MORAGA-ORINDA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

2015



MORAGA-ORINDA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Moraga, California



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PREPARED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION



Moraga Orinda Fire District, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2015

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MORAGA-ORINDA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

Board of Directors

Alex Evans Steve Anderson President Vice President

Fred Weil Kathleen Famulener

Secretary Treasurer

Brad Barber Director

Principal Staff

Stephen Healy Felipe Barreto
Fire Chief Battalion Chief

Grace Santos Jerry Lee

District Secretary/District Clerk Battalion Chief

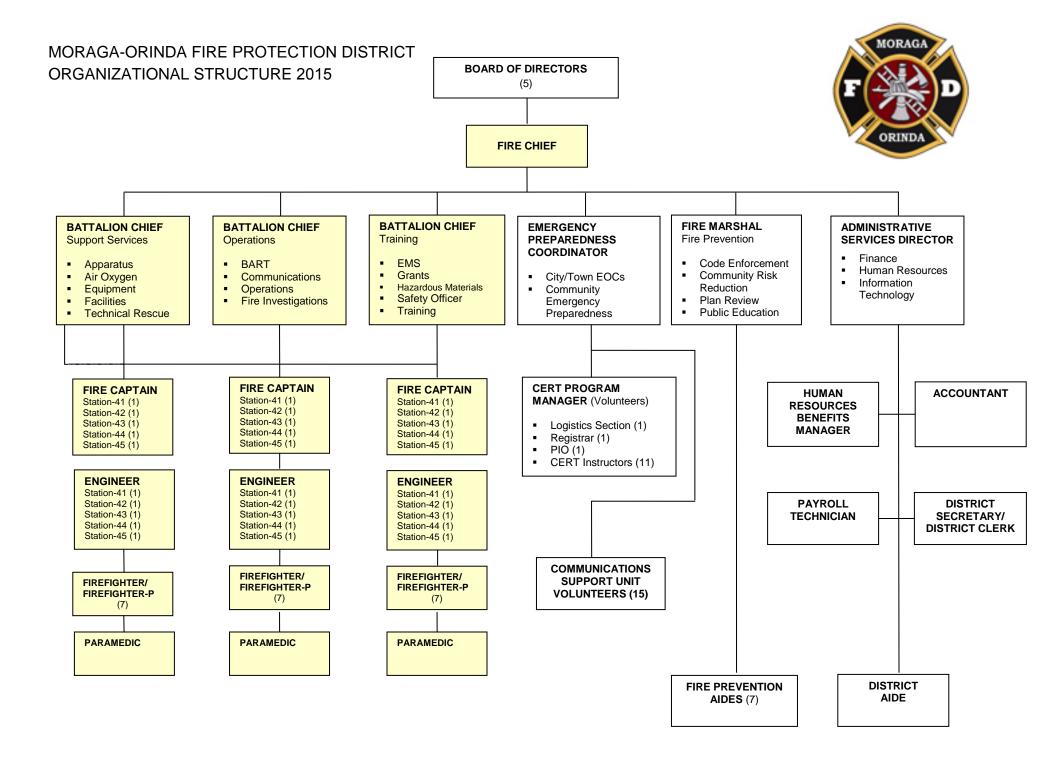
Kathy Leonard Sean Perkins Fire Marshal Battalion Chief

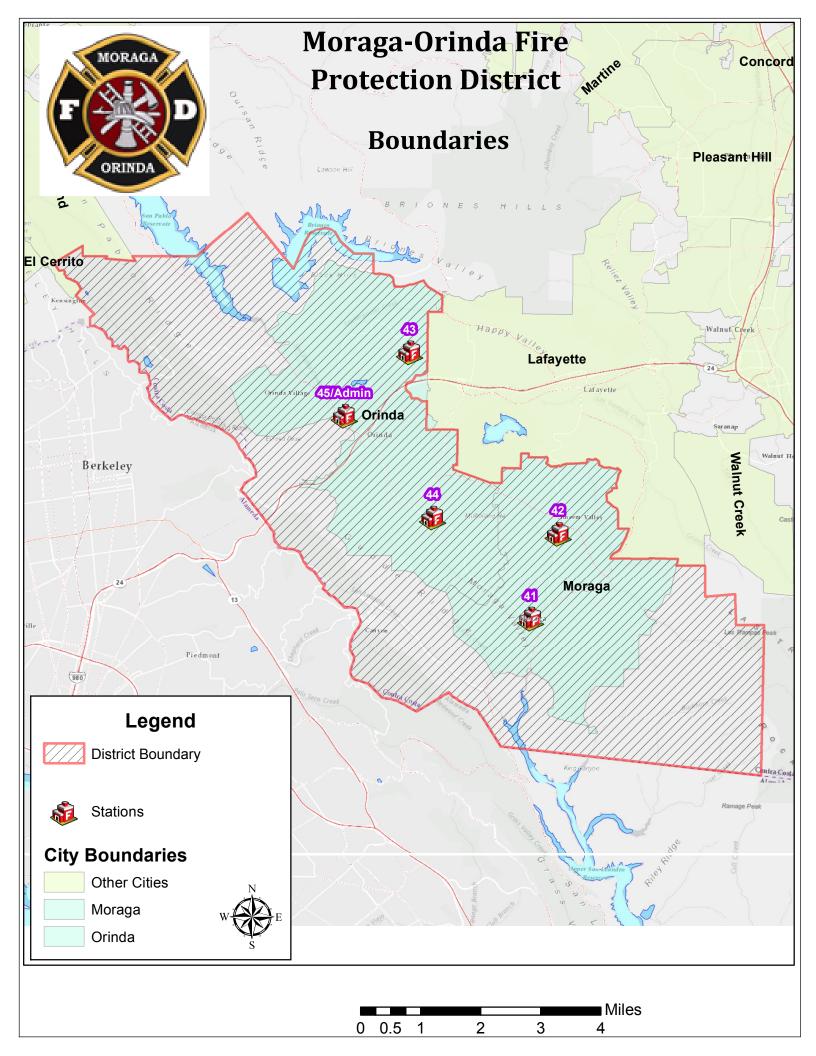
Gloriann Sasser

Administrative Services Director

Dennis Rein

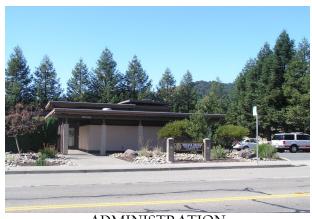
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator







STATIONS & FACILITIES



ADMINISTRATION 1280 Moraga Way, Moraga



STATION 42 555 Moraga Road, Moraga



STATION 44 295 Orchard Road, Orinda



STATION 41 1280 Moraga Way, Moraga



STATION 43 20 Via Las Cruces, Orinda



Station 45 33 Orinda Way, Orinda



Moraga-Orinda Fire District

November 18, 2015

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, 2015. This is the second 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.

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 fouryear term, governs the District. The Directors meet twice a month to determine overall policy for the District. Two special Board committees provided oversight this year: Finance and Facilities.

The Fire Chief is the administrative and operational Chief Executive Officer of the District under the direction and control of the District Board. At present, the Fire Chief is supported by his executive staff, consisting of three Battalion Chiefs, the Fire Marshal, the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and the Administrative Services Director.

The District has six divisions: *Operations, Fire Prevention, 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 72 personnel, in addition to approximately 30 volunteers. The District maintains five Fire Stations and one Administration Office Building, all strategically located within the District. All five fire stations house paid firefighters. The District staffs seven companies, which includes four fire engines, one truck, two medic units, and one command unit. All other 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.

Internal Control 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.

Accounting System and Budgeting Controls 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial

statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

<u>Financial Policies</u> In 2013 the District adopted the provisions of GASB 54 and established a Fund Balance Policy. The District's Fund Balance Policy requires a minimum unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of at least 10% of budgeted General Fund revenue at fiscal year-end. As of June 30, 2015, unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund was 9.3% of budgeted General Fund revenue. Although the District did not meet the fund balance minimum at June 30, 2015, significant progress has been made toward this goal. The District regularly monitors fund balance and the financial condition of the District.

