%	4.12%
Cash and Equivalents	5.00%	6.70%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	2.00%	2.40%
Total	100.00%	6.25%

G. Change in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 16,208,975	\$ 1,358,338	\$ 14,850,637	
Changes recognized for year:				
Service cost	372,506	-	372,506	
Interest	999,685	-	999,685	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	14,954	-	14,954	
Changes of assumptions	(188,887)	-	(188,887)	
Contributions:				
Employer - explicit subsidy	-	1,433,424	(1,433,424)	
Employer - implicit subsidy	-	298,745	(298,745)	
Net investment income	-	91,213	(91,213)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(874,316)	(874,316)	-	
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled	(298,745)	(298,745)	-	
Administrative expenses		(8,986)	8,986	
Net changes	25,197	641,335	(616,138)	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 16,234,172	\$ 1,999,673	\$ 14,234,499	

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB Liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25%) or one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

Plan	's Net	OPEB	Liability
------	--------	-------------	-----------

scount Rate	Current Discount		Discount Rate	
1% (5.25%)	Rate (6.25%)		+1% (7.25%)	
\$ 15,929,624	\$	14,234,499	\$	

I. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB Liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability

 nd Rate -1% creasing to 2.84%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.00% decreasing to 3.84%)		Trend Rate +1% (7.00% decreasing to 4.84%)	
\$ 13,580,649	\$ 14,234,499	\$	15,051,405	

J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,232,457. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed outflows of esources	Deferred (inflows) of resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Total OPEB Liability Changes of Assumptions	\$ 81,806 -	\$	(142,467) (156,144)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	 33,524		
Total	\$ 115,330	\$	(298,611)

The difference between projected OPEB plan investment earnings and actual earnings is amortized over a five-year period. The difference between projected and actual experience will be amortized over the expected average service lifetime of 10.1 years.

Amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as future OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Deferred tflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ (46,632)
2022	(84,525)
2023	(46,017)
2024	 (6,107)
	\$ (183,281)

11. PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions - Substantially, all qualified permanent and probationary District employees are eligible to participate in pension plans, either Safety (law enforcement, fire suppression, and certain others) or General (all other), offered by Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and County resolution. CCCERA provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries.

B. Benefits Provided - CCCERA provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to eligible employees. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis by CCCERA; the District must contribute these amounts.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Safety	Non-Safety
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years	5 years
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50 or 57	55 or 67
Required employee contribution rates	15.44% - 22.35%	8.11% - 15.24%
Required employer contribution rates	70.94%,	25.87%,
	61.48% new hires	21.91% new hires
Monthly benefits as percentage of annual	3%,	2%,
salary	2.7% new hires	2.5% new hires

- C. Contributions The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate which is established and may be amended by the CCCERA Board. The amount is actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$5,034,354, which was equal to the required contributions for current fiscal year.
- D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$26,734,009 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 3.094%, which was increase from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018 of 2.410%

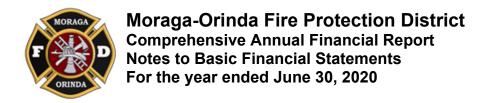
For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,257,343.

At June 30, 2020, 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	
Pension contributions paid to CCCERA				
subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,517,177	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the				
Total Pension Liability		3,819,685		(398,761)
Change in assumptions		-		(1,621,817)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer's				
contributions		3,070,716		(5,066,860)
Net excess of projected over actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		(6,201,310)
Total	\$	9,407,578	\$	(13,288,748)

\$2,517,177 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2021		\$ (2,704,099)
2022		(2,077,806)
2023		1,393,674
2024	_	(3,010,116)
		\$ (6,398,347)



E. Actuarial Assumptions - The Total Pension Liabilities as of December 31, 2019 were determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study for the period from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017. In particular, the following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement of the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases

Non-safety: 3.75% to 15.25% and Safety: 4.25% to 16.25%

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Valuation date December 31, 2019 Measurement date December 31, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method

A complete copy of the Actuarial Valuation Summary is available in separately issued financial statements of the plan which can be obtained from CCCERA located at 1200 Concord Avenue, Suite 300, Concord, CA 94520.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 a risk margin. The target allocation (approved by the 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 assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
Large Cap. U.S. Equity	5.00%	5.44%
Developed International Equity	13.00%	6.54%
Emerging Markets Equity	11.00%	8.73%
Short-Term Govt./Credit	23.00%	0.84%
U.S. Treasury	3.00%	1.05%
Private Equity	8.00%	9.27%
Risk Diversifying	7.00%	3.53%
Global Infrastructure	3.00%	7.90%
Private Credit	12.00%	5.80%
REIT	1.00%	6.80%
Value Add Real Estate	5.00%	8.80%
Opportunistic Real Estate	4.00%	12.00%
Risk Parity	5.00%	5.80%
Total	100.00%	

- F. Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of December 31, 2019 and as of December 31, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2019.
- G. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the net pension liability as of December 31, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount				
	19	% Decrease (6.00%)		Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net pension liability as of					
December 31, 2019	\$	54,252,828	\$	26,734,009	\$ 4,182,046

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CCCERA financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan - At June 30, 2020, there were no significant payables due to the pension plan.

