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MORAGA-ORINDA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Moraga, California



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 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

Craig Jorgens Vice President

John Jex Secretary Michael Donner Treasurer

Steve Gehling

Battalion Chief

Gregory Baitx Director

Principal Staff

David Winnacker Fire Chief

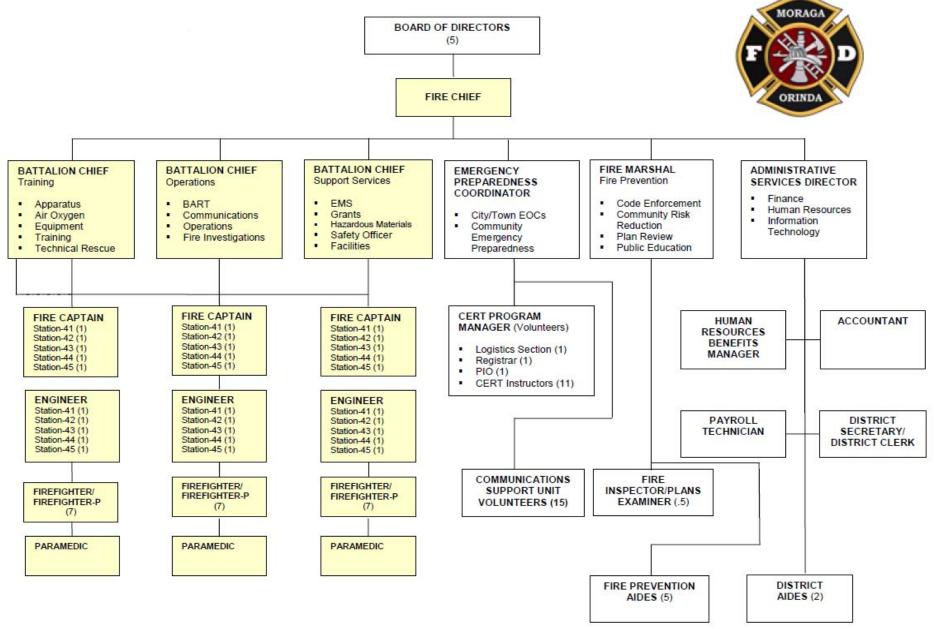
Gloriann Sasser Jerry Lee
Administrative Services Director Battalion Chief

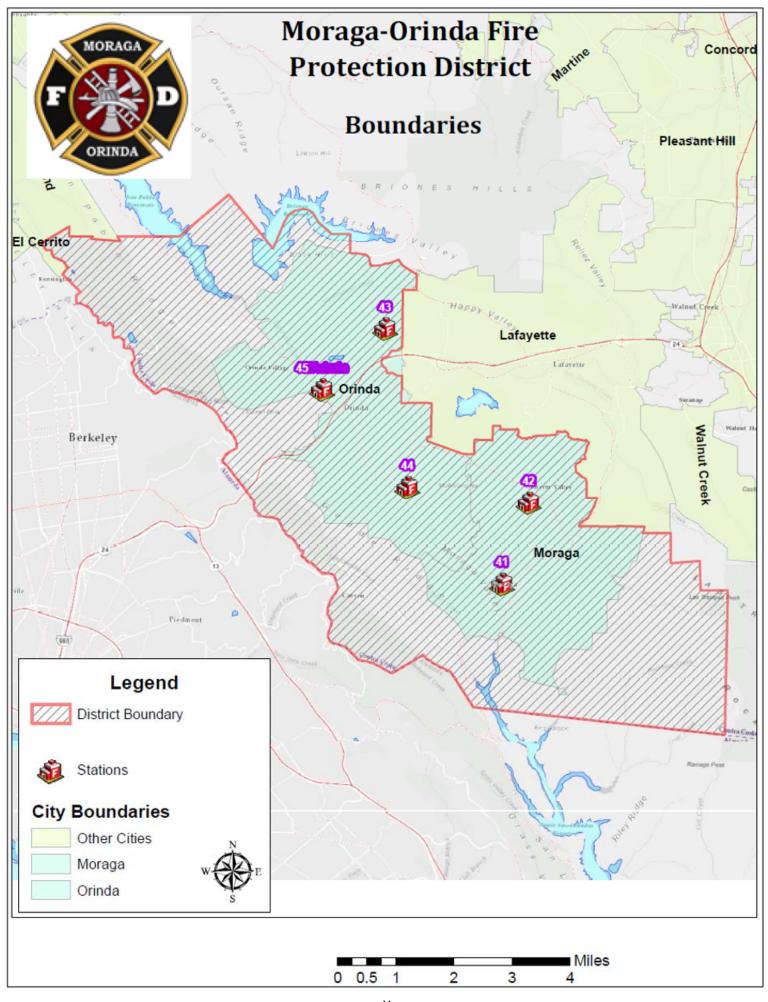
Jeff Isaacs Matt Nichols Fuels Mitigation Manager Battalion Chief

Dennis Rein

Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

MORAGA-ORINDA FIRE DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE June 2019







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, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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Moraga-Orinda Fire District

November 8, 2019

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, 2019. This is the sixth 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 Board Finance Committee also provided oversight this year.

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 and the Administrative Services Director.

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 including emergency and non-emergency services, fire prevention, emergency preparedness and public education.

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, two ambulances, one water tender and one command vehicle. All administrative personnel work at the Administration Office.

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, 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 Accountant, 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, 2019, unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund was 31% 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:

- Fuels Mitigation Due to the significant wildfires in California, the District implemented a
 new fuels mitigation program. The goal of the new program is to reduce combustible
 fuels throughout the District. The District began the program by focusing on the
 reduction of roadside fuels along major evacuation routes. The program also includes
 free wood chipping services for District residents and expanded fire risk assessment
 services. The program will expand to address additional areas in 2020.
- North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break In May 2019 the District entered in a contract in the amount of \$4,000,000 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 continues to remove high priority trees.
- Station 43 The District completed the rebuild of Station 43 in Orinda on budget and on time. The new fire station was opened and placed in-service on May 14, 2019.
- Fiscal Sustainability A primary goal in FY2019 was to continue to increase General Fund reserves while also continuing to provide high level services. The District began to review existing practices and identify and implement cost-saving opportunities. As directed by the Board, the District General Fund unassigned reserves increased \$1,531,322 or 24% resulting in total unassigned reserves of \$7,828,855 or 31% 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 \$497,733. The establishment and funding of the account significantly reduces 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 FY2019 the District contributed \$1,100,000 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 which is more in line with the California State economic advisors rate forecasts. The District has significant risk that contribution rates will increase in the future and the District will have to pay more to CCCERA. CCCERA's returns have been relatively volatile in the past creating increased uncertainty in the future. In order to address this volatility, the District 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 28% to 31% 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 as this would allow the District to have adequate cash balances to fund their 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, 2018. This was the fourth 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

Molin Sorger



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Chairman and 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2019 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and schedule of OPEB contributions on pages 4 and 61 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 November 8, 2019, 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.

Palo Alto, California November 8, 2019

Gede Sailly LLP



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, 2019. 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

The District continues 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 has been increasing 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.