Audit of Financial Statements The District contracts for an independent audit each year to provide reasonable assurance that its financial statements are free of material misstatements. This annual audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The District engaged the accounting firm of JJACPA, Inc. to perform the audit of its financial statements. The auditor has issued an unqualified opinion on the District's financial statements indicating they are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

<u>Single Audit</u> The District engaged the accounting firm of JJACPA, Inc. to perform the audit of the expenses of federal awards required by the Single Audit Act of 1984 and Amendments of 1996, and the related OMB Circular A-133. As part of the Single Audit, tests were made to determine the adequacy of internal controls related to the administration of federal financial assistance programs and to determine that the District had complied with applicable laws and regulations. A Single Audit report was required for fiscal year 2014-15.

<u>Major Initiatives</u> There were several major initiatives during the fiscal year:

- Balanced Budget The primary goal in 2014/15 was to produce a balanced financial plan that retains current service levels and addresses capital equipment needs to fully maintain firefighter safety and operational effectiveness. Considerable effort was made to reduce costs wherever possible. The General Fund surplus of \$1.4M was made possible through the cooperation of our employees. The District reached agreements with all three labor groups that resulted in substantial employee cost reductions, both short and long-term. The General Fund structural deficit has been eliminated through a combination of employee concessions and use of Fire Flow Tax revenue. The General Fund is now sustainable.
- Station 46 The District continued discussions with a neighboring fire district to provide a joint fire station on the border of the two districts. In July 2013 the District purchased property on which to build the proposed joint fire station,

- Station 46. A joint agreement was negotiated. However, prior to final agreement it was decided the two agencies would continue to operate separate fire stations.
- OPEB Trust Account In March 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 future retiree health insurance obligations. The District made the first annual contribution to the trust account in the amount of \$84,000. The establishment of the account significantly reduces the District's net OPEB liability and strengthens the District's financial position.
- SAFER Grant The District continued to administer the second year of a twoyear Federal Emergency Management Agency Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant in the amount of \$1,157,612. The SAFER grant provided funding for two years for the hiring of four firefighter/paramedics.

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, 2014. This was the first 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. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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,

Stephen Healy Fire Chief

Gloriann Sasser, CPA

How Sorse

Administrative Services Director



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, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

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, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison information of the Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison information of the Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-10, the District's Schedule of Contributions on page 54, and the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 55, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the budgetary comparison for the Debt Service fund and Capital Projects fund, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison for the Debt Service fund and Capital Projects fund is the responsibility of management and was 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 budgetary comparison for the Debt Service fund and Capital Projects fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As disclosed in the Note 1(L) to the financial statements, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, during the fiscal year 2015.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2015 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 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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*JJACPA, Inc.*JJACPA, Inc.

Dublin, California



Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District's (District) basic financial statements presents management's overview and analysis of the financial activities of the organization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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. The discussion concludes with a description of currently known facts, decisions and conditions that are expected to impact the financial position of the District's operations. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Annual Report Overview

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities provides information about all the District's 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 and user-fee related charges such as ambulance services and inspection fees. The government-wide financial statements also include general government 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 11 and 12 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



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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.

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 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 all Major Funds.

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 23 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents a Statistical Section, providing financial tables conforming to standard requirements and historical trend data on the District.

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:



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Cash and investments	\$5,649,645	\$3,712,115	
Restricted cash and investments	2,812,760	2,205,621	
Other assets	921,601	24,138,685	
Capital assets, net	9,466,042	9,930,092	
Total assets	18,850,048	39,986,513	
Deferred outflows – pension plan	377,767		
Other liabilities	3,331,251	3,378,744	
Long-term liabilities	54,383,134	26,808,670	
Total liabilities	57,714,385	30,187,414	
Deferred inflows – pension plan	6,003,070		
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	9,466,042	9,930,092	
Restricted	2,812,780	2,206,339	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(56,768,462)	(2,337,332)	
Total net position	(\$44,489,640)	\$9,799,099	

The District's total liabilities exceeded total assets by \$38,864,337 as of June 30, 2015. A portion of the net position (-21%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles.)

An additional portion of the District's net position (-6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of net position of (\$56,768,462) is unrestricted but as a deficit, will reduce the District's ability to meet its ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The District has an unrestricted net position deficit as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

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

- Cash and investments increased \$1,937,530 from the prior year. This was primarily due to receipts that exceeded disbursements.
- Restricted cash with fiscal agent increased \$607,139 due to the issuance of a capital lease to purchase two ambulances and increased transfers to the fiscal agent prior to the payment of debt service requirements.
- Other assets decreased \$23,217,084 primarily due to the implementation of GASB 68. The prepaid pension contribution is included in the net pension obligation.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

- Capital assets decreased \$464,050 due to less capital purchases during the year compared to depreciation expense.
- Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan increased \$377,767 due to implementation of GASB 68 which requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources to smooth large movements in the net pension liability.
- Long-term liabilities increased \$27,574,464 primarily due to implementation of GASB 68 and the recording of the net pension obligation on the Statement of Net Position.
- Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan increased \$6,003,070 due to implementation of GASB 68 which requires recognition of deferred inflows of resources to smooth large movements in the net pension liability.
- Net investment in capital assets decreased \$464,050 due to less capital purchases during the year compared to depreciation expense.
- 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 \$2,388,226 and money held in a restricted account due to the issuance of a capital lease to purchase two ambulances in the amount of \$424,554. Funds for the Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds are held with the Trustee at Wells Fargo Bank. Funds for the ambulance purchases are held in escrow at Deutsche Bank.
- Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. The District has (\$56,768,462) of unrestricted net deficit as of June 30, 2015.

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.

<u>-</u>		
	2015	2014
Expenses		
Fire protection - operations	\$18,372,152	\$19,423,355
Interest	1,041,717	1,151,010
Total expenses	19,413,869	20,574,365
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	1,180,935	1,037,735
Operating grants & contributions	1,814,670	1,773,086
Total program revenues	2,995,605	2,810,821
General revenues:		
Property taxes	19,235,847	17,670,263
Fire flow taxes	1,068,288	1,071,747
Investment earnings	1,996	209
State and federal grants	160,407	165,510



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Total general revenues	20,466,538	18,907,729
Change in net position	4,048,274	1,144,185
Net position - beginning	9,799,099	8,654,914
Prior period adjustment	(58,337,013)	
Net position - ending	(\$44,489,640)	\$9,799,099

Expenses

Fire protection – operations expenses totaled \$18,372,152 for fiscal year 2014-2015. This was a decrease over the prior year of \$777,336 primarily due to the elimination of the prepaid pension contribution amortization.

Program Revenues

Program revenues classified as "Charges for Services" in the amount of \$1,180,935 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 \$1,814,670 include revenue from federal grants and strike team recovery fees.

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 increased \$1,565,584 or 8.9%. In addition, the District collects a fire flow tax, which amounted to \$1,068,288 in 2014-2015.

Government Activities – Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2015, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$8,663,372. This is an increase of \$2,445,776 compared to the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$1,809,814 is available for spending at the District's discretion. The rest of the District's fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form \$150,767, 2) legally required to be maintained intact \$2,812,780 or 3) assigned for particular purposes \$3,890,011.

Analysis – General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. During the current fiscal year, fund balance increased \$1,394,615. Unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2015, which is available for spending at the District's discretion, was \$1,809,814.