The District's proportionate share of total pension liability and fiduciary net position of the plan is as follows:

	F	District's Proportionate		
		Share		
Total Pension Liability	\$	205,963,089		
Fiduciary Net Position		179,229,080		
Net Pension Liability	\$	26,734,009		

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is a party to claims and lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. The District's management and legal counsel are of the opinion that the ultimate liability, if any, arising from these claims will not have material adverse impact on the financial position of the District. The District participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 95 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or later. For the District, the requirements became effective for FY 2019/2020. The dates noted below were modified to include the postponement.

New Accounting Pronouncements – Effective in Future Fiscal Years

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance related to fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or the FY 2020/2021. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, 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 Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, or FY 2021/2022. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, Continued

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 or FY 2021/2022. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest, an amendment of GASB statement No. 14 and No. 61.* The objectives of this Statement is 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 reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 or FY 2020/2021. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objectives of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 or FY 2022/2023. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or FY 2021/2022, except for the requirement relating to Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3; reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments which are effective upon issuance. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, Continued

GASB Statement No. 93 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.* The objectives of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and reporting implications resulting from the replacement of an IBOR by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced and providing clarification to the hedge accounting termination provisions, removing LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap and providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or FY 2021/2022, except the removal of LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate which is effective for periods beginning after December 31, 2022 or FY 2023/2024. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94 – In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 or FY 2022/2023. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 or FY 2022/2023. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, Continued

GASB Statement No. 97 - In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The objective of this Statement is to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans. defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or FY 2021/2022. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.



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Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District

Required Supplementary Information – Pension Schedule of Contributions ¹⁾

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 5,034,354	\$ 4,623,330	\$ 4,677,312	\$ 4,395,376
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	5,034,354	4,623,330	4,677,312	4,395,376
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 9,212,842	\$ 8,632,117	\$ 8,395,829	\$ 7,347,757
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	54.6%	53.6%	55.7%	59.8%

Notes to Schedule

- 1) Covered payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation.
- * Information prior to the implementation of the pension standards is not available.

2016	2015	2014*
\$ 4,063,149	\$ 4,517,403	\$ 3,107,945
4,063,149	4,517,403	3,107,945
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 6,858,003	\$ 6,966,539	\$ 7,871,587
59.2%	64.8%	39.5%



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Required Supplementary Information – Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net pension liability	3.094%	2.410%	2.896%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 26,734,009	\$ 34,418,805	\$ 23,498,575
Covered payroll	\$ 8,317,080	\$ 8,139,433	\$ 7,960,215
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	321.44%	422.86%	295.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.02%	82.47%	87.85%
Measurement Date	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017

Notes to Schedule:

- 1) Covered payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation.
- * Information prior to the implementation of the pension standards is not available.

	2017	2016	2015	 2014*
	2.326%	2.608%	2.393%	2.393%
\$ 3	2,569,913	\$ 39,299,357	\$ 28,612,847	\$ 35,211,427
\$	7,347,757	\$ 6,858,003	\$ 7,350,163	\$ 7,353,174
	443.26%	573.04%	389.28%	478.86%
	82.41%	78.77%	83.79%	80.06%
1	2/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2013



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to	\$ 1,586,650	\$ 1,613,502	\$ 1,530,343	\$ 1,485,776
the actuarially determined contribution	 (1,586,650)	(1,613,502)	(1,502,797)	(1,371,290)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,546	\$ 114,486
Covered payroll	\$ 9,212,842	\$ 8,632,117	\$ 6,987,356	\$ 7,872,287
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.22%	18.69%	21.51%	17.42%

¹ GASB 75 requires this information for plans funding with OPEB trusts to be reported in the employer's Required Supplementary Information for 10 years or as many years as are available upon implementation. The plan was not funded with an OPEB trust prior to 6/30/12.

2015-16 201		2014-15	2013-14		2012-13	2011-12 ¹	
\$	1,292,000	\$	1,238,000	\$ 1,187,000	0 \$ 2,447,000		\$ 2,274,000
	(953,224)		(969,770)	(896,659)		(937,777)	(898,937)
\$	338,776	\$	268,230	\$ 290,341	\$	1,509,223	\$ 1,375,063
\$	7,288,000	\$	7,208,000	\$ 6,981,000	\$	7,171,000	\$ 7,274,000
	13.08% 13.45%		13.45%	12.84%		13.08%	12.36%



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Required Supplementary Information – Schedule of the District's Changes in Net OPEB Liability Last Ten Years*