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 or the refuce the District's future solvency 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 14 and 15 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 26 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					
		2019	2018			
Cash and investments	\$	12,398,928	\$ 13,696,714			
Restricted cash and investments		3,610,962	5,314,913			
Other assets		2,121,308	933,200			
Other restricted assets		1,879,809	700,449			
Capital assets, net		13,718,778	11,465,867			
Total assets		33,729,785	32,111,143			
Defermed sufflexive of measurement in management		45 004 450	F 400 000			
Deferred outflows of resources – pension plans		15,664,152	5,480,006			
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB		159,363	199,062			
Total deferred outflows of resources		15,823,515	5,679,068			
Current liabilities		5,868,836	6,284,976			
Noncurrent liabilities		62,426,424	55,893,047			
Total liabilities		68,295,260	62,178,023			
Deferred inflows of resources – pension		10,637,537	12,334,901			
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB		226,216	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,863,753	12,334,901			
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		8,501,486	7,683,689			
Restricted		4,804,520	3,317,901			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(42,911,719)	(47,724,303)			
Total net position	\$	(29,605,713)	\$(36,722,713)			

The District's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$29,605,713 as of June 30, 2019. A portion of the net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles). An additional portion of the District's net position of \$4,804,520 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 (\$42,911,719) 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, 2019 and 2018.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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

- Cash and investments decreased \$1,297,786 from the prior year. This was primarily due to payments made for the Station 43 construction project.
- Restricted cash and investments decreased by \$1,703,951 due to payments made for the Station 43 construction project.
- Other restricted assets increase by \$1,179,360 due to contributions made to the Pension Rate Stabilization Fund.
- Capital assets increased \$2,252,911 primarily due to the Station 43 construction project.
- Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and OPEB increased \$10,144,447 due to a net excess of projected over actual earnings on CCCERA pension plan investments. The CCCERA return on the market value of assets during 2018 was -2.3% which was significantly lower than the assumed return of 7%.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased \$6,533,377 primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability due to the CCCERA -2.3% return on the market value of assets during 2018 which was significantly lower than the assumed return of 7%.
- Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension and OPEB plans decreased \$1,471,148 due to decrease in deferrals because there was no excess of actual over projected earnings on pension plan investments during FY2019.
- Investment in capital assets increased \$817,797 primarily due to the additional capital assets that were constructed for Station 43.
- 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 \$3,228,755
 plus interest receivable in the amount of \$16,060 less interest payable on the bonds in
 the amount of \$320,104. Funds for the Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds are held with
 the Trustee at Wells Fargo Bank.
- The District has \$42,911,719 of unrestricted net deficit as of June 30, 2019.

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					
		2019		2018		
Expenses						
Fire protection - operations	\$	22,256,196	\$	21,012,014		
Interest		716,469		825,941		
Total expenses		22,972,665		21,837,955		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services		2,135,887		1,469,376		
Operating grants and contributions		803,789		459,284		
Total program revenues		2,939,676		1,928,660		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		24,686,257		23,220,123		
Fire flow taxes		1,084,245		1,080,597		
Investment earnings		261,644		116,664		
State and federal grants		151,166		154,528		
Other revenues		966,677		1,229,097		
Total general revenues		27,149,989		25,801,009		
Change in net position		7,117,000		5,891,714		
Net position - beginning		(36,722,713)		(42,614,427)		
Net position - ending	\$	(29,605,713)	\$	(36,722,713)		

Expenses

Fire protection – operations expenses totaled \$22,256,196 for fiscal year 2018-2019. This was an increase from the prior year of \$1,244,182.

Program Revenues

Program revenues classified as "Charges for Services" in the amount of \$2,135,887 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 \$803,789 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 \$24,686,257 and increased \$1,466,134 or 6.31%. In addition, the District collects a fire flow tax, which amounted to \$1,084,245 in 2018-2019. The other revenue category decreased due to a decrease in strike team activity. The amounts collected this year were strike team revenue of \$849,879 along with other revenue of \$78,511 totaling \$928,390.

Government Activities – Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18,481,087. This is an increase of \$33,041 compared to the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$7,828,855 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 \$493,113; 2) legally required to be maintained intact \$5,124,624; 3) committed for particular purposes \$5,017,632 or 4) assigned for particular purposes \$16,864.

Analysis - General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. During the current fiscal year, fund balance increased \$3,110,757. Unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2019, which is available for spending at the District's discretion, was \$7,828,855.

General Fund revenues increased \$3,183,145 or 13.82% over the prior fiscal year. Property tax revenue increased \$1,298,942 or 6.55% in the General Fund. General Fund expenditures increased \$722,835 or 3.40% from the prior fiscal year. Salaries increased \$334,965 or 3.92% primarily due to the annual salary increase during the fiscal year. Overtime increased \$88,150 or 3.22% due to the annual salary increase. Benefits and retirement contribution costs increased \$39,855 or 0.61% due to the salary increase (retirement costs are based on payroll.) Also, services and supplies expenditures increased \$176,326 or 7.83% primarily due to increased 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, a new major governmental 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, a major governmental fund, had an increase in fund balance during the current year of \$236,159 to bring the year end fund balance to \$3,244,815. 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 \$3,244,815 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 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 \$3,330,739. This was primarily due to expenditures that exceeded revenue due to the Station 43 construction project. The fund reports committed fund balance of \$5,017,632 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 \$11,465,000. The District's bonds payable decreased \$2,640,000 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 \$805,107. The debt is discussed in Note 7.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the District's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation totaled \$13,718,778 which is an increase of \$2,252,911 over the capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2018. 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 following:

• The District completed the Station 43 rebuild project which resulted in a decrease to construction in progress of \$2,127,204 and an increase to buildings of \$5,299,534. This project was funded through a lease/purchase agreement issued in May 2016 in the amount of \$4,069,000. The District used available cash in the Capital Projects Fund to pay for the costs in excess of the lease/purchase agreement proceeds.

Economic Outlook

The District continued to improve its financial condition during fiscal year 2018/19. Looking ahead, the District adopted a balanced budget for fiscal year 2019/20. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$7,828,855 at June 30, 2019, or 31% of budgeted General Fund revenue.

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 2018/19 the District made the annual contribution to the trust account in the amount of \$407,733. 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.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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 2018/19 the District contributed \$1,100,000 to the fund. The balance in the account as of June 30, 2019 was \$1,879,809.

The District continues to monitor revenues, expenditures and overall financial condition while striving to maintain a high level of service to the community.

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.

The United States has historically experienced a recession every 7 to 9 years. The economy is currently 10 years into the recovery since the last recession, which ended in 2009. 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 31%. 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, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 12,398,928
Receivables, net	1,602,165
Prepaid items	493,113
Other assets	26,030
Total current assets	14,520,236
Noncurrent assets:	0.040.000
Restricted cash and investments	3,610,962
Restricted pension trust assets	1,879,809
Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets	13,718,778 19,209,549
Total assets	33,729,785
	33,729,763
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources - pension plans	15,664,152
Deferred outflows of resources - Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	159,363
Total deferred outflows	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	15,823,515
lotal assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 49,553,300
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 852,755
Salaries and benefits payable	677,165
Interest payable	320,104
Compensated absences - current portion	165,000
Current portion of long-term liabilities	3,853,812
Total current liabilities	5,868,836
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	328,502
Due after one year	12,828,480
Net OPEB liability	14,850,637
Net pension liability	34,418,805
Total noncurrent liabilities	62,426,424
Total liabilities	68,295,260
Deferred inflows of resources	10 007 507
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plans	10,637,537
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	226,216
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	10,863,753 79,159,013
	19,109,013
Net position Net investment in capital assets	8,501,486
Restricted for:	0,501,400
Debt service	2,924,711
Pension benefits	1,879,809
Unrestricted (deficit)	(42,911,719)
Total net position	(29,605,713)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 49,553,300



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Program	Reve	enues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities				
Governmental activities: Fire protection - operations Interest on long-term debt	\$ 22,256,196 716,469	\$ 2,135,887 -	\$	803,789 -	\$ (19,316,520) (716,469)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,972,665	\$ 2,135,887	\$	803,789	(20,032,989)		
	24,686,257 1,084,245 261,644 151,166 966,677 27,149,989						
	Total general revenues						
	Change in net Net position:	position			7,117,000		
	Net position Net position	(36,722,713) \$ (29,605,713)					