General Fund revenues increased \$2,004,844 or 11.3% over the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue and due to the Board's decision to use fire flow tax revenue in the General Fund. General Fund expenditures increased \$1,101,853 from



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

the prior fiscal year. Salaries and benefits increased \$1,358,661 primarily due to increased overtime and increased retirement contribution costs. Overtime increased \$507,401 or 32.9% due to increased seasonal staffing due to the severe drought conditions. Retirement contribution costs increased \$1,409,459 or 45.4% due to increased retirement contribution rates. Also, services and supplies expenditures decreased \$256,808 or 12.5% primarily due to decreased safety clothing expenditures and decreased costs for legal services.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund, a major governmental fund, had an increase in fund balance during the current year of \$182,587 to bring the year end fund balance to \$2,388,226. 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 \$2,388,226 is legally restricted and may only be used to meet the District's bond obligations.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for some of the Fire Flow Tax proceeds and related expenditures. The Fire Flow Tax Ordinance stipulates that the revenues raised by this tax are to be used solely 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. This fund accounts for District capital asset purchases as well as miscellaneous tax collection fees.

The Capital Projects Fund had an increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year in the amount of \$868,574. This was primarily due to capital lease proceeds, impact mitigation fees received from developers and fire flow tax that exceeded expenditures. The fund reports restricted fund balance of \$424,554 and committed fund balance of \$3,890,011 at fiscal year end.

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 \$20,420,000. The District's bonds payable decreased \$1,630,000 during the fiscal year. The bonds are scheduled to be paid off on July 1, 2022. The average coupon rate is 5.22%, which is less than the amount the District would have been charged by Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association. The bonds are discussed in Note 7.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2015, the District's net investment in capital assets totaled \$9,466,042, which is a decrease of \$464,050 over the net investment in capital asset balance at June 30, 2014. 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 estimated fair market value 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.

Significant capital asset activity during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The District purchased a mobile firefighter ventilation training prop for \$98,900 to use for training purposes. The District received a federal Assistance to Firefighters Grant for the purchase of this new training equipment.
- The District continued the development process for Station 46 at a cost of \$31,264
- The District began development of new fire prevention software at a cost of \$25,066

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5.

Economic Outlook

The District continued to improve its financial condition during 2014/15. Faced with unprecedented fiscal challenges two years ago, the District continued to strengthen the financial health of the District. The District adopted a balanced budget for fiscal year 2014/15. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$1,809,814 at June 30, 2015.

In order to continue to control expenditures, the District continued to reduce daily minimum staffing during the winter and spring. In response to the severe drought conditions, the District increased daily staffing during the summer and fall. In addition, the District reduced other spending in the General Fund to match revenue. This was accomplished by continuing to leave one chief officer position unfilled. The District also increased General Fund revenue through increased charges for services.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The District continued to address its unfunded liability for retiree health insurance. During 2014/15 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 future retiree health insurance costs. The District made the first annual contribution to the trust account in the amount of \$84,000. The establishment of the account reduces the District's net OPEB liability and strengthens the District's financial position. 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.

The severe drought facing the State of California is another significant issue for the District. The District monitors and adjusts daily staffing levels in response to the drought conditions within the District.

The District regularly reviews financial projections and makes adjustments based on recent trends in revenue and expenditures. District spending choices are prioritized and reflect public values, with service levels balanced against adequate funding to maintain facilities, vehicles and equipment while providing sustainable employee compensation and benefits. 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 Plan to project anticipated revenues and expenditures for a 15 year period. The Plan 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 6 years into the recovery since the last recession, which ended in 2009. As a result of 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.

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.



Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
	2015
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,649,645
Restricted cash and investments	2,812,760
Receivables, net	749,477
Prepaid items	150,767
Other assets	21,357
Total current assets	9,384,006
Noncurrent assets:	0.466.042
Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets	9,466,042
	9,466,042
Total assets	18,850,048
Deferred outflows - Pension plan	377,767
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 19,227,815
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 148,610
Salaries and benefits payable	572,024
Interest payable	508,755
Compensated absences - current portion	165,000
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,936,862
Total current liabilities	3,331,251
Noncurrent liabilities:	00 040 047
Net pension obligation	28,612,847
Compensated absences	306,738
Net OPEB obligation	6,555,857
Due after one year	18,907,692
Total noncurrent liabilities	54,383,134
Total liabilities	57,714,385
Deferred inflows - Pension plan	6,003,070
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,466,042
Restricted for:	
Debt service	2,388,226
Equipment purchases	424,554
Unrestricted (deficit)	(56,768,462)
Total net position	(44,489,640)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 19,227,815



Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2015

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	2015
Governmental activities:				
Fire protection - operations	\$ 18,372,152	\$ 1,180,935	\$ 1,814,670	\$ (15,376,547)
Interest on long-term debt	1,041,717			(1,041,717)
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,413,869	\$ 1,180,935	\$ 1,814,670	\$ (16,418,264)
	General revenue:	s:		
	Property taxe	es		19,235,847
	1,068,288			
Investment earnings				1,996
State and federal grants				160,407
Total general revenues				20,466,538
Change in net position				4,048,274
Net position:				
Net position - beginning				9,799,099
	Prior period a	adjustment		(58,337,013)
Net position - beginning, as adjusted				(48,537,914)
	Net position -	ending		\$ (44,489,640)



Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		_		
ASSETS	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Fund
	A . -	•	A a a a a a a a a a a	A - 040 04-
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,739,388	\$ - 2,388,206	\$ 3,910,257 424,554	\$ 5,649,645 2,812,760
Taxes	179,515	-	-	179,515
Interest	16	20	37	73
Ambulance billing	368,683	-	-	368,683
Other receivable	201,206	-	-	201,206
Prepaid items	150,767	-	-	150,767
Other assets	21,357			21,357
Total assets	\$ 2,660,932	\$ 2,388,226	\$ 4,334,848	\$ 9,384,006
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 128,327	\$ -	\$ 20,283	\$ 148,610
Salaries and benefits payable	572,024			572,024
Total liabilities	700,351		20,283	720,634
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable for prepaid items	150,767	-	-	150,767
Restricted for debt service	-	2,388,226	-	2,388,226
Restricted for equipment purchase	-	-	424,554	424,554
Committed for capital projects	-	-	3,859,847	3,859,847
Committed for encumbrances	-	-	30,164	30,164
Unassigned	1,809,814			1,809,814
Total fund balances	1,960,581	2,388,226	4,314,565	8,663,372
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,660,932	\$ 2,388,226	\$ 4,334,848	\$ 9,384,006



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

June 30, 2015

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet \$ 8,663,372

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.

9,466,042

LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Pension obligations result in deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the actuarial value of contributions, assets, and liabilities

Deferred outflows	377,767	
Deferred inflows	(6,003,070)	(5,625,303)

Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the Governmental Funds

Interest payable	(508,755)
Net pension obligation	(28,612,847)
Compensated absences	(471,738)
Net OPEB obligation	(6,555,857)
Capital lease obligation	(424,554)

Pension Obligation Bond Payable (20,420,000) (56,993,751)

Net position of governmental activities \$(44,489,640)



Reconciliation of Fund Basis Balance Sheet to Government-wide Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