Total OPEB Liability	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020		al Year Ending ne 30, 2019	al Year Ending ine 30, 2018	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017*		
Service cost	\$ 372,506	\$	423,862	\$ 459,818	\$	446,425	
Interest	999,685		1,076,764	946,716		929,839	
Differences between expected and actual experience	14,954		(274,383)	238,065		-	
Change of assumptions	(188,887)		(23,351)	-		-	
Benefit payments	(874,316)		(871,208)	(821,298)		(827,604)	
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled	(298,745)		(334,561)	(307,499)		(287,686)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	25,197		(2,877)	515,802		260,974	
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	16,208,975		16,211,852	15,696,050		15,435,076	
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$ 16,234,172	\$	16,208,975	\$ 16,211,852	\$	15,696,050	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Net investment income	\$ 91,213	\$	73,072	\$ 36,771	\$	41,863	
Contributions							
Employer - explicit subsidy	1,433,424		1,278,941	1,195,298		1,083,604	
Employer - implicit subsidy	298,745		334,561	307,499		287,686	
Benefit payments	(874,316)		(871,208)	(821,298)		(827,604)	
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled	(298,745)		(334,561)	(307,499)		(287,686)	
Administrative expense	(8,986)		(4,595)	(1,576)		(1,367)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 641,335		476,210	409,195		296,496	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	1,358,338		882,128	472,933		176,437	
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	1,999,673		1,358,338	882,128		472,933	
District's net OPEB liability - end of year = (a) - (b)	\$ 14,234,499	\$	14,850,637	\$ 15,329,724	\$	15,223,117	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	 						
total OPEB liability	12.32%		8.38%	5.44%		3.01%	
Covered payroll	\$ 9,212,842	\$	8,632,117	\$ 6,987,356	\$	7,872,287	
Measurement Date	6/30/2020		6/30/2019	6/30/2018		6/30/2017	

Notes to schedule:

^{*} Information prior to the implementation of the OPEB standards is not available.



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget to Actual – Debt Service Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	Variance With Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$	3,709,744	\$	3,709,744	\$	3,709,744	\$ -
Use of money and property		500		500		266	(234)
Total revenues		3,710,244		3,710,244		3,710,010	(234)
EXPENDITURES:							
Debt service:							
Principal		3,853,811		3,853,811		3,853,811	-
Interest		624,347		624,346		624,346	
Total expenditures		4,478,158		4,478,157		4,478,157	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(767,914)		(767,913)		(768,147)	(234)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Transfers in		1,011,549		1,011,547		1,011,547	-
Transfers out		-		-		(607)	(607)
Total other financing sources		1,011,549		1,011,547		1,010,940	(607)
Net change in fund balances		243,635		243,634		242,793	(841)
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year		3,244,815		3,244,815		3,244,815	
End of year	\$	3,488,450	<u> </u>	3,488,449	<u> </u>	3,487,608	\$ (841)
•	$\dot{-}$		_		<u> </u>		



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Fire flow taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,087,937	\$ 1,087,937	\$ -
Use of money and property	10,000	25,000	39,181	14,181
Intergovernmental	-	75,169	75,169	-
Charges for services	40,000	20,000	20,400	400
Total revenues	50,000	1,208,106	1,222,687	14,581
EXPENDITURES:				
Service and supplies	14,200	232,416	212,205	20,211
Capital outlay	133,000	710,654	678,836	31,818
Total expenditures	147,200	943,070	891,041	52,029
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(97,200)	265,036	331,646	66,610
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	73,451	_	_	_
Transfers out	-	(1,011,549)	(1,011,547)	2
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	5,199	5,199	-
Total other financing sources	73,451	(1,006,350)	(1,006,348)	2
Net change in fund balances	(23,749)	(741,314)	(674,702)	66,612
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year	5,017,632	5,017,632	5,017,632	-
End of year	\$ 4,993,883	\$ 4,276,318	\$ 4,342,930	\$ 66,612

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 and footnotes says about the District's overall financial health.

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.

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain 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.

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.

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.

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

		2011		2012		2013		2014
Governmental activities: Net investment in								
capital assets Restricted	\$	8,348,722	\$	9,081,906	\$	9,314,274 2,037,710	\$	9,930,092 2,206,339
Unrestricted (deficit) Total governmental activities		2,575,866		1,330,209		(2,697,070)		(2,337,332)
net position	Ş	10,924,588	Ş	10,412,115	Ş	8,654,914	<u>Ş</u>	9,799,099

^{*} Implemented GASB 68

 2015*	 2016	2017	2018	 2019	 2020
\$ 9,466,042 2,812,780 (56,768,462)	\$ 8,327,292 12,655,893 (60,767,871)	\$ 7,318,954 2,955,444 (52,888,825)	\$ 7,683,689 3,317,901 (47,724,303)	\$ 8,501,486 2,924,711 (42,911,719)	\$ 9,117,374 3,246,610 (36,602,553)
\$ (44,489,640)	\$ (39,784,686)	\$ (42,614,427)	\$ (36,722,713)	\$ (31,485,522)	\$ (24,238,569)



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Changes is Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years For the year ended June 30, 2020 (Accrual basis of accounting)