	Major Funds										
			No	orth Orinda						Total	
		General Fund		Emergency Fuel Break		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Governmental Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	7,278,620	\$	-	\$	- 3,228,755	\$	5,120,308 382,207	\$	12,398,928 3,610,962	
Receivables:						, ,		•			
Taxes		235,086		-		-		-		235,086	
Interest		52,762		-		16,060		17,209		86,031	
Ambulance billing, net		774,712		-		-		-		774,712	
Other receivable		343,157		160,669		-		2,510		506,336	
Due from other funds		17,194		-		-		-		17,194	
Prepaid items		493,113		-		-		-		493,113	
Other assets		26,030		-		-		-		26,030	
Restricted pension trust assets		1,879,809						-		1,879,809	
Total assets	\$	11,100,483	\$	160,669	\$	3,244,815	\$	5,522,234	\$	20,028,201	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	225,642	\$	122,511	\$	-	\$	122,395	\$	470,548	
Retention station construction		-		-		-		382,207		382,207	
Due to other funds		-		17,194		-		-		17,194	
Salaries and benefits payable		673,065		4,100		-				677,165	
Total liabilities		898,707		143,805		<u>-</u>		504,602		1,547,114	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable for prepaid items		493,113		-		-		-		493,113	
Restricted for debt service		-		-		3,244,815		-		3,244,815	
Restricted for pension benefits		1,879,809		-		-		-		1,879,809	
Committed for capital projects		-		-		-		5,017,632		5,017,632	
Assigned for State project		-		16,864		-		-		16,864	
Unassigned		7,828,854								7,828,854	
Total fund balances		10,201,776		16,864		3,244,815		5,017,632		18,481,087	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,100,483	\$	160,669	\$	3,244,815	\$	5,522,234	\$	20,028,201	



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds ba	alance sheet	\$ 18,481,087
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.		13,718,778
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	15,823,515 (10,863,753)	4,959,762
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 Net pension liabilities Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities Long term debt	(320,104) (34,418,805) (493,502) (14,850,637) (16,682,292)	(66,765,340)

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

\$ (29,605,713)

Net position of governmental activities



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Reconciliation of Fund Basis Balance Sheet to Government-wide **Statement of Net Position, Governmental Activities** For the Year June 30, 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Total Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		Changes in GAAP	Statement of Net Position
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 12,398,928	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,398,928
Receivables (net)	1,602,165	-	-	1,602,165
Due from other funds	17,194	(17,194)	_	-
Prepaid items	493,113	-	-	493,113
Other assets	26,031	-	-	26,031
Total current assets	14,537,431	(17,194)		14,520,237
Noncurrent assets:	,,00.,	(,)	-	,020,201
Restricted cash and investments	3,610,962	_	_	3,610,962
Other restricted assets	1,879,809	_	_	1,879,809
Capital assets, net	1,073,003	_	13,718,778	13,718,778
Total noncurrent assets	5,490,771		13,718,778	19,209,549
Total noncurrent assets Total assets	20,028,202	(17,194)	13,718,778	33,729,786
	20,020,202	(17,194)	13,710,770	33,729,700
Deferred outflows of resources:			45 664 450	15 664 150
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	-	-	15,664,152	15,664,152
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB			159,363	159,363
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	15,823,515	15,823,515
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 20,028,202	\$ (17,194)	\$ 29,542,293	\$ 49,553,301
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION				
Current liabilities:	470.540	•	•	A 470.540
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 470,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 470,548
Retention station construction	382,207		-	382,207
Due to other funds	17,194	(17,194)	-	-
Salaries and benefits payable	677,165	-	-	677,165
Interest payable	-	-	320,104	320,104
Compensated absences	-	-	165,000	165,000
Current portion of long-term liabilities	-	-	3,853,812	3,853,812
Total current liabilities	1,547,114	(17,194)	4,338,916	5,868,836
Noncurrent liabilities:		,		
Net pension liabilities	-	-	34,418,805	34,418,805
Compensated absences	-	-	328,502	328,502
Net OPEB liabilities	_	_	14,850,637	14,850,637
Due after one year	_	_	12,828,480	12,828,480
Total noncurrent liabilities			62,426,424	62,426,424
Total liabilities	1,547,114	(17,194)	66,765,340	68,295,260
Deferred inflows of resources:	1,077,117	(17,134)	00,100,040	00,200,200
Deferred intflows of resources - pension	_	_	10,637,537	10,637,537
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	_	_	226,216	226,216
Total deferred outflows of resources			10,863,753	10,863,753
Fund balances:			10,000,700	10,000,700
	493,113	(493,113)		
Nonspendable			-	-
Restricted	5,124,624	(5,124,624)	-	-
Committed	5,017,632	(5,017,632)	-	-
Unassigned	7,828,854	(7,828,854)	-	-
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	-		8,501,486	8,501,486
Restricted	-	4,804,520		4,804,520
Unrestricted		13,676,567	(56,588,286)	(42,911,719)
Total fund balances/net position	18,481,088		(48,086,800)	(29,605,712)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				_
and net position	\$ 20,028,202	\$ (17,194)	\$ 29,316,077	\$ 49,553,301



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds							
	General Fur	nd	North Orinda Emergency Fuel Break	De	ebt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:	\$ 21,142,7	70.4	\$ -	\$	2 542 472	\$ -	\$ 24.686.257	
Property taxes Fire flow taxes	\$ 21,142, <i>1</i> 1,084,2		5 -	Ф	3,543,473	5 -	\$ 24,686,257 1,084,245	
Use of money and property	1,004,2		-		605	70,550	261,644	
Intergovernmental	794,2		160,669		-	70,330	954,955	
Charges for services	321,0		-		_	63,200	384,259	
Charges for services - ambulance	1,751,6		_		_	-	1,751,628	
Other revenues	928,3		_		-	38,287	966,677	
Total revenues	26,212,8	381	160,669		3,544,078	172,037	30,089,665	
EXPENDITURES:								
Fire protection:								
Salaries	8,886,9	941	11,164		-	-	8,898,105	
Overtime	2,829,9	927	=		-	-	2,829,927	
Benefits	6,529,8	385	-		-	=	6,529,885	
OPEB contribution	407,7	733	-		-	-	407,733	
Retiree health insurance	871,1		-		-	-	871,105	
Service and supplies	2,427,9	900	132,641		-	484,392	3,044,933	
Capital outlay		-	-		-	3,216,942	3,216,942	
Debt service:								
Principal		-	-		3,531,541	-	3,531,541	
Interest and fiscal charges			-		787,569		787,569	
Total expenditures	21,953,4	191	143,805		4,319,110	3,701,334	30,117,740	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES	4,259,3	390	16,864		(775,032)	(3,529,297)	(28,075)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USI	ES:							
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		106	-		-	61,010	61,116	
Transfers in	5	542	-		1,011,733	137,548	1,149,823	
Transfers out	(1,149,2	281)	-		(542)		(1,149,823)	
Total other financing sources	(1,148,6	33)	-		1,011,191	198,558	61,116	
Net change in fund balances	3,110,7	757	16,864		236,159	(3,330,739)	33,041	
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year	7,091,0)19			3,008,656	8,348,371	18,448,046	
End of year	\$ 10,201,7	776	\$ 16,864	\$	3,244,815	\$ 5,017,632	\$ 18,481,087	



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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		\$ 33,041
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 Depreciation expense Proceeds from sale of capital assets Loss on sale of disposal of capital assets	3,216,942 (733,170) (61,116) (169,745)	2,252,911
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 Repayment of capital lease liabilities	2,640,000 891,541	3,531,541
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	961,280 53,955 71,100 213,172	1,299,507
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,117,000