June 30, 2015

:	Go	vernmental				
	00	Funds			Changes	Statement of
ASSETS	Ra	lance Sheet	Reclass		in GAAP	Net Position
Current assets:	Ба	iance Sneet	Reciass		III GAAF	Net Fusition
Cash and investments	\$	5,649,645	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 5,649,645
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	2,812,760	Ψ _	Ψ	_	2,812,760
Receivables (net)		749,477	_		_	749,477
Prepaid items		150,767	_		_	150,767
Other assets		21,357	_		_	21,357
Total current assets		9,384,006				9,384,006
Noncurrent assets:		0,000.,000				
Capital assets, net		_	_		9,466,042	9,466,042
Total noncurrent assets		-			9,466,042	9,466,042
Total assets		9,384,006			9,466,042	18,850,048
Deferred outflows		-	_		377,767	377,767
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	9,384,006	\$ -	\$	9,843,809	\$ 19,227,815
LIABILITIES				-		
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	148,610	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 148,610
Salaries and benefits payable		572,024	-		-	572,024
Interest payable		-	-		508,755	508,755
Compensated absences		-	-		165,000	165,000
Current portion of long-term liabilities		-			1,936,862	1,936,862
Total current liabilities		720,634			2,610,617	3,331,251
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension obligation		-	-		28,612,847	28,612,847
Compensated absences		-	-		306,738	306,738
Net OPEB obligation		-	-		6,555,857	6,555,857
Due after one year					18,907,692	18,907,692
Total honcurrent liabilities		700.004			54,383,134	54,383,134
Total liabilities		720,634			56,993,751	57,714,385
Deferred inflows FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					6,003,070	6,003,070
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		150,767	(150,767)		_	_
Restricted		2,812,780	(2,812,780)			
Committed		3,890,011	(3,890,011)		_	_
Unassigned		1,809,814	(1,809,814)		_	_
Net position:		1,000,011	(1,000,011)			
Invested in capital assets, net of related de	ebt		_		9,466,042	9,466,042
Restricted	J.J.	_	2,812,780		-	2,812,780
Unrestricted		_	5,850,592	((62,619,054)	(56,768,462
Total fund balances/net position		8,663,372	-,230,002		53,153,012)	(44,489,640
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,		.,,			<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
and net position	\$	9,384,006	\$ -	\$	9,843,809	\$ 19,227,815
•		3,001,000		<u> </u>	3,0.3,000	



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	General	Debt	Capital	-
	Fund	Service	Projects	Totals
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 16,314,923	\$ 2,920,924	\$ -	\$ 19,235,847
Fire flow taxes	696,300	-	371,988	1,068,288
Use of money and property	416	130	1,450	1,996
Intergovernmental	821,159	-	129,510	950,669
Charges for services	273,205	-	-	273,205
Charges for services - Ambulance	907,730	-	-	907,730
Other revenues	798,753	-	-	798,753
Impact mitigation fees			225,655	225,655
Total revenues	19,812,486	2,921,054	728,603	23,462,143
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Fire protection:				
Salaries	7,250,708	-	-	7,250,708
Overtime	2,048,524	-	-	2,048,524
Benefits	6,358,501	-	-	6,358,501
OPEB Contribution	84,000	-	-	84,000
Retiree health insurance	885,770	-	-	885,770
Service and supplies	1,791,726	- 18,46		1,810,195
Capital outlay	-	-	266,114	266,114
Debt service:		1 620 000		1 620 000
Principal	-	1,630,000	-	1,630,000
Interest and fiscal charges	19 410 220	1,108,467	204 502	1,108,467
Total expenditures	18,419,229	2,738,467	284,583	21,442,279
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,393,257	182,587	444,020	2,019,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Lease proceeds	-	-	424,554	424,554
Proceeds from sales of assets	1,358			1,358
Total other financing sources	1,358		424,554	425,912
Net change in fund balances	1,394,615	182,587	868,574	2,445,776
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	565,966	2,205,639	3,445,991	6,217,596
End of year	\$ 1,960,581	\$ 2,388,226	\$ 4,314,565	\$ 8,663,372

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Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Reconciliation of Fund Based Statements to Government-wide Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Functions/Programs									Debt Service		preciation
Governmental activities:											
Fire protection - operations	\$	18,436,340	\$	(25,305)	\$	656,349					
Capital outlay		266,114		-		-					
Debt service		2,738,467		(1,696,750)		-					
Lease proceeds		(424,554)		424,554							
Total governmental activities	\$	21,016,367	\$	(1,722,055)	\$	656,349					

(A	Capital Asset dditions)/	ОРЕВ	 Pension	G	overnment- wide Totals
\$	73,815 (266,114)	\$ 204,230	\$ (973,277)	\$	18,372,152 - 1,041,717
	<u> </u>	- -	 <u> </u>		1,041,717
\$	(192,299)	\$ 204,230	\$ 	\$	19,413,869



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, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,445,776								
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:									
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS									
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	192,299 656,349)	(464,050)							
LONG TERM DEBT PAYMENTS Issuance of long term debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the issuance increases long term liabilities:									
Capital leases		(424,554)							
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 obligation bond principal		1,630,000							
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,000,000							
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 pension benefit obligation	973,277								
Change in long-term compensated absences	25,305 66,750								
Change in interest payable Change in Net OPEB obligation (204,230)	861,102							
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,048,274								



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual - General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 15,724,916	\$ 16,105,501	\$ 16,314,923	\$ 209,422
Fire flow taxes	696,300	696,300	696,300	-
Use of money and property	70	14	416	402
Intergovernmental	1,039,019	900,692	821,159	(79,533)
Charges for services	187,850	269,904	273,205	3,301
Charges for services - Ambulance	837,700	945,000	907,730	(37,270)
Other revenues	396,500	556,453	798,753	242,300
Total revenues	18,882,355	19,473,864	19,812,486	338,622
EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire protection: Salaries Overtime Benefits OPEB contribution Retiree health insurance Service and supplies Total expenditures	8,028,042 1,036,500 6,862,734 - 920,000 2,035,599 18,882,875	7,372,100 2,151,419 6,521,370 84,000 882,000 2,083,840 19,094,729	7,250,708 2,048,524 6,358,501 84,000 885,770 1,791,726 18,419,229	121,392 102,895 162,869 - (3,770) 292,114 675,500
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(520)	379,135	1,393,257	1,014,122
	(0=0)			.,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Proceeds from sales of assets	1,000	1,000	1,358	358
Total other financing sources	1,000	1,000	1,358	358
Net change in fund balances	480	380,135	1,394,615	1,014,480
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	565,966	565,966	565,966	
End of year	\$ 566,446	\$ 946,101	\$ 1,960,581	\$ 1,014,480

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Notes to 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. On June 15, 1987, GASB issued a codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The District applies all GASB pronouncements to its activities.

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.

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 except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

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, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized by governmental category. A fund



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and,
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The District reports the following major funds:

- General Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Capital Projects Fund

The funds of the financial reporting entity 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.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general 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.

C. Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as Net Position, which serves as an indicator of financial position.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used for governmental funds. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

D. Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means the amount is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year end, with the exception of grant revenues. Grant revenues are considered to be available if collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, fire flow taxes, permits, charges for services 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 year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

E. Cash Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be 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. Highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

F. 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 transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

G. 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, material 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. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available, such as property tax, are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis.

Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. The District estimates and records an allowance for doubtful accounts based on prior experience.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, prepaid items are offset with nonspendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute current resources available for appropriation.

I. 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 estimated fair 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.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Government-Wide Statements

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. No depreciation is recorded in the year of disposition.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

J. 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 plan.

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 plan.

K. 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. Also, annually some employees may elect to be compensated for up to 80 hours of unused vacation leave. 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.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

L. Implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71 related to Pension

The GASB issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered by the scope of this Statement, as well as for nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to contribute to those plans.

In addition, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date" The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

In implementing these Statements, 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 Employee's 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 purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows or resources relating to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's pension plan with CCCERA and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CCCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred. Each subsequent year will incorporate an additional closed basis five-year period of recognition.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

M. Equity Classification

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.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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 nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance in funds other than the general fund automatically are reported as assigned fund balance.
- Fund Balance committed to pay for the subsequent year's budget deficit. The amount is
 equal to the projected excess of budgeted expenditures over budgeted revenues by
 fund.
- 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 nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance (surplus).
- Excess of nonspendable, 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 has adopted a policy to achieve and maintain unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of 10% of budgeted General Fund revenue at fiscal year-end.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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 2014-2015, 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, 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.

Recommendations and revisions from division review sessions are incorporated into the Proposed Budget. The Proposed Budget is submitted to the Board in May for detailed review, public comment and Board direction in a public meeting. Public requests and concerns are considered during this time.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Q. Budgetary Accounting, Continued

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.