		2011		2012		2013		2014
Expenses:		_		_		_		
Governmental activities:								
Fire protection - operations	\$	17,199,159	\$	17,298,393	\$	18,285,971	\$	19,149,488
OPEB		1,188,000		1,262,063		1,356,223		273,867
Interest and fiscal charges		1,351,267		1,289,602		1,225,394		1,151,010
Total governmental activities expenses		19,738,426		19,850,058		20,867,588		20,574,365
Total primary government								
expenses	\$	19,738,426	\$	19,850,058	\$	20,867,588	\$	20,574,365
Program revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
Fire protection - operations	\$	1,395,534	\$	1,242,317	\$	1,455,540	\$	1,037,735
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		1,773,086
Total governmental activities								
program revenues		1,395,534		1,242,317		1,455,540		2,810,821
Total primary government								
program revenues	\$	1,395,534	\$	1,242,317	\$	1,455,540	\$	2,810,821
Net (Expense)/Revenue								_
Governmental activities	\$	(18,342,892)	\$	(18,607,741)	\$	(19,412,048)	\$	(17,763,544)
Total primary government								
net expense	\$	(18,342,892)	\$	(18,607,741)	\$	(19,412,048)	\$	(17,763,544)
					1			
General Revenues and Other Changes	in ľ	Net Position:						
Governmental activities:								
Taxes: Property taxes	\$	16,882,276	۲	16,524,808	۲	16,471,345	\$	17,670,263
Fire flow taxes	Ş		\$		\$		Ş	
Investment earnings		1,067,969		1,067,763 3,252		1,069,288		1,071,747
State and federal grants		4,463 149,845		3,252 280,069		784 1,239		209 165,510
Other general revenues		118,019		219,379		1,239		103,310
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		-		213,373		112,191		- -
Total governmental activities		18,222,572		18,095,271		17,654,847		18,907,729
Total primary government	\$	18,222,572	\$	18,095,271	\$	17,654,847	\$	18,907,729
, , ,	<u> </u>		Ť		<u> </u>	2.,00.,00.,	<u> </u>	
Changes in Net Position Governmental activities	۲	(120 220)	۲	(E12.470\	۲	(1 757 201)	\$	1 1// 105
Total primary government	\$ \$	(120,320) (120,320)	<u>\$</u> \$	(512,470) (512,470)	<u>\$</u> \$	(1,757,201) (1,757,201)	<u> </u>	1,144,185 1,144,185
Total primary government	۲	(120,320)	٧	(312,470)	٧_	(1,737,201)	<u>ر</u>	1,177,103

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	18,372,152	\$	18,610,768	\$	19,005,152	\$	21,012,014	\$	22,256,196	\$	28,155,478
	1,041,717		1,079,259		996,870		825,941		716,469		545,240
	19,413,869		19,690,027		20,002,022		21,837,955		22,972,665		28,700,718
\$	19,413,869	\$	19,690,027	\$	20,002,022	\$	21,837,955	\$	22,972,665	\$	28,700,718
\$	1,180,935	\$	1,303,760	\$	1,531,589	\$	1,469,376	۲	2,135,887	Ļ	1 614 991
Ş	1,180,935 1,814,670	Ş	436,499	Ş	1,531,589	Þ	459,284	\$	2,135,887 803,789	\$	1,614,881 4,472,546
_	2,995,605		1,740,259	_	1,638,518	_	1,928,660		2,939,676	_	6,087,427
\$	2,995,605	\$	1,740,259	\$	1,638,518	\$	1,928,660	\$	2,939,676	\$	6,087,427
\$	(16,418,264)	\$	(17,949,768)	\$	(18,363,504)	\$	(19,909,295)	\$	(20,032,989)	\$	(22,613,291)
<u> </u>	(16,418,264)	Ś	(17,949,768)	Ś	(18.363.504)	Ś	(19,909,295)	\$	(20,032,989)	\$	(22,613,291)
	<u>, </u>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, -,,-		, -,,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , , , ,
\$	19,235,847	\$	20,693,314	\$	22,121,300	\$	23,220,123	\$	24,686,257	\$	26,074,303
	1,068,288		1,070,214		1,076,738		1,080,597		1,084,245		1,087,937
	1,996		10,948		22,103		116,664		261,644		212,424
	160,407		158,460		156,429		154,528		151,166		148,796
	-		406,279		599,199		1,229,097		966,677		456,975
			315,507		_						-
_	20,466,538	_	22,654,722	_	23,975,769	_	25,801,009	_	27,149,989	_	27,980,435
<u>\$</u>	20,466,538	\$	22,654,722	\$	23,975,769	\$	25,801,009	\$	27,149,989	\$	27,980,435
۲.	4.049.374	۲.	4 704 054	۲.	F (12 20F	۲	F 001 744	۲.	7 117 000	۲	F 2C7 144
<u>\$</u> \$	4,048,274 4,048,274	\$ \$	4,704,954 4,704,954	<u>\$</u> \$	5,612,265 5,612,265	<u>\$</u> \$	5,891,714 5,891,714	<u>\$</u> \$	7,117,000 7,117,000	<u>\$</u> \$	5,367,144 5,367,144
ې	4,040,274	Ą	4,704,334	Ą	3,012,203	Ą	3,031,714	Ą	7,117,000	Ą	J,307,144



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years For the year ended June 30, 2020

	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 97,436	\$ 101,742	\$ 179,419	\$ 314,360
Restricted	2,230,328	-	-	700
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	_	_	-
Unassigned (deficit)	1,389,986	981,806	(103,719)	250,906
Total General Fund	3,717,750	1,083,548	75,700	565,966
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 30,184	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	2,377,847	2,037,710	2,205,639
Committed	-	-	3,607,437	3,445,991
Assigned	2,959,234	3,041,382	-	-
Total Other Governmental Funds	2,989,418	5,419,229	5,645,147	5,651,630
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 6,707,168	\$ 6,502,777	\$ 5,720,847	\$ 6,217,596