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Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District

Reconciliation of Total Expenditures Reported on the Governmental Funds to Expenses Reported on the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Total Expenditures Reported on the Governmental Funds		Debt Service/ ompensated Absences	Depreciation		
Governmental activities:		_	_		_	
Fire protection - operations	\$	22,581,688	\$ (53,955)	\$	733,170	
Capital outlay		3,216,942	-		-	
Debt service/interest expense		4,319,110	(3,602,641)		_	
Total governmental activities	\$	30,117,740	\$ (3,656,596)	\$	733,170	

Capital Asset (Additions)/ Retirements		OPEB Pension			Total Expenses Reported on the Statement of Activities	
\$	169,745 (3,216,942)	\$ (213,172)	\$	(961,280)	\$	22,256,196 - 716,469
\$	(3,047,197)	\$ (213,172)	\$	(961,280)	\$	22,972,665



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, 2019

DEVENUES.	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$ 20,861,594	\$ 20,861,594	\$ 21,142,784	\$ 281,190
Fire flow taxes	1,085,000	1,085,000	1,084,245	
Use of money and property	3,000	40,000	190,489	` ,
Intergovernmental	735,415	758,653	794,286	
Charges for services	320,350	305,450	321,059	•
Charges for services - ambulance	1,059,000	1,498,632	1,751,628	
Other revenues	551,000	762,886	928,390	
Total revenues	24,615,359	25,312,215	26,212,881	900,666
EXPENDITURES:				
Fire protection:				
Salaries	9,244,563	9,129,531	8,886,941	242,590
Overtime	1,982,348	3,100,020	2,829,927	
Benefits	7,143,424	6,823,175	6,529,885	
OPEB contribution	439,771	439,771	407,733	
Pension rate stabilization fund Retiree health insurance	1,100,000	1,100,000 910,000	1,100,000	
Service and supplies	875,000 2,574,232	2,564,185	871,105 2,427,900	
Total expenditures	23,359,338	24,066,682	23,053,491	1,013,191
Total expericitures	23,339,330	24,000,002	23,033,491	
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,256,021	1,245,533	3,159,390	1,913,857
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	-	-	542	542
Transfers out	(1,085,000)	(1,149,362)	(1,149,281) (81)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets			106	106
Total other financing sources	(1,085,000)	(1,149,362)	(1,148,633) (729)
Net change in fund balances	171,021	96,171	2,010,757	1,914,586
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	7,091,019	7,091,019	7,091,019	-
End of year	\$ 7,262,040	\$ 7,187,190	9,101,776	
Expenses recoginzed on non-GAAP by			1,100,000	
	•		\$ 10,201,776	
			,,,,	=

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 160,669	\$ (3,839,331)
Total revenues		4,000,000	160,669	(3,839,331)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire protection:				
Salaries	_	26,750	11,164	15,586
Service and supplies		3,973,250	132,641	3,840,609
Total expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF		4,000,000	143,805	3,856,195
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			16,864	16,864
Net change in fund balances	-	-	16,864	16,864
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year	-	-	_	-
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,864	\$ 16,864

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, 2019.

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 31% 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 2018-2019, 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, 2019, the District's pooled cash and investments, classified by maturity, consisted of the following stated at fair value:

	Balance June 30, 2019
Cash in bank	\$ 3,281
Cash with Contra Costa County	1,548,228
Petty cash	200
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	10,847,219
Total unrestricted cash equivalents and investments	12,398,928
Restricted deposits with financial institutions	382,207
Restricted investments for debt service	3,228,755
Total restricted cash equivalents and investments	3,610,962
Total cash and investments	\$ 16,009,890

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, 2019, the District's permissible investments included the following instruments:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum 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, 2019 the District's restricted investments were comprised of \$16,755 in money market funds and \$3,212,000 invested in U.S. Treasuries with a maturity date of June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$385,488 and the balances in financial institutions were \$902,069. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$402,069 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 \$10,847,219 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, 2019:

	Balance
_	June 30, 2019
Taxes	\$235,086
Interest	86,031
Ambulance billing	774,712
Other receivable	506,336
	\$1,602,165

4. FIRE STATION 43 CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

In October 2016, the District awarded a contract for the construction of Fire Station 43 in Orinda, California. The project was completed during the year and the Station was opened and placed in service effective May 2019. Completion costs incurred during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$3,586,215.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable assets:	-			
Land	\$ 502,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 502,000
Construction in progress	2,127,204	-	(2,127,204)	-
Total nondepreciable assets	2,629,204	_	(2,127,204)	502,000
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	6,087,961	5,299,534	-	11,387,495
Improvements	836,800	-	-	836,800
Equipment	1,902,729	44,612	(32,561)	1,914,780
Vehicles	8,718,896		(1,763,959)	6,954,937
Total depreciable assets	17,546,386	5,344,146	(1,796,520)	21,094,012
Total	\$20,175,590	\$ 5,344,146	\$(3,923,724)	\$ 21,596,012
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	\$ 3,603,991	\$ 171,143	\$ -	\$ 3,775,134
Improvements	391,491	53,074	-	444,565
Equipment	809,612	155,877	(23,359)	942,130
Vehicles	3,904,629	353,076	(1,542,300)	2,715,405
Total accumulated depreciation	8,709,723	733,170	(1,565,659)	7,877,234
Total net capital assets	\$11,465,867	\$ 4,610,976	\$(2,358,065)	\$ 13,718,778

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

Balance
June 30, 2019
Fire protection - operations \$ 733,170

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Balance	
	June 30, 2019	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 852,755	
Salaries and benefits payable	677,165	
Total	\$ 1,529,920	

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, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Ad	dditions	Re	etirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Pension obligation					_		
bonds	\$14,105,000	\$	-	\$	(2,640,000)	\$ 11,465,000	\$ 2,945,000
Capital lease obligations	174,450		-		(86,434)	88,016	88,016
Lease/purchase	5,934,383		-		(805,107)	5,129,276	820,796
Total debt	20,213,833		-		(3,531,541)	16,682,292	3,853,812
Compensated absences	547,457		437,381		(491,336)	493,502	165,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 20,761,290	\$	437,381	\$	(4,022,877)	\$ 17,175,794	\$ 4,018,812

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.

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:

Year Ending	Pension Obli	gation Bond	2016 Lease Agree		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 2,945,000	\$ 521,609	\$ 250,000	\$ 71,079	
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	
2025-2029	-	-	1,452,000	153,781	
2030-2032			626,000	16,810	
Total	\$ 11,465,000	\$ 1,104,162	\$ 3,384,000	\$ 470,972	
Due within one year	\$ 2,945,000	\$ 521,609	\$ 250,000	\$ 71,079	
Due after one year	8,520,000	582,553	3,134,000	399,893	
Total	\$ 11,465,000	\$ 1,104,162	\$ 3,384,000	\$ 470,972	

2017 Lease/Purchase Year Ending **Capital Lease** Agreement June 30 Principal Interest **Principal** Interest 2020 570,796 \$ 30,454 \$ 88,016 \$ 1,203 2021 581,689 19,559 592,791 2022 8,458 Total \$ 1,745,276 \$ 58,471 \$ 88,016 \$ 1,203 Due within one year 570,796 30,454 \$ \$ 88,016 \$ 1,203 Due after one year 1,174,480 28,017 88,016 Total \$ 1,745,276 \$ 58,471 \$ \$ 1,203

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

Year Ending	Total				
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 3,853,812	\$ 624,345			
2021	4,102,689	444,786			
2022	4,463,791	248,746			
2023	1,912,000	97,505			
2024	272,000	48,835			
2025-2029	1,452,000	153,781			
2030-2032	626,000	16,810			
Total	\$ 16,682,292	\$ 1,634,808			
Due within one year	\$ 3,853,812	\$ 624,345			
Due after one year	12,828,480	1,010,463			
Total	\$ 16,682,292	\$ 1,634,808			

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, 2019, the District had a compensated absences balance of \$493,502.

8. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net Position

As of June 30, 2019, net position is as follows:

Net Position		ne 30, 2019
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,501,486
Restricted for debt service		2,924,711
Restricted for pension benefits		1,879,809
Unrestricted (deficit)		(42,911,719)
Total	\$	(29,605,713)

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, 2019, the District's Restricted and Committed fund balances are as follows:

Fund Balances		ine 30, 2019	
Nonspendable prepaid retirement	\$	493,113	
Restricted for debt service	3,244,815		
Restricted for pension benefits	1,879,809		
Committed for capital projects 5,017			
Assigned for State project	Assigned for State project 16,		
Unassigned		7,828,854	
Total	\$	18,481,087	

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/ Pool	Limit of Liability	Deductible/Self Insured 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, 2019, net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	226,216	
Deferred outflows of resources		159,363	
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	14,850,637	

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:

	Lo	Local 2700		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, 2019, the District's expected contribution rate was 22.52 percent of covered-employee payroll.

D. Net OPEB Liability

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

6.25%

Inflation	2.50%
Aggregate salary increases (Individual salary	3.00%
increases based on CalPERS)	
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Mortality rates	Based on CalPERS tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.00% in the first year, trending
	down to 3.84% over 57 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 building-block 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	75.00%	4.25%
Fixed Income	20.00%	2.37%
Cash and Equivalents	5.00%	1.44%
Total	100.00%	3.75%

G. Change in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Plan			
		Fiduciary		
	Total OPEB	Net	Net OPEB	
	Liability	Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$16,211,852	\$ 882,128	\$ 15,329,724	
Changes recognized for year:				
Service cost	423,862	-	423,862	
Interest	1,076,764	-	1,076,764	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	(274,383)	-	(274,383)	
Changes of assumptions	(23,351)	-	(23,351)	
Contributions:				
Employer - explicit subsidy	-	1,278,941	(1,278,941)	
Employer - implicit subsidy	-	334,561	(334,561)	
Net investment income	-	73,072	(73,072)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(871,208)	(871,208)	-	
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled	(334,561)	(334,561)	-	
Administrative expenses		(4,595)	4,595	
Net changes	(2,877)	476,210	(479,087)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$16,208,975	\$1,358,338	\$ 14,850,637	

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 1% (5.25%)	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)		Discount Rate +1% (7.25%)	
\$ 16,567,001	\$	14,850,637	\$	13,396,610

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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than current healthcare cost trend rates:

	F	Plan's N	let OPEB Liability	7	
		Hea	althcare Cost		
Trend Rat	Trend Rate -1% Trend Rates Trend Rate +1%				
(6.00% decreasing (7.00% decreasing		(8.00% decreasing			
to 2.84%) to 3.84%)			to 4.84%)		
\$ 14,	241,032	\$	14,850,637	\$	15,609,754

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,350,671. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred (inflows) of resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Total OPEB Liability	\$ 126,297	\$	(208,425)	
Changes of Assumptions	-		(17,791)	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	33,066		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 159,363	\$	(226,216)	

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 4.3 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,	Defe	erred outflows
2020	\$	(7,395)
2021		(7,394)
2022		(45,287)
2023		(6,777)
	\$	(66,853)

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.

11. PENSION PLAN, Continued

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, 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	15.35% - 22.22%	8.10% - 15.21%
Required employer contribution rates	71.36%,	24.67%,
	62.36% new hires	20.38% new hires
Monthly benefits as percentage of	3%,	2%,
annual 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, 2019 was \$4,623,330, 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, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$34,418,805 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. 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, 2018, the District's proportion was 2.410%, which was decrease from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017 of 2.896%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3.662,050.

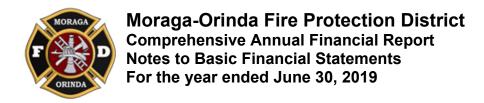
11. PENSION PLAN, Continued

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	
Pension contributions paid to CCCERA				
subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,401,980	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the				
Total Pension Liability		994,414		(748, 194)
Change in assumptions		201,772		(1,753,254)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer's				
contributions		1,753,189		(8,136,089)
Net excess of projected over actual earnings				,
on pension plan investments		10,312,797		-
Total	\$	15,664,152	\$	(10,637,537)

\$2,401,980 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2020		\$ 715,362
2021		(676,189)
2022		(95,256)
2023	_	2,680,718
	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,624,635



11. PENSION PLAN, Continued

E. Actuarial Assumptions - The Total Pension Liabilities as of December 31, 2018 were determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2014. In particular, the following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement of the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Non-safety 0.5%-12% and safety 1%-13%, varying by

service

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Valuation date December 31, 2017 Measurement date December 31, 2018

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:

Lana Tarm

A 4 Ol	Target	Expected Arithmetic Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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%	

11. PENSION PLAN, Continued

- F. Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of December 31, 2018 and as of December 31, 2017. 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, 2018.
- **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, 2018, 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									
	1%	1% Decrease (6.00%)		scount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)					
Net pension liability as of				_		_				
December 31, 2018	\$	60,749,206	\$	34,418,805	\$	12,847,451				

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, 2019, 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:

	District's Proportionate Share					
Total Pension Liability	\$	196,342,299				
Fiduciary Net Position		161,923,494				
Net Pension Liability	\$	34,418,805				

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. 83 – In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital asset should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's ARO, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, or FY 2018/2019. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

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

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, 2018, or FY 2019/2020. The District is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, Continued

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

GASB Statement No. 90 – In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest, an amendment of GASB statement No. 14 and No. 60*. The objective 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, 2018 or FY 2019/2020. 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 are 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.



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District

Required Supplementary Information – Pension Schedule of Contributions

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

	2019			2018	2017		
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	4,623,330	\$	4,677,312	\$	4,395,376	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		4,623,330		4,677,312		4,395,376	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	8,632,117	\$	8,395,829	\$	7,347,757	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		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*

	2019			2018	2017
Proportion of the net pension liability		2.410%		2.896%	2.326%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	34,418,805	\$	23,498,575	\$ 32,569,913
Covered payroll	\$	8,139,433	\$	7,960,215	\$ 7,347,757
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		422.86%		295.20%	443.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.47%		87.85%	82.41%
Measurement Date		12/31/2018		12/31/2017	12/31/2016

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*
2.608%	2.393%	2.393%
\$ 39,299,357	\$ 28,612,847	\$ 35,211,427
\$ 6,858,003	\$ 7,350,163	\$ 7,353,174
573.04%	389.28%	478.86%
78.77%	83.79%	80.06%
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*