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 of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2015, the District's cash and investments consisted of the following stated at fair value:

	Balance
Cash in bank	\$ 172,008
Cash with Contra Costa County	771,674
Petty cash	200
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	4,705,763
Total cash equivalents and investments pooled	5,649,645
Restricted cash with fiscal agent – Money market account	2,812,760
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,462,405

California statutes authorize cities 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. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District's permissible investments included the following instruments:

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

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

Credit risk – The State of California Local Agency Investment Fund is not rated. As of June 30, 2015 the District's investments in money market funds were not rated.

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 which has invested 1.18% of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. 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.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

The District participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested 0.97% of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. 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. As of June 30, 2015, the District had no funds exposed to custodial credit risk because they did not exceed the \$250,000 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's insurance limits. 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.

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. For the investments maintained by the District, no security was uninsured or unregistered or held by a brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for the security.

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the District's deposits in financial institutions was \$246,456. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. Any deposits exceeding this threshold are 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.

Investment in LAIF: LAIF is stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$21,495,234,784 of which the District had a balance of \$4,705,763, which approximated market value and was managed by the State Treasurer. Of the total invested, 99.03% was invested in non-derivative financial products and 0.97% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. 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.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

	Balance
	June 30, 2015
Taxes	\$179,515
Interest	73
Ambulance billing	368,683
Other receivable	201,206
Total accounts receivable	\$749,477

These amounts resulted in the following concentrations in receivables:

Other Governments	24.0%
Businesses	49.2%
Other	26.8%

Amounts do not indicate a significant concentration (greater than 26%) with any single individual, business, or agency.

4. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT FOR PREPAID ITEMS

In October 2005, the District issued bonds to retire unfunded actuarial accrued pension liability (UAAL) with the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA). The UAAL was estimated to be \$28,217,911 in October 2005. As a result, the District contributed \$28,217,911 in October 2005 to CCCERA. Prior to the implementation of GASB 68 the District recorded this payment as a prepaid item. As part of the implementation of GASB 68, the \$23,125,586 prepaid item was reclassified as a prior period adjustment.

The following is a reconciliation of the total net position as previously reported at July 1, 2014, to the restated net position.

	 Governmental Activities		
Net Position at June 30, 2014	\$ 9,799,099		
Adjustment:			
Prepaid Item	(23,125,586)		
Adoption of GASB 68, pensions	 (35,211,427)		
Total Adjustments	(58,337,013)		
Net Position at July 1, 2014, as adjusted	\$ (48,537,914)		



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2014	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2015
Governmental activities: Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 1,273,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,273,750
Construction in Progress	626,036	59,429	-	685,465
Total nondepreciable assets	1,899,786	59,429	-	1,959,215
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	6,824,013	-	-	6,824,013
Improvements	787,469	24,991	-	812,460
Equipment	1,551,706	107,879	(57,718)	1,601,867
Vehicles	5,936,800		(10,000)	5,926,800
Total depreciable assets	15,099,988	132,870	(67,718)	15,165,140
Total	16,999,774	192,299	(67,718)	17,124,355
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	\$ 3,276,211	\$ 171,531	\$ -	\$ 3,447,742
Improvements	206,896	51,809	-	258,705
Equipment	311,223	126,947	(57,718)	380,452
Vehicles	3,275,352	306,062	(10,000)	3,571,414
Total accumulated depreciation	7,069,682	656,349	(67,718)	7,658,313
Total net capital assets	\$ 9,930,092	\$ (464,050)	\$ -	\$ 9,466,042

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

	Fiscal Year Ende		
	Ju	ne 30, 2015	
Fire protection - operations	\$	656,349	
Total	\$	656,349	

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

	Balance
	June 30, 2015
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$148,610
Salaries and benefits payable	572,024
Total	\$720,634
•	



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES, Continued

These amounts resulted in the following concentrations in payables:

Vendors 20.6% Employees 79.4%

Amounts do not indicate a significant concentration (greater than 25%) with any single vendor or employee.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District's long-term liabilities consist of taxable pension obligation bonds and compensated absences. The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Pension obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences	\$22,050,000 - 497,043	\$ - 424,554 139,275	\$(1,630,000) - (164,580)	\$ 20,420,000 424,554 471,738	\$ 1,855,000 81,862 165,000
	\$22,547,043	\$ 563,829	\$(1,794,580)	\$ 21,316,292	\$ 2,101,862

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.

The following is the debt service obligation related to the Pension Obligation Bonds:

Year Ending		
June 30	Principal	Interest
2016	\$1,855,000	\$1,017,509
2017	2,100,000	914,284
2018	2,360,000	797,878
2019	2,640,000	667,378
2020	2,945,000	521,609
2021-2023	8,520,000	582,554
Total	\$20,420,000	\$4,501,212
	_	
Due within one year	\$1,855,000	\$1,017,509
Due after one year	18,565,000	3,483,703
Total	\$20,420,000	\$4,501,212



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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 with the following maturity schedule:

Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal			Interest
2016	\$	81,862	\$	7,356
2017		83,359		5,859
2018		84,883		4,335
2019		86,435		2,783
2020		88,015		1,203
Total	\$	424,554	\$	21,536
		_		_
Due within one year	\$	81,862	\$	7,356
Due after one year		342,692		14,180
Total	\$	424,554	\$	21,536

Compensated Absences

The District records employee vacations and other leave for which it is expected that employees will be paid compensated absences. As of June 30, 2015, the District had a compensated absences balance of \$471,738.

8. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net Position

As of June 30, 2015, net position is as follows:

Net Position	June 30, 2015
Net investment in capital assets	\$9,466,042
Restricted	2,812,780
Unrestricted (deficit)	(56,768,462)
Total	\$(44,489,640)

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



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

8. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES, Continued

Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2015, the District's Nonspendable, Restricted and Committed fund balances are as follows:

Fund Balances	June 30, 2015
Nonspendable for prepaid items	\$ 150,767
Restricted for debt service	2,388,226
Restricted for equipment purchase	424,554
Committed for capital projects	3,859,847
Committed for encumbrances	30,164
Unassigned	1,809,814
Total	\$ 8,663,372

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

Nonspendable

Prepaid items - used to segregate that portion of fund balance to indicate that prepaid
amounts do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are
components of assets.

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.
- Equipment Purchase represents amounts restricted for the purchase of two ambulances.

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.
- **Encumbrances** used to represent that portion of fund balance committed for encumbrances.

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.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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

Coverage 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 replacement or declared value, whichever is lower of the real and personal properties.

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 self-insured for the first \$1,000 of each loss and insured for the next \$1,000 to \$500,000, except for computer fraud where the coverage is up to \$100,000.

Portable Equipment

Coverage is provided for direct physical loss or damage to portable equipment. Portable equipment includes portable firefighting, ambulance or rescue related equipment and portable communications equipment commonly used in emergency, fire and rescue operations away from the insured's premises. Also includes equipment specific to fire fighting and rescue related activities, such as training videos, manuals, and mannequins. The District pays the first \$1,000 for deductible and the remaining replacement cost is covered by the insurance.

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 limit of \$2,000,000.

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 \$2,000,000 annual 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



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

9. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

injury and property damage and uninsured/underinsured motorists and medical expenses of up to \$10,000. There is no deductible for the District.