2015		2016 2017		2018	2019 2020		2020	
\$ 150,767 - -	\$	- - -	\$	81,945 300,000 -	\$ 16,443 700,449 76,594	\$ 493,113 1,879,809	\$	258,759 3,022,693 -
 1,809,814 1,960,581		3,689,075 3,689,075		4,905,518 5,287,463	6,297,533 7,091,019	7,828,854 10,201,776		9,618,061 12,899,513
\$ 2,812,780 3,890,011	\$	- 6,591,527 6,064,366 -	\$	- 6,070,031 6,580,029 -	\$ 5,335,311 6,021,716	\$ - 3,244,815 5,017,632 16,864	\$	3,487,608 4,559,236 213,714
6,702,791		12,655,893		12,650,060	11,357,027	8,279,311		8,260,558
\$ 8,663,372	\$	16,344,968	\$	17,937,523	\$ 18,448,046	\$ 18,481,087	\$	21,160,071



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years For the year ended June 30, 2020 (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Revenues:	2011	2012	2013	2014
Property taxes	\$ 16,882,276	\$ 16,524,808	\$ 16,471,345	\$ 17,670,263
Fire flow taxes	1,067,969	1,067,763	1,069,288	1,071,747
Use of money and property	4,463	3,252	784	209
State and federal grants	149,845	280,069	1,239	853,927
Charges for services	1,395,534	1,242,317	1,455,540	226,745
Charges for services - ambulance	-,,	-//	-,,	810,990
Other revenues	118,019	219,379	112,191	1,026,669
Impact mitigation fees	-	, -	, <u>-</u>	58,000
Total revenues	19,618,106	19,337,588	19,110,387	21,718,550
Expenditures:				
Fire protection - operations:				
Salaries	16,013,010	15,928,710	7,725,838	8,181,676
Overtime	-	-	2,421,630	1,541,123
Benefits	-	-	4,001,208	4,649,384
Retiree health insurance	-	-	937,777	896,659
Services and supplies	-	-	1,824,534	2,059,857
Capital outlay	1,149,290	1,241,129	493,832	1,279,899
Debt service:				
Principal	1,179,888	1,055,000	1,230,000	1,425,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,374,496	1,317,137	1,257,498	1,188,203
Total expenditures	19,716,684	19,541,976	19,892,317	21,221,801
Reconciliation of Governmental Revenues				
Less Expenditures to Fund Equity:	(00.570)	(204 200)	(704.020)	406 740
Revenue over (under) expenditures Other financing sources:	(98,578)	(204,388)	(781,930)	496,749
Proceeds of debt issued		_		
Proceeds from sales of assets	-	_	_	_
Total other financing sources	_			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (98,578)	\$ (204,388)	\$ (781,930)	\$ 496,749
Dobt sorvice as a percentage of				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.76%	12.96%	12.82%	13.10%
noncapital expenditures	13.70/0	12.90/0	12.02/0	13.10/0

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 19,235,847	\$ 20,693,314	\$ 22,121,300	\$ 23,220,123	\$ 24,686,257	\$ 26,074,303
1,068,288	1,070,214	1,076,738	1,080,597	1,084,245	1,087,937
1,996	10,948	22,103	116,664	261,644	212,424
950,669	594,959	263,358	613,812	954,955	4,621,342
273,205	228,372	319,436	348,691	321,059	241,409
907,730	997,388	1,116,153	1,082,685	1,751,628	1,353,072
798,753	406,279	599,199	1,229,097	966,677	456,975
225,655	78,000	96,000	38,000	63,200	20,400
23,462,143	24,079,474	25,614,287	27,729,669	30,089,665	34,067,862
7,250,708	7,517,701	8,065,559	8,551,976	8,898,105	9,567,398
2,048,524	1,832,377	2,196,582	2,741,777	2,829,927	1,643,345
6,442,501	5,924,823	6,369,452	6,864,030	6,937,618	7,945,046
885,770	859,224	827,605	821,299	871,105	874,316
1,810,195	2,091,521	2,165,943	2,561,629	3,044,933	6,207,382
266,114	792,794	3,882,152	1,575,234	3,216,942	678,836
1,630,000	1,936,862	2,383,359	3,234,500	3,531,541	3,853,811
1,108,467	1,091,276	992,998	935,347	787,569	624,346
21,442,279	22,046,578	26,883,650	27,285,792	30,117,740	31,394,480
2,019,864	2,032,896	(1,269,363)	443,877	(28,075)	2,673,382
424,554	4,069,000	2,855,000	-	-	_
1,358	1,579,700	6,918	66,646	61,116	5,602
425,912	5,648,700	2,861,918	66,646	61,116	5,602
\$ 2,445,776	\$ 7,681,596	\$ 1,592,555	\$ 510,523	\$ 33,041	\$ 2,678,984
12.93%	14.25%	14.68%	16.22%	16.06%	14.58%