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to	\$ 1,613,502	\$ 1,530,343	\$	1,485,776	
the actuarially determined contribution	(1,613,502)	(1,502,797)		(1,371,290)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 27,546	\$	114,486	
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 7,180,600	\$ 6,987,356	\$	7,872,287	
covered-employee payroll	22.47%	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		2014-15	2013-14		-15 2013-14 2012-13		2012-13		2011-12 ¹
\$ 1,292,000	\$	1,238,000	0 \$ 1,187,000 \$		\$	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	-	iscal Year ing June 30, 2019	_	iscal Year ling June 30, 2018	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017		
Service cost	\$	423,862	\$	459,818	\$	446,425	
Interest	•	1,076,764	•	946,716	•	929,839	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(274,383)		238,065		, -	
Change of assumptions		(23,351)		· -		_	
Benefit payments		(871,208)		(821,298)		(827,604)	
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled		(334,561)		(307,499)		(287,686)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,877)		515,802		260,974	
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		16,211,852		15,696,050		15,435,076	
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$	16,208,975	\$	16,211,852	\$	15,696,050	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Net investment income	\$	73,072	\$	36,771	\$	41,863	
Contributions							
Employer - explicit subsidy		1,278,941		1,195,298		1,083,604	
Employer - implicit subsidy		334,561		307,499		287,686	
Benefit payments		(871,208)		(821,298)		(827,604)	
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled		(334,561)		(307,499)		(287,686)	
Administrative expense		(4,595)		(1,576)		(1,367)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		476,210		409,195		296,496	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		882,128		472,933		176,437	
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)		1,358,338		882,128		472,933	
District's net OPEB liability - end of year = (a) - (b)	\$	14,850,637	\$	15,329,724	\$	15,223,117	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the							
total OPEB liability		8.38%		5.44%		3.01%	
Covered payroll		7,180,600		6,987,356		7,872,287	
Measurement Date		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, 2019

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,543,473	\$ 3,543,473	\$ 3,543,473	\$ -
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	605	(4,395)
Total revenues	3,548,473	3,548,473	3,544,078	(4,395)
EXPENDITURES: Debt service:				
Principal	3,531,542	3,531,542	3,531,541	1
Interest	787,649	787,649	787,569	80
Total expenditures	4,319,191	4,319,191	4,319,110	81
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(770,718)	(770,718)	(775,032)	(4,314)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in Transfers out	1,011,814 	1,011,814	1,011,733 (542)	(81) 542
Total other financing sources	1,011,814	1,011,814	1,011,191	461
Net change in fund balances	241,096	241,096	236,159	(3,853)
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year	3,008,656	3,008,656	3,008,656	
End of year	\$ 3,249,752	\$ 3,249,752	\$ 3,244,815	\$ (3,853)
	•			



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Capital Project Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

	 Original Budget		Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:		_			_		
Use of money and property	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 70,550	\$	60,550	
Charges for services Other revenues	40,000		40,000	63,200 38,287		23,200 38,287	
Other revenues	 <u>-</u>			 30,201		30,201	
Total revenues	 50,000		50,000	 172,037		122,037	
EXPENDITURES:							
Service and supplies	98,750		98,750	484,392		(385,642)	
Capital outlay	 360,000		4,167,118	 3,216,942		950,176	
Total expenditures	458,750		4,265,868	3,701,334		564,534	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(408,750)		(4,215,868)	(3,529,297)		686,571	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Transfers in	73,186		137,548	137,548		-	
Proceeds from sale of assets	 100,000		100,000	61,010		(38,990)	
Total other financing sources	 173,186		237,548	 198,558		(38,990)	
Net change in fund balances	(235,564)		(3,978,320)	(3,330,739)		647,581	
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year	 8,348,371		8,348,371	8,348,371			
End of year	\$ 8,112,807	\$	4,370,051	\$ 5,017,632	\$	647,581	

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.

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 7,712,538	\$ 8,348,722	\$ 9,081,906	\$ 9,314,274
Restricted	41,979	_	-	2,037,710
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,290,391	2,575,866	1,330,209	(2,697,070)
Total governmental activities				
net position	\$ 11,044,908	\$ 10,924,588	\$ 10,412,115	\$ 8,654,914

^{*} Implemented GASB 68

2014	 2015*	2016	 2017	 2018	2019
\$ 9,930,092 2,206,339 (2,337,332)	\$ 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 4,804,520 (42,911,719)
\$ 9,799,099	\$ (44,489,640)	\$ (39,784,686)	\$ (42,614,427)	\$ (36,722,713)	\$ (29,605,713)



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Changes is Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years For the year ended June 30, 2019 (Accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
Fire protection - operations	\$ 16,952,041	\$ 17,199,159	\$ 17,298,393	\$ 18,285,971
OPEB	1,112,953	1,188,000	1,262,063	1,356,223
Interest and fiscal charges	1,423,521	1,351,267	1,289,602	1,225,394
Total governmental activities				
expenses	19,488,515	19,738,426	19,850,058	20,867,588
Total primary government				
expenses	\$ 19,488,515	\$ 19,738,426	\$ 19,850,058	\$ 20,867,588
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Fire protection - operations	\$ 1,420,196	\$ 1,395,534	\$ 1,242,317	\$ 1,455,540
Operating grants and contributions				
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	1,420,196	1,395,534	1,242,317	1,455,540
Total primary government	4 4 400 400	4.005.504	4.040.047	A 4455 540
program revenues	\$ 1,420,196	\$ 1,395,534	\$ 1,242,317	\$ 1,455,540
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (18,068,319)	\$(18,342,892)	\$ (18,607,741)	\$ (19,412,048)
Total primary government	* (40.000.040)	* (40.040.000)	* (40.007.744)	* (40.440.040)
net expense	\$ (18,068,319)	\$ (18,342,892)	\$(18,607,741)	\$ (19,412,048)
General Revenues and Other Change	s in Net Positio	n:		
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 16,827,597	\$ 16,882,276	\$ 16,524,808	\$ 16,471,345
Fire flow taxes	1,064,888	1,067,969	1,067,763	1,069,288
Investment earnings	3,776	4,463	3,252	784
State and federal grants	-	149,845	280,069	1,239
Other general revenues	100	118,019	219,379	112,191
Gain (loss) on sale of assets				
Total governmental activities	17,896,361	18,222,572	18,095,271	17,654,847
Total primary government	\$ 17,896,361	\$ 18,222,572	\$ 18,095,271	\$ 17,654,847
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ (171,958)	\$ (120,320)	\$ (512,470)	\$ (1,757,201)
Total primary government	\$ (171,958)	\$ (120,320)	\$ (512,470)	\$ (1,757,201)

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 19,149,488 273,867	\$ 18,372,152	\$ 18,610,768	\$ 19,005,152	\$ 21,012,014	\$ 22,256,196
1,151,010	1,041,717	1,079,259	996,870	825,941	716,469
20,574,365	19,413,869	19,690,027	20,002,022	21,837,955	22,972,665
\$ 20,574,365	\$ 19,413,869	\$ 19,690,027	\$ 20,002,022	\$ 21,837,955	\$ 22,972,665
\$ 1,037,735	\$ 1,180,935	\$ 1,303,760	\$ 1,531,589	\$ 1,469,376	\$ 2,135,887
1,773,086	1,814,670	436,499	106,929	459,284	803,789
2,810,821	2,995,605	1,740,259	1,638,518	1,928,660	2,939,676
\$ 2,810,821	\$ 2,995,605	\$ 1,740,259	\$ 1,638,518	\$ 1,928,660	\$ 2,939,676
\$ (17 763 5 <i>44</i>)	\$ (16,418,264)	¢ (17 0/0 768)	\$ (18,363,504)	\$ (19,909,295)	\$ (20,032,989)
φ(17,705,544)	φ (10,410,204)	Φ(17,949,700)	φ (10,303,304)	Ψ(19,909,293)	ψ (20,032,909)
\$ (17,763,544)	\$ (16,418,264)	\$(17,949,768)	\$(18,363,504)	\$ (19,909,295)	\$(20,032,989)
\$ 17,670,263	\$ 19,235,847	\$ 20,693,314	\$ 22,121,300	\$ 23,220,123	\$ 24,686,257
1,071,747	1,068,288	1,070,214	1,076,738	1,080,597	1,084,245
209	1,996	10,948	22,103	116,664	261,644
165,510	160,407	158,460	156,429	154,528	151,166
-	-	406,279	599,199	1,229,097	966,677
40.007.700		315,507			
18,907,729	20,466,538	22,654,722	23,975,769	25,801,009	27,149,989
\$ 18,907,729	\$ 20,466,538	\$ 22,654,722	\$ 23,975,769	\$ 25,801,009	\$ 27,149,989
ф 4.44.40 <u>г</u>	¢ 4040.074	¢ 4704054	¢	¢ 5004.744	¢ 7117000
\$ 1,144,185 \$ 1,144,185	\$ 4,048,274 \$ 4,048,274	\$ 4,704,954 \$ 4,704,954	\$ 5,612,265 \$ 5,612,265	\$ 5,891,714 \$ 5,891,714	\$ 7,117,000 \$ 7,117,000
φ 1,144,100	φ 4,040,274	\$ 4,704,954	φ 5,012,205	φ 5,091,714	φ 1,111,000