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

	Insurance		Deductible/Self
Coverage	Company/	Limit of Liability	Insured
	Pool	•	Retention
Property	FAIRA	Replacement value	\$5,000
			\$1,000 flood loss
		Up to 12 months loss of	\$0
		income/addtl exp	\$5,000
		\$100,000 money and	
		securities	
Crime	FAIRA	\$1,000,000	\$5,000
Portable	FAIRA	Replacement cost	\$1,000
Equipment		·	
General Liability	FAIRA	\$1,000,000 each occurrence	\$0
		\$10,000 medical expenses	\$0
		each accident	
Management	FAIRA	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act	\$5,000
Automobile	FAIRA	\$1,000,000	\$0
		\$10,000 medical payment	\$0

10. 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.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

10. PENSION PLAN, Continued

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, 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	15.90% – 22.35%	8.65% - 14.84%
Required employer contribution rates	80.03%	35.03%
	65.83% new hires	28.50% new hires
Monthly benefits as percentage of annual salary	3%	2%
	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 District's required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 80.03 percent and 35.03 percent of annual payroll as shown above. This 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 years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$4,517,403, and \$3,107,945, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Pei	let nsion gation
2015	\$4,517,403	100%	\$	0
2014	3,107,945	100%		0

These contributions approximated 1.6% and 1.4%, respectively, of total plan contributions from all members participating in CCCERA. Retirement age varies and is based on different criteria, as described in the plan.

- D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$28,612,847 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013 rolled forward to December 31, 2014 using standard update procedures. 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, 2014, the District's proportion was 2.393%, which was unchanged from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.
- E. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,107,945.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

10. PENSION PLAN, Continued

At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	of	of Resources		Resources
Pension contributions paid to CCCERA subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected economic	\$	2,588,302	\$	-
experience Changes in assumptions		-		3,438,484 1,416
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		_		1,410
proportionate share of the contributions Net differences between projected and actual earnings		(2,210,535)		2,307,439
on plan investments				255,731
Total	\$	377,767	\$	6,003,070

\$377,767 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, 2016. 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		
2016	\$ (1,282,649)
2017	(1,660,416)
2018	(1,660,416)
2019	(1,021,823)
2020	-	
Thereafter	-	

F. Actuarial Assumptions - The Total Pension Liabilities as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2012. They are generally the same as the assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 and the December 31, 2014 funding actuarial valuations, except that, for GASB 68 purposes, the investment return assumption used is net of investment expenses only and is not net of administrative expenses. In particular, the following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement for both the December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 actuarial valuations:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increases General 4.75% to 13.50% and Safety 4.75% to

14.00%, varying by service, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

10. PENSION PLAN, Continued

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 1355 Willow Way, Suite 221, Concord, CA 94520.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2013 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. This return is combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	13.60%	6.09%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	5.80%	6.79%
Developed International Equity	17.60%	6.66%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.60%	8.02%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	16.10%	0.83%
International Bonds	3.30%	0.69%
High Yield Bonds	5.00%	3.32%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.66%	0.73%
Long Duration Fixed Income	5.00%	1.45%
Real Estate	12.50%	4.83%
Commodities	1.67%	4.71%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.95%
Alternative Investment (Timber)	1.67%	4.20%
Cash & Equivalents	0.50%	0.25%
Total	100.00%	

G. Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of both December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013. 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 7.25% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of both December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

10. PENSION PLAN, Continued

H. 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, 2014, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net pension liability as of			
December 31, 2014	\$52,707,179	\$28,612,847	\$9,025,971

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, 2015, the District reported a payable of \$158,064 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The District Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the District. The Plan provides access to lifetime healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The District provides retiree medical benefits through the California Public Employees' Retirement System healthcare program (PEMHCA). For eligible retirees, the District contributes up to a cap. The District also provides dental insurance up to a cap.

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 not reflected under GASB 45. The District does not provide vision, life, or Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees. The Plan does not issue a financial report.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	94
Other participants not yet fully eligible for benefits	59
Total	153



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of the Plan participants and the District are established by and may be amended by the District.

The annual required contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No.45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

For fiscal year 2015, the District contributed \$969,770 to the Plan, including \$885,770 for current benefit payments and \$84,000 to prefund Plan benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The District's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's Net OPEB obligation:

	2014-2015
Annual required contribution	\$1,238,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	235,000
Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	(299,000)
Annual OPEB cost	1,174,000
Contributions made:	
Payment to irrevocable trust	(84,000)
Benefit payment made outside of trust	(885,770)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	204,230
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	6,351,627
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$6,555,857

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

	Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Annual Employer Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/	30/2013	\$2,294,000	\$937,777	40.9%	\$6,111,286
6/	30/2014	1,137,000	896,659	78.9%	6,351,627
6/3	30/2015	1,174,000	969,770	82.6%	6,555,857



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2013, the Plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 16,923,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 16,923,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan participants)	\$ 7,208,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	234.8%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of expected benefit payments and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan participants to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) in the 2013 valuation, and a 3% general inflation assumption. Medical costs were actual rates for 2015, and assumed to increase 5.0% to 7.8% per year. The total UAAL calculated in the June 30, 2013 valuation was amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over a fixed 25-year period beginning June 30, 2013 (23 years remaining on June 30, 2015). Assumption changes and gains/losses developed in the June 30, 2013 valuation were amortized over 15 years as of June 30, 2015.

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.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application". The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. These improvements are based in part on the concepts and definitions established in Concepts Statement No. 6, Measurement of Elements of Financial Statements, and other relevant literature. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District will implement this statement, as applicable, to its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2016.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68". The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans", and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes.

The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The District will evaluate the applicability of the provisions of this Statement and implement it in the applicable year, accordingly.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans". The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43,



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, Continued

"Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. The provisions in Statement 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The District will implement this Statement in fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", as amended, and No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", for OPEB. Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The provisions in Statement 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The District will implement this statement, as applicable, to its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2018.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments". The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments". The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. The District will implement this statement, as applicable, to its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2016.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, Continued

The GASB has issued Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures". This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The District will implement this statement, as applicable, to its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2017.

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Required Supplementary Information



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	4,517,403	\$ 3,107,945
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		4,517,403	3,107,945
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,966,539	\$ 7,871,587
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		64.8%	39.5%

Notes to Schedule

- 1) Covered employee payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation. Only compensation earnable and pensionable compensation that would possibly go into the determination of retirement benefits are included.
- * Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only the first two years were available.



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 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015			2014		
Proportion of the net pension liability		2.393%		2.393%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	28,612,847	\$	35,211,427		
Covered - employee payroll	\$	6,966,539	\$	7,871,587		
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered employee payroll		410.72%		447.32%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.79%		80.06%		

Notes to Schedule:

- 1) Covered employee payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation. Only compensation earnable and pensionable compensation that would possibly go into the determination of retirement benefits are included.
- * Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only the first two years were available.

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Supplementary Schedules



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual - Debt Service Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES:	 Original Budget	 Amended Budget	 Actual	With A	riance Amended ositive gative)
Property taxes	\$ 2,920,924	\$ 2,920,924	\$ 2,920,924	\$	-
Use of money and property	 	 	 130		130
Total revenues	 2,920,924	 2,920,924	 2,921,054		130
EXPENDITURES:					
Debt service:					
Principal	1,630,000	1,630,000	1,630,000		-
Interest	1,108,467	1,108,467	 1,108,467		-
Total expenditures	2,738,467	 2,738,467	2,738,467		
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	182,457	182,457	182,587		130
Net change in fund balances	182,457	182,457	182,587		130
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	2,205,639	2,205,639	2,205,639		-
End of year	\$ 2,388,096	\$ 2,388,096	\$ 2,388,226	\$	130

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 - Capital Projects Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Positive (Negative)
Fire flow taxes	\$ 375,700	\$ 371,988	\$ 371,988	\$ -
Use of money and property	φ 373,700	Ψ 371,900 16	1,450	- 1,434
Intergovernmental	125,910	125,910	129,510	3,600
Impact mitigation fees	24,000	231,655	225,655	(6,000)
impact magation 1003	24,000	201,000	220,000	(0,000)
Total revenues	525,610	729,569	728,603	(966)
EXPENDITURES:				
Service and supplies	11,600	25,956	18,469	7,487
Capital outlay	319,900	546,900	266,114	280,786
Total expenditures	331,500	572,856	284,583	288,273
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	194,110	156,713	444,020	287,307
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Lease proceeds			424,554	424,554
Total other financing sources		_	424,554	424,554
Net change in fund balances	194,110	156,713	868,574	711,861
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year	3,445,991	2 445 004	2 445 004	
		3,445,991	3,445,991	
End of year	\$ 3,640,101	\$ 3,602,704	\$ 4,314,565	\$ 711,861
	·		·	

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

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Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2015

Statistical Section

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and footnotes says about the District's overall financial health.