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Properties For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Public		
	Secured	Utility	Unsecured	Total
2011	\$7,789,473,983	\$ -	\$70,448,664	\$7,859,922,647
2012	7,651,638,646	202,420	66,910,960	7,718,752,026
2013	7,717,894,690	116,479	70,187,146	7,788,198,315
2014	8,185,959,045	116,479	61,878,545	8,247,954,069
2015	8,856,613,012	-	54,622,692	8,911,235,704
2016	9,513,818,540	-	51,023,341	9,564,841,881
2017	10,092,398,210	-	56,765,474	10,149,163,684
2018	10,647,964,837	-	53,105,276	10,701,070,113
2019	11,280,017,996	-	53,349,835	11,333,367,831
2020	11,977,281,909	-	52,205,681	12,029,487,590

Source: HdL, Coren and Cone



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			Overlapping Rates						
	Basic Direct Rate	Acalanes Union High School District	BART Bond	Contra Costa Comm College District	EBMUD District 1 Bond	East Bay Regional Park District Bond			
2011	1.00000	0.03110	0.00310	0.01330	0.00670	0.00840			
2012	1.00000	0.03330	0.00410	0.01440	0.00670	0.00710			
2013	1.00000	0.03330	0.00430	0.00870	0.00680	0.00510			
2014	1.00000	0.03610	0.00750	0.01330	0.00660	0.00780			
2015	1.00000	0.03500	0.00450	0.02520	0.00470	0.00850			
2016	1.00000	0.03320	0.00260	0.02200	0.00340	0.00670			
2017	1.00000	0.03230	0.00800	0.01200	0.00280	0.00320			
2018	1.00000	0.03250	0.00840	0.01140	0.00110	0.00210			
2019	1.00000	0.03230	0.00700	0.01100	0.00000	0.00210			
2020	1.00000	0.03260	0.01200	0.01880	0.00000	0.00940			

Source: HdL, Coren and Cone.

Notes:

Rate per \$100 of assessed value.

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the District. Not all overlapping rates apply to all District property owners.

Lafayette	Moraga	Orinda	Orinda	West Contra	
School District	School District	Union School	Roads	Costa Unified	Total
Bond 1995	Bond 1995	District Bond	Bond	School District	Tax Rate
0.03260	0.03110	0.02440	0.00000	0.18690	1.33760
0.02790	0.03120	0.02740	0.00000	0.23220	1.38430
0.02840	0.02790	0.02730	0.00000	0.21570	1.35750
0.02670	0.02640	0.02550	0.00000	0.28180	1.43170
0.02410	0.02430	0.02320	0.01300	0.28030	1.44280
0.02090	0.02290	0.01900	0.01850	0.27810	1.42730
0.04370	0.02240	0.01650	0.01690	0.26040	1.41820
0.04190	0.04830	0.01440	0.02500	0.23970	1.42480
0.04120	0.04480	0.01460	0.03350	0.23900	1.42550
0.04010	0.04520	0.07240	0.03250	0.23790	1.50090



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2019-20			
Property Owner	Primary Land Use		Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Net AV
PWRP-Moraga, LP	Commercial Moraga	\$	40,173,061	1	33.00%
Pine Grove, LLC	Commercial Orinda		34,156,322	2	0.28
Orinda Dunhill, LLC	Commercial Orinda		33,713,944	3	0.28
OG Property Owner, LLC	Vacant Orinda		26,830,614	4	0.22
Russell J Bruzzone, INC	Commercial Moraga		23,523,640	5	0.20
Taylor Morrison of California, LLC	Vacant Orinda		21,835,456	6	0.18
ASC Moraga, LLC	Commercial Moraga		13,246,877	7	0.11
YSMA	Residential Orinda		12,495,000	8	0.10
Vanguard Apartments, LLC	Residential Orinda		11,978,201	9	0.10
Davidon Homes	Vacant Orinda		11,755,672	10	0.10
GLL BVK Properties, LP	Commercial Orinda				
PK I Rheem Valley, LP	Commercial Moraga				
Richard S Wiley	Residential Orinda				
Orinda Country Club	Commercial Orinda				
Oakmont of Moraga, LLC	Institutional Moraga				
Charles H Esserman Trust	Residential Orinda				
George Gage	Residential Moraga				
		\$	229,708,787		1.91%

Source: HdL, Coren and Cone.

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Assessed Valuation Rank Total \$ 29,559,858 3 0.38 181,505,097 1 0.02 20,338,826 5 0.26 30,100,092 2 0.38 23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11	2009-10									
\$ 29,559,858 3 0.38 181,505,097 1 0.02 20,338,826 5 0.26 30,100,092 2 0.38 23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11	Assessed		% of							
181,505,097 1 0.02 20,338,826 5 0.26 30,100,092 2 0.38 23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11	Valuation	Rank	Total							
181,505,097 1 0.02 20,338,826 5 0.26 30,100,092 2 0.38 23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11										
20,338,826 5 0.26 30,100,092 2 0.38 23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11	\$ 29,559,858	3	0.38							
20,338,826 5 0.26 30,100,092 2 0.38 23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11										
30,100,092 2 0.38 23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11	181,505,097	1	0.02							
23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11	20,338,826	5	0.26							
23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11										
23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11										
23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11										
23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11										
23,366,351 4 0.30 11,150,510 6 0.14 10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11	30,100,092	2	0.38							
10,784,584 7 0.14 10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11		4	0.30							
10,363,283 8 0.13 9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11	11,150,510	6	0.14							
9,845,763 9 0.13 8,425,466 10 0.11	10,784,584	7	0.14							
8,425,466 10 0.11	10,363,283	8	0.13							
	9,845,763	9	0.13							
¢ 22E 420 920 4 279/	8,425,466	10	0.11							
3 333,439,630 4.2 <i>1</i> %	\$ 335,439,830		4.27%							