	2010	2011	2012	 2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 115,990	\$ 97,436	\$ 101,742	\$ 179,419
Restricted	-	2,230,328	_	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	3,571,416	1,389,986	981,806	(103,719)
Total General Fund	3,687,406	3,717,750	1,083,548	75,700
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 30,184	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	41,979	-	2,377,847	2,037,710
Committed	-	-	-	3,607,437
Assigned	3,076,361	2,959,234	 3,041,382	<u>-</u>
Total Other Governmental Funds	3,118,340	2,989,418	5,419,229	5,645,147
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 6,805,746	\$ 6,707,168	\$ 6,502,777	\$ 5,720,847

2014	 2015	2016		2017		2018	 2019
\$ 314,360 700	\$ 150,767	\$ - - - 2 690 075	\$	81,945 300,000 -	\$	16,443 700,449 76,594	\$ 493,113 1,879,809
250,906 565,966	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
\$ 2,205,639 3,445,991	\$ 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
5,651,630	6,702,791	12,655,893		12,650,060	_	11,357,027	8,279,311
\$ 6,217,596	\$ 8,663,372	\$ 16,344,968	\$	17,937,523	\$	<u>18,448,046</u>	\$ 18,481,087



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years For the year ended June 30, 2019 (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Revenues:	2010	2011	2012	2013
Property taxes	\$ 16,827,597	\$ 16,882,276	\$ 16,524,808	\$ 16,471,345
Fire flow taxes	1,064,888	1,067,969	1,067,763	1,069,288
Use of money and property	3,776	4,463	3,252	784
State and federal grants	-	149,845	280,069	1,239
Charges for services	1,420,196	1,395,534	1,242,317	1,455,540
Charges for services - ambulance	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	100	118,019	219,379	112,191
Impact mitigation fees				
Total revenues	19,316,557	19,618,106	19,337,588	19,110,387
Expenditures:				
Fire protection - operations:				
Salaries	15,925,826	16,013,010	15,928,710	7,725,838
Overtime	-	-	-	2,421,630
Benefits	-	-	-	4,001,208
Retiree health insurance	-	-	-	937,777
Services and supplies	-	-	-	1,824,534
Capital outlay	349,161	1,149,290	1,241,129	493,832
Debt service:	4 005 574	4 470 000	4 055 000	4 000 000
Principal	1,295,574	1,179,888	1,055,000	1,230,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,442,705	1,374,496	1,317,137	1,257,498
Total expenditures	19,013,266	19,716,684	19,541,976	19,892,317
Reconciliation of Governmental F	Revenues			
Less Expenditures to Fund Equ				
Revenue over (under) expenditures	303,291	(98,578)	(204,388)	(781,930)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds of debt issued	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of assets				
Total other financing sources				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 303,291	\$ (98,578)	\$ (204,388)	\$ (781,930)
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	14.67%	13.76%	12.96%	12.82%

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 17,670,263	\$ 19,235,847	\$ 20,693,314	\$ 22,121,300	\$ 23,220,123	\$ 24,686,257
1,071,747	1,068,288	1,070,214	1,076,738	1,080,597	1,084,245
209	1,996	10,948	22,103	116,664	261,644
853,927	950,669	594,959	263,358	613,812	954,955
226,745	273,205	228,372	319,436	348,691	321,059
810,990	907,730	997,388	1,116,153	1,082,685	1,751,628
1,026,669	798,753	406,279	599,199	1,229,097	966,677
58,000	225,655	78,000	96,000	38,000	63,200
21,718,550	23,462,143	24,079,474	25,614,287	27,729,669	30,089,665
8,181,676	7,250,708	7,517,701	8,065,559	8,551,976	8,898,105
1,541,123	2,048,524	1,832,377	2,196,582	2,741,777	2,829,927
4,649,384	6,442,501	5,924,823	6,369,452	6,864,030	6,937,618
896,659	885,770	859,224	827,605	821,299	871,105
2,059,857	1,810,195	2,091,521	2,165,943	2,561,629	3,044,933
1,279,899	266,114	792,794	3,882,152	1,575,234	3,216,942
1,425,000	1,630,000	1,936,862	2,383,359	3,234,500	3,531,541
1,188,203	1,108,467	1,091,276	992,998	935,347	787,569
21,221,801	21,442,279	22,046,578	26,883,650	27,285,792	30,117,740
496,749	2,019,864	2,032,896	(1,269,363)	443,877	(28,075)
_	424,554	4,069,000	2,855,000	_	_
_	1,358	1,579,700	6,918	66,646	61,116
	425,912	5,648,700	2,861,918	66,646	61,116
\$ 496,749	\$ 2,445,776	\$ 7,681,596	\$ 1,592,555	\$ 510,523	\$ 33,041
13.10%	12.93%	14.25%	14.68%	16.22%	16.06%



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Properties For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Public		
	Secured	<u>Utility</u>	Unsecured	Total
2010	\$ 7,857,318,244	\$ -	\$ 72,485,758	\$ 7,929,804,002
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

Source: HdL, Coren and Cone



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			Overlap	ping Rates		
	Basic	Acalanes		Contra Costa	EBMUD	East Bay
	Direct	Union High	BART	Comm College	District 1	Regional Park
	Rate	School District	Bond	District	Bond	District Bond
2010	1.00000	0.02980	0.00570	0.01260	0.00650	0.01080
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

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 School District	Moraga School Distric	Orinda t Union School	Orinda Roads	West Contra Costa Unified	Total
Bond 1995	Bond 1995	District Bond	Bond	School District	Tax Rate
0.03260	0.03020	0.02360	0.00000	0.18280	1.33460
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



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

		2018-19			
			Assessed		% of
Property Owner	Primary Land Use		Valuation	Rank	Net AV
PWRP-Moraga, LP	Commercial Moraga	\$	39,385,371	1	0.35%
OG Property Owner, LLC	Orinda		37,045,124	2	0.33
Pine Grove, LLC	Commercial Orinda		33,486,591	3	0.30
Orinda Dunhill, LLC	Commercial Orinda		33,052,888	4	0.29
Taylor Morrison of California, LLC	Vacant Orinda		30,046,729	5	0.27
Davidon Homes	Vacant Orinda		25,217,112	6	0.22
Russell J Bruzzone, INC	Commercial Moraga		23,062,412	7	0.20
Summerhill RL, LLC	Vacant Moraga		19,311,055	8	0.17
ASC Moraga, LLC	Commercial Moraga		12,987,135	9	0.11
Wang Qian	Residential Orinda		12,610,355	10	0.11
GLL BVK Properties, LP	Commercial Orinda				
R Jacobs Family, LP	Commercial Orinda				
PK I Rheem Valley, LP	Commercial Moraga				
Charles H Esserman Trust	Residential Orinda				
Orinda Country Club	Commercial Orinda				
Oakmont of Moraga, LLC	Institutional Moraga				
AXA Rosenberg Group, LLC	Unsecured Orinda				
George Gage	Residential Moraga				
- -	J	\$	266,204,772		2.35%

Source: HdL, Coren and Cone.