Financial Trends – Pages 62 - 69

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over

Revenue Capacity - Pages 70 - 76

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

Debt Capacity – Pages 77 – 81

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 – Pages 82

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 – Pages 83 - 84

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.



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Fiscal year ended June 30)

	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Governmental activities: Net investment in						
capital assets	\$ 7,001,470	\$ 6,819,265	\$ 6,975,172	\$ 7,828,328		
Restricted	-	-	834,819	435,971		
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,407,712	5,481,301	4,458,004	2,952,567		
Total governmental activities						
net position	\$10,409,182	\$12,300,566	\$12,267,995	\$11,216,866		
Primary government: Net investment in						
capital assets	\$ 7,001,470	\$ 6,819,265	\$ 6,975,172	\$ 7,828,328		
Restricted	-	-	834,819	435,971		
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,407,712	5,481,301	4,458,004	2,952,567		
Total primary governn	nent					
net position	\$10,409,182	\$12,300,566	\$12,267,995	\$11,216,866		

^{*} Implemented GASB 68

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 7,712,538	\$ 8,348,722	\$ 9,081,906	\$ 9,314,274	\$ 9,930,092	\$ 9,466,042
41,979	-	-	2,037,710	2,206,339	2,812,780
3,290,391	2,575,866	1,330,209	(2,697,070)	(2,337,332)	(56,768,462)
\$11,044,908	\$10,924,588	\$10,412,115	\$ 8,654,914	\$ 9,799,099	\$(44,489,640)
\$ 7,712,538	\$ 8,348,722	\$ 9,081,906	\$ 9,314,274	\$ 9,930,092	\$ 9,466,042
41,979	-	-	2,037,710	2,206,339	2,812,780
3,290,391	2,575,866	1,330,209	(2,697,070)	(2,337,332)	(56,768,462)
\$11,044,908	\$10,924,588	\$10,412,115	\$ 8,654,914	\$ 9,799,099	\$(44,489,640)



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Fiscal year ended June 30) (Accrual basis of accounting)

_	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:	0 44 700 404	Φ 4 4 4 4 0 0 0 0 0	0 47 440 004	4.7.000.040
Fire protection - operations	\$ 14,798,161	\$ 14,442,869	\$ 17,116,824	\$ 17,668,240
OPEB	<u>-</u>	- 	-	1,192,047
Interest and fiscal charges	1,309,704	1,484,307	1,497,988	1,486,551
Total governmental activities				
expenses	16,107,865	15,927,176	18,614,812	20,346,838
Total primary government				
expenses	\$ 16,107,865	<u>\$ 15,927,176</u>	\$ 18,614,812	\$ 20,346,838
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Fire protection - operations	\$ 900,346	\$ 887,441	\$ 1,607,108	\$ 1,750,233
Operating grants & contributions	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	900,346	887,441	1,607,108	1,750,233
Total primary government			.,001,100	.,,
program revenues	\$ 900,346	\$ 887,441	\$ 1,607,108	\$ 1,750,233
. •	Ψ 000,010	Ψ σοι, ι ι ι	Ψ 1,007,100	Ψ 1,100,200
Net (Expense)/Revenue	Φ (4E 207 E40)	Φ (4E 020 72E)	Ф (47 007 704)	Ф (40 EOC COE)
Governmental activities	\$ (15,207,519)	\$ (15,039,735)	\$ (17,007,704)	\$ (18,596,605)
Total primary government	^ (1 = 00 = = 10)	A (4 = 000 = 00)	^ (1- 000 1)	A (40 = 00 00=)
net expense	\$ (15,207,519)	\$(15,039,735)	\$(17,007,704)	\$ (18,596,605)
General Revenues and Other Cha	nges in Net Pos	sition:		
Governmental activities:	_			
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 14,227,016	\$ 15,941,297	\$ 15,805,123	\$ 16,407,887
Fire flow taxes	893,355	960,183	884,763	1,066,761
Investment earnings	465,708	29,639	89,247	54,431
State and federal grants	, -	-	-	, -
Other general revenues	_	_	196,000	16,397
Total governmental activities	15,586,079	16,931,119	16,975,133	17,545,476
Total primary government	\$ 15,586,079	\$ 16,931,119	\$ 16,975,133	\$ 17,545,476
Changes in Net Position	Ф 270 ECO	Ф 4 004 004	ф (OO E74)	¢ (4.054.400\
Governmental activities	\$ 378,560 \$ 378,560	\$ 1,891,384	\$ (32,571)	\$ (1,051,129)
Total primary government	\$ 378,560	\$ 1,891,384	\$ (32,571)	\$ (1,051,129)

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Ф 40 050 044	Ф 47 400 4E0	Ф 47 000 000	Ф 40 00E 074	Ф 40 440 400	Ф 40 270 4F0
\$ 16,952,041 1,112,953	\$ 17,199,159 1,188,000	\$ 17,298,393 1,262,063	\$ 18,285,971 1,356,223	\$ 19,149,488 273,867	\$ 18,372,152
1,423,521	1,351,267	1,289,602	1,225,394	1,151,010	1,041,717
1,120,021	1,001,207	1,200,002	1,220,001	1,101,010	1,011,717
19,488,515	19,738,426	19,850,058	20,867,588	20,574,365	19,413,869
•	•	•	•	.	•
\$ 19,488,515	\$ 19,738,426	\$ 19,850,058	\$ 20,867,588	\$ 20,574,365	\$ 19,413,869
\$ 1,420,196	\$ 1,395,534	\$ 1,242,317	\$ 1,455,540	\$ 1,037,735	\$ 1,180,935
ψ 1,120,100 -	-	-	-	1,773,086	1,814,670
				, ,	, ,
1,420,196	1,395,534	1,242,317	1,455,540	2,810,821	2,995,605
¢ 1 120 106	¢ 1205 524	ተ 1040 217	¢ 4.455.540	¢ 2.010.021	¢ 2.005.605
\$ 1,420,196	\$ 1,395,534	\$ 1,242,317	\$ 1,455,540	\$ 2,810,821	\$ 2,995,605
\$ (18,068,319)	\$ (18,342,892)	\$ (18,607,741)	\$ (19,412,048)	\$ (17,763,544)	\$ (16,418,264)
Ψ (10,000,319)	ψ (10,342,032)	Ψ(10,007,741)	Ψ(19,412,040)	Ψ(17,703,344)	ψ (10,410,204)
\$ (18,068,319)	\$ (18,342,892)	\$ (18,607,741)	\$ (19,412,048)	\$ (17,763,544)	\$ (16,418,264)
\$ 16,827,597	\$ 16,882,276	\$ 16,524,808	\$ 16,471,345	\$ 17,670,263	\$ 19,235,847
1,064,888	1,067,969	1,067,763	1,069,288	1,071,747	1,068,288
3,776	4,463 149,845	3,252 280,069	784 1,239	209 165,510	1,996 160,407
100	118,019	219,379	112,191	100,510	100,407
17,896,361	18,222,572	18,095,271	17,654,847	18,907,729	20,466,538
\$ 17,896,361	\$ 18,222,572	\$ 18,095,271	\$ 17,654,847	\$ 18,907,729	\$ 20,466,538
\$ (171,958)	\$ (120,320)	\$ (512,470)	\$ (1,757,201)	\$ 1,144,185	\$ 4,048,274
\$ (171,958) \$ (171,958)	\$ (120,320)	\$ (512,470)	\$ (1,757,201)	\$ 1,144,185	\$ 4,048,274