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	Collected wit	
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$	16,882,276	\$ 16,882,276	100%
2012		16,524,808	16,524,808	100%
2013		16,471,345	16,471,345	100%
2014		17,670,263	17,670,263	100%
2015		19,235,848	19,235,848	100%
2016		20,693,314	20,693,314	100%
2017		22,121,300	22,121,300	100%
2018		23,220,123	23,220,123	100%
2019		24,686,257	24,686,257	100%
2020		26,074,303	26,074,303	100%

Source: Administrative Services Division.

Note: Taxes reported and collected under the Teeter Plan are distributed to the District in the year of the levy. Contra Costa County retains any interest or penalties on uncollected balances.



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Test Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Pension Obligation Bonds		Equipment n Capital Lease		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income	Per ipita
2011	\$	25,760,000	\$	-	\$	25,760,000	1.00%	\$ 762
2012		24,705,000		-		24,705,000	0.96%	726
2013		23,475,000		-		23,475,000	0.90%	687
2014		22,050,000		-		22,050,000	0.83%	640
2015		20,420,000		424,554		20,844,554	0.73%	594
2016		18,565,000		4,411,692		22,976,692	0.77%	652
2017		16,465,000		6,983,333		23,448,333	0.78%	658
2018		14,105,000		6,108,833		20,213,833	0.67%	559
2019		11,465,000		5,217,292		16,682,292	0.54%	458
2020		8,520,000		4,308,481		12,828,481	0.43%	354

Source: Administrative Services Division, State of California, Department of Finance, Employment Development Department.



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2020

2019-20 Assessed Valuation	\$ 12,029,487,590

Direct Debt 307400 PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS 307400 EQUIPMENT CAPITAL LEASE 307400 FIRE STATION CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL LEASE Total Direct Debt	\$ 8,520,000 1,174,480 3,134,000 85,690,000 7,825,000	100.000% 100.000% 100.000%	\$ 8,520,000 1,174,480 3,134,000 12,828,480
307400 EQUIPMENT CAPITAL LEASE 307400 FIRE STATION CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL LEASE	1,174,480 3,134,000 85,690,000	100.000%	1,174,480 3,134,000
307400 FIRE STATION CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL LEASE	3,134,000 85,690,000		3,134,000
	85,690,000	100.000%	
			12,020,700
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			
100300 CCC PENSION OBLIGATION BOND		5.571	4,773,587
100300 CCC PFA 1998A LRB		5.571	435,912
100300 CCC PFA 1999A LRB	7,050,000	5.571	392,739
100300 CCC PFA 2002A LRB	4,630,000	5.571	257,926
100300 CCC PFA 2003A LRB	3,845,000	5.571	214,196
100300 CCC PFA 2007A LRB	78,015,000	5.571	4,346,031
100300 CCC PFA 2009A LRB	8,362,201	5.571	465,838
100300 CCC PFA 2010A-2 LRB	13,130,000	5.571	731,441
100300 CCC PFA 2010A-3 LRB	20,700,000	5.571	1,153,148
100300 CCC PFA 2010B LRB	7,425,000	5.571	413,629
100300 CCC PFA 2012 LRB	7,155,834	5.571	398,635
100300 CCC PFA 2015 A&B LRB	45,215,000	5.571	2,518,821
100300 CCC PFA 2017 A LRB	55,815,000	5.571	3,109,322
100300 CCC PFA 2017B LRB	82,985,000	5.571	4,622,898
100300 PH REC & PARK BOND 2009	40,075,000	5.571	2,232,483
400800 BART BOND	342,719,362	5.571	19,092,084
402700 EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK BOND	66,651,714	5.571	3,713,009
421800 2014A, 2014B, 2016 GO BONDS	39,665,000	100.000	39,665,000
509100 ACALANES UNION 1997 BOND	51,835,000	31.789	16,477,878
509500 ACALANES U521800N 2008 BOND	112,927,772	31.789	35,898,065
509600 ACANALES UNION 2002 BOND	99,140,000	31.789	31,515,711
529000 LAFAYETTE ELEMENTARY BOND 1995	9,285,000	0.185	17,211
529100 LAFAYETTE ELEMENTARY BOND 2016	67,275,000	0.185	124,702
539100 MORAGA ELEMENTARY BOND 1995	1,985,000	100.000	1,985,000
549000 ORINDA ELEMENTARY BOND	5,198,251	99.828	5,189,294
549108 ORINDA ELEMENTARY BOND 2018E	10,000,000	99.828	9,982,769
549208 ORINDA ELEMENTARY BOND 2018I 792100 CONTRA COSTA COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2002	10,000,000	99.828	9,982,769
BOND	315,283,400	5.590	17,623,672
792200 CONTRA COSTA COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2006	333,576,600	5.590	18,646,223
BOND	333,370,000	3.390	10,040,223
792300 CONTRA COSTA COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2014 BOND	183,790,000	5.590	10,273,470
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			246,253,463
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 259,081,943 (2)
Debt To Assessed Valuation Ratios: Combined Direct Debt Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Combined Total Debt		0.11% 2.05% 2.15%	

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the District.

and certificates of participation, unless provided by the city.