	2009-10									
	Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total							
\$	175,439,434	1	2.21%							
	20,387,165	5	0.26							
	30,171,600 29,632,952 23,421,875 11,107,000 10,779,528	2 3 4 6 7	0.38 0.37 0.30 0.14 0.14							
	10,427,527 8,868,377 8,427,600	8 9 10	0.13 0.11 0.11							
\$_	328,663,058	=	2.57%							



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

	Total	Collected w Fiscal Year of	
Fiscal Year	 Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$ 16,827,597	\$ 16,827,597	100%
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%

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 Capital Lease		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	
2010	\$	26,650,000	\$	289,888	\$	26,939,888	0.96%	\$	788
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

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



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2019

2018-19 Assessed Valuation	\$ 11,333,367,831		
	Gross Bonded Debt Balance	Percent Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Net Bonded Debt
Direct Debt		• • •	
307400 PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS	\$ 11,465,000	100.000%	\$ 11,465,000
307400 EQUIPMENT CAPITAL LEASE	1,833,292	100.000%	1,833,292
307400 FIRE STATION CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL LEASE	3,384,000	100.000%	3,384,000
Total Direct Debt			16,682,292
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			10,002,202
100300 COUNTY GENERAL	122,585,000	5.525	6,773,202
100300 CCC PFA 1998A LRB	9,140,000	5.525	505,013
100300 CCC PFA 1999A LRB	7,750,000	5.525	428,212
100300 CCC PFA 2002A LRB	5,175,000	5.525	285,935
100300 CCC PFA 2003A LRB	4,235,000	5.525	233,997
100300 CCC PFA 2007A LRB	94,195,000	5.525	5,204,566
100300 CCC PFA 2009A LRB	10,233,557	5.525	565,436
100300 CCC PFA 2010A-1 LRB	10,580,000	5.525	584,578
100300 CCC PFA 2010A-2 LRB	13,130,000	5.525	725,473
100300 CCC PFA 2010A-3 LRB	20,700,000	5.525	1,143,739
100300 CCC PFA 2010B LRB	8,730,000	5.525	482,360
	8,074,191	5.525	446,124
100300 CCC PFA 2012 LRB 100300 CCC PFA 2015 A&B LRB	52,210,000	5.525	2,884,765
	69,000,000	5.525	3,812,464
100300 CCC PFA 2017 A LRB	88,900,000	5.525	4,912,001
100300 CCC PFA 2017B LRB	219,953,951	5.525	12,153,139
400800 BART BOND	77,218,361	5.525	4,266,554
402700 EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK BOND	60,860,000	31.774	19,337,847
509100 ACALANES UNION 1997 BOND	00,000,000	31.774	13,337,047
509600 ACALANES UNION 2002 2008 BONDS	223,532,772	31.774	71,026,002
529000 LAFAYETTE ELEMENTARY BOND 1995	13,400,000	0.175	23,474
529100 LAFAYETTE ELEMENTARY BOND	07.000.000	0.475	440.404
2016	67,600,000	0.175	118,421
539100 MORAGA ELEMENTARY BOND	0.075.000	400.000	0.075.000
1995	3,975,000	100.000	3,975,000
539200 MORAGA ELEMENTARY BOND	11 250 000	100.000	11 250 000
2016	11,250,000	100.000	11,250,000
549000 ORINDA ELEMENTARY BOND	7,941,476	99.820	7,927,189
792100 CONTRA COSTA COMMUNITY	150 705 000	E E 1 E	0 05/ 07/
COLLEGE 2002 BOND	159,705,000	5.545	8,854,874
792200 CONTRA COSTA COMMUNITY	281,570,000	5.545	15,611,703
COLLEGE 2006 BOND	201,370,000	5.545	13,011,703
792300 CONTRA COSTA COMMUNIY	84,440,000	5 545	4,681,792
COLLEGE 2014 BOND	04,440,000	5.545	4,001,792
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			188,213,860
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 204,896,152 (2)
Debt To Assessed Valuation Ratios:			

Combined Total Debt

Combined Direct Debt

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt

Source: HdL Coren and Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor and Auditor.

0.15%

1.66%

1.81%

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

obligations, non-bonded capital lease obligations, and certificates of participation, unless provided by the city.



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-		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$	294,649,434	\$ 292,105,274	\$ 286,936,449	\$ 289,421,051	\$ 306,973,464
Total debt applicable to limit		-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$	294,649,434	\$ 292,105,274	\$ 286,936,449	\$ 289,421,051	\$ 306,973,464
Total net debt applicable to the l	imit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Assessed value - secured \$ 11,280,017,996

Debt limit (3.75% of

assessed value) (a) 423,000,675

Debt applicable to limit:

None _____

Legal debt margin \$ 423,000,675

(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.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 332,122,988	\$ 356,768,195	\$ 378,464,933	\$ 399,298,681	\$ 423,000,675
-	-	-	-	-
\$ 332,122,988	\$ 356,768,195	\$ 378,464,933	\$ 399,298,681	\$ 423,000,675
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%



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

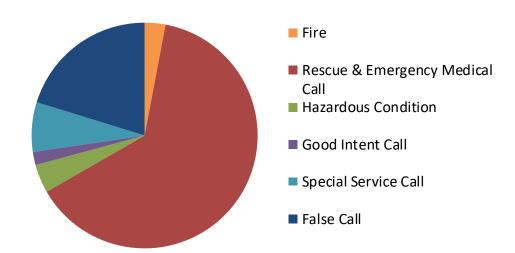
Calendar Year	Town of Moraga Population	City of Orinda Population	Total Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Personal Income (Thousands)	Unemployment Rate
2010	16,332	17,866	34,198	\$ 82,339	\$2,815,829	4.3%
2011	16,076	17,712	33,788	76,163	2,573,395	4.0%
2012	16,168	17,839	34,007	75,432	2,565,216	2.6%
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%

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



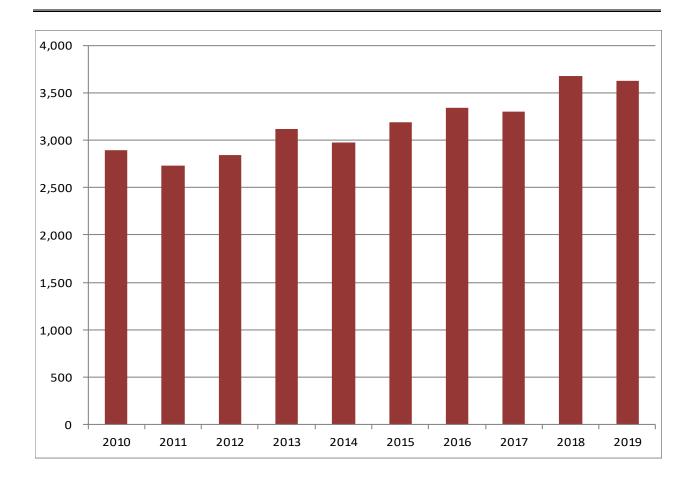
Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Emergency Response Detail Analysis Fiscal Year 2018 - 2019

	Number of	Percent of Total
Category	Incidents	Responses
Fire	108	3.0%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Call	2,309	63.7%
Hazardous Condition	148	4.1%
Good Intent Call	68	1.9%
Special Service Call	258	7.1%
False Call	733	20.2%
Total	3,624	100.0%





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



	Number of			
Fiscal	Emergency			
Year	Responses			
2010	2,889			
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			



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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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2019.

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) to determine the 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

Palo Alto, California November 8, 2019

Esde Sailly LLP