⁽²⁾ Excludes mortgage revenue, tax allocation bonds, interim financing obligations, non-bonded capital lease obligations,



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		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	\$	292,105,274	\$ 286,936,449	\$ 289,421,051	\$ 306,973,464	\$ 332,122,988
Total debt applicable to limit		-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$	292,105,274	\$ 286,936,449	\$ 289,421,051	\$ 306,973,464	\$ 332,122,988
Total net debt applicable to th as a percentage of debt limit		o%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Assessed value - secured \$11,977,281,909

Debt limit (3.75% of assessed value) (a) 449,148,072

Debt applicable to limit:

None
Legal debt margin \$449,148,072

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

Source: HdL, Coren and Cone.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 356,768,195	\$ 378,464,933	\$ 399,298,681	\$ 423,000,675	\$ 449,148,072
-	-	-	-	-
\$ 356,768,195	\$ 378,464,933	\$ 399,298,681	\$ 423,000,675	\$ 449,148,072
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Town of Moraga Population	City of Orinda Population	Total Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Personal Income (Thousands)	Unemployment Rate
2010	16,332	17,866	34,198	\$ 82,339	\$2,815,829	4.3%
2011	16,076	17,712	33,788	76,163	2,573,395	4.0%
2012	16,168	17,839	34,007	75,432	2,565,216	2.6%
2013	16,238	17,925	34,163	76,023	2,597,174	2.5%
2014	16,348	18,089	34,437	77,509	2,669,177	2.4%
2015	16,466	18,612	35,078	81,141	2,846,264	2.5%
2016	16,513	18,749	35,262	84,985	2,996,741	2.9%
2017	16,676	18,935	35,611	87,033	3,099,332	2.3%
2018	16,991	19,199	36,190	94,377	3,414,056	1.9%
2019	16,939	19,475	36,414	99,090	3,608,263	1.9%
2020	16,946	19,009	35,955	108,050	3,884,938	5.6%

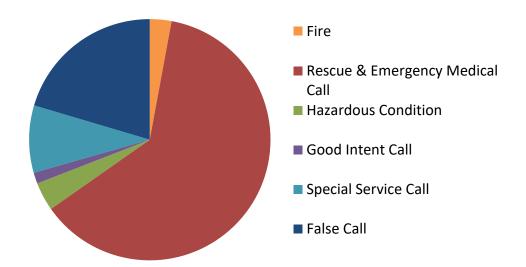
Source: State of California Department of Finance, Employment Development Department.

Table above is the most recent available



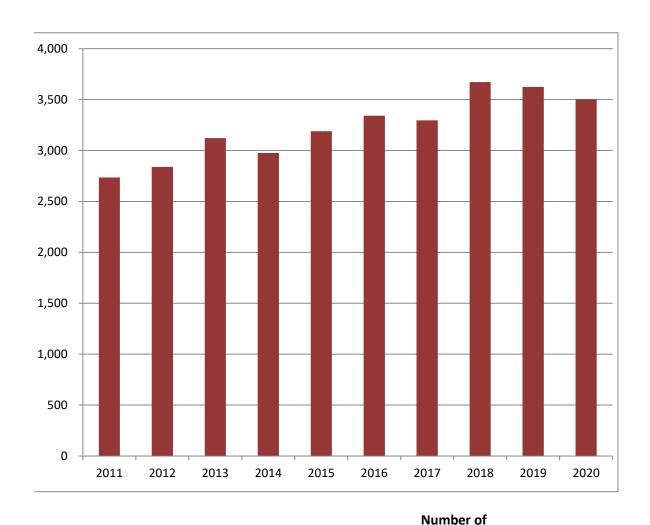
Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Emergency Response Detail Analysis Fiscal Year 2019 - 2020

	Number of	Percent of Total
Category	Incidents	Responses
Fire	102	2.9%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Call	2,185	62.4%
Hazardous Condition	134	3.8%
Good Intent Call	52	1.5%
Special Service Call	316	9.0%
False Call	715	20.4%
Total	3,504	100.0%





Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Total Emergency Responses Last Ten Fiscal Years



		italliber of
	Fiscal	Emergency
	Year	Responses
-	2011	2,735
	2012	2,838
	2013	3,121
	2014	2,976
	2015	3,189
	2016	3,341
	2017	3,296
	2018	3,672
	2019	3,624
	2020	3,504



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Moraga, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement amount. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Mateo, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 18, 2020