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Fiscal year ended June 30)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$1,660,477	\$ 254,885	\$ 77,929	\$ 163,937
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	(1,960,960)	4,279,671	3,912,099	3,333,605
Total General Fund	(300,483)	4,534,556	3,990,028	3,497,542
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 810,604	\$
Restricted	-	-	834,819	435,971
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	5,364,398	2,238,868	2,332,163	2,568,942
Total Other Governmental Funds	5,364,398	2,238,868	3,977,586	3,004,913
Total All Governmental Funds	\$5,063,915	\$6,773,424	\$7,967,614	\$6,502,455

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 115,990 - 3,571,416	\$ 97,436 2,230,328 1,389,986	\$ 101,742 - 981,806	\$ 179,419 - (103,719)	\$ 314,360 700 250,906	\$ 150,767 - 1,809,814
3,687,406	3,717,750	1,083,548	75,700	565,966	1,960,581
\$ -	\$ 30,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41,979	-	2,377,847	2,037,710	2,205,639	2,812,780
-	-	-	3,607,437	3,445,991	3,890,011
3,076,361	2,959,234	3,041,382			
3,118,340	2,989,418	5,419,229	5,645,147	5,651,630	6,702,791
\$6,805,746	\$6,707,168	\$6,502,777	\$5,720,847	\$6,217,596	\$8,663,372



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Fiscal year ended June 30)

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Revenues:	2006	2007	2008	2009
Property taxes	\$ 14,227,016	\$ 15,941,297	\$ 15,805,123	\$ 16,407,887
Fire flow taxes	893,355	960,183	884,763	1,066,761
Use of money and property	465,708	29,639	89,247	54,431
State and federal grants Charges for services	900,346	- 887,441	1,607,108	1,750,233
Charges for services - ambulance	300,340	007,441	1,007,100	1,730,233
Other revenues	_	_	196,000	16,397
Impact mitigation fees			,	-,
Total revenues	\$ 16,486,425	\$ 17,818,560	\$ 18,582,241	\$ 19,295,709
Expenditures:				
Fire protection - operations:	\$ 42,637,458	\$ 14,084,933	\$ 16,483,324	\$ 16,852,131
Salaries				
Overtime				
Benefits				
Retiree health insurance				
Services and supplies	704 004	400.050	E 40, 4EC	1 075 745
Capital outlay Debt service:	734,384	189,350	548,156	1,275,745
Principal			714,049	1,130,912
Interest and fiscal charges	217,089	1,834,768	1,509,865	1,502,080
Total expenditures	\$ 43,588,931	\$ 16,109,051	\$ 19,255,394	\$ 20,760,868
•		<u>Ψ 10,109,031</u>	Ψ 19,233,394	\$ 20,700,000
Reconciliation of Governmental I Less Expenditures to Fund Equ				
Revenue over (under) expenditures		\$ 1709509	\$ (673,153)	\$ (1,465,159)
Other financing sources:	φ(21,102,000)	Ψ 1,700,000	ψ (070,100)	Ψ (1,100,100)
Proceeds of debt issued	28,435,000	-	1,645,423	-
Proceeds from sales of assets	<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources	28,435,000		1,645,423	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,332,494	\$ 1,709,509	\$ 972,270	\$ (1,465,159)
_				
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	1%	13%	13%	16%

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 \$16,827,597 \$16,882,276 \$16,524,808 \$16,471,345 \$17,670,263 \$19,235,847 1,064,888 1,067,969 1,067,763 1,069,288 1,071,747 1,068,288 3,776 4,463 3,252 784 209 1,996 - 149,845 280,069 1,239 853,927 950,669 1,420,196 1,395,534 1,242,317 1,455,540 226,745 273,205 810,990 907,730 810,990 907,730 100 118,019 219,379 112,191 1,026,669 798,753 \$19,316,557 \$19,618,106 \$19,337,588 \$19,110,387 \$21,718,550 \$23,462,143 \$15,925,826 \$16,013,010 \$15,928,710 \$7,725,838 \$8,181,676 \$7,250,708 \$2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
1,064,888 1,067,969 1,067,763 1,069,288 1,071,747 1,068,288 3,776 4,463 3,252 784 209 1,996 - 149,845 280,069 1,239 853,927 950,669 1,420,196 1,395,534 1,242,317 1,455,540 226,745 273,205 810,990 907,730 100 118,019 219,379 112,191 1,026,669 798,753 58,000 225,655 \$19,316,557 \$19,618,106 \$19,337,588 \$19,110,387 \$21,718,550 \$23,462,143 \$15,925,826 \$16,013,010 \$15,928,710 \$7,725,838 \$8,181,676 \$7,250,708 2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
3,776 4,463 3,252 784 209 1,996 - 149,845 280,069 1,239 853,927 950,669 1,420,196 1,395,534 1,242,317 1,455,540 226,745 273,205 810,990 907,730 100 118,019 219,379 112,191 1,026,669 798,753 58,000 225,655 \$19,316,557 \$19,618,106 \$19,337,588 \$19,110,387 \$21,718,550 \$23,462,143 \$15,925,826 \$16,013,010 \$15,928,710 \$7,725,838 \$8,181,676 \$7,250,708 2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
- 149,845 280,069 1,239 853,927 950,669 1,420,196 1,395,534 1,242,317 1,455,540 226,745 273,205 810,990 907,730 100 118,019 219,379 112,191 1,026,669 798,753 58,000 225,655 \$19,316,557 \$19,618,106 \$19,337,588 \$19,110,387 \$21,718,550 \$23,462,143 \$15,925,826 \$16,013,010 \$15,928,710 \$7,725,838 \$8,181,676 \$7,250,708 \$2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
1,420,196 1,395,534 1,242,317 1,455,540 226,745 273,205 810,990 907,730 100 118,019 219,379 112,191 1,026,669 798,753 \$19,316,557 \$19,618,106 \$19,337,588 \$19,110,387 \$21,718,550 \$23,462,143 \$15,925,826 \$16,013,010 \$15,928,710 \$7,725,838 \$8,181,676 \$7,250,708 2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
100 118,019 219,379 112,191 810,990 907,730 \$19,316,557 \$19,618,106 \$19,337,588 \$19,110,387 \$21,718,550 \$23,462,143 \$15,925,826 \$16,013,010 \$15,928,710 \$7,725,838 \$8,181,676 \$7,250,708 2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
100 118,019 219,379 112,191 1,026,669 798,753 \$19,316,557 \$19,618,106 \$19,337,588 \$19,110,387 \$21,718,550 \$23,462,143 \$15,925,826 \$16,013,010 \$15,928,710 \$7,725,838 \$8,181,676 \$7,250,708 2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
\$19,316,557 \$19,618,106 \$19,337,588 \$19,110,387 \$21,718,550 \$23,462,143 \$15,925,826 \$16,013,010 \$15,928,710 \$7,725,838 \$8,181,676 \$7,250,708 \$2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
\$ 19,316,557 \$ 19,618,106 \$ 19,337,588 \$ 19,110,387 \$ 21,718,550 \$ 23,462,143 \$ 15,925,826 \$ 16,013,010 \$ 15,928,710 \$ 7,725,838 \$ 8,181,676 \$ 7,250,708 2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
\$ 15,925,826 \$ 16,013,010 \$ 15,928,710 \$ 7,725,838 \$ 8,181,676 \$ 7,250,708 2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
\$ 7,725,838 \$ 8,181,676 \$ 7,250,708 2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
\$ 7,725,838 \$ 8,181,676 \$ 7,250,708 2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
2,421,630 1,541,123 2,048,524 4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
4,001,208 4,649,384 6,442,501 937,777 896,659 885,770
937,777 896,659 885,770
1,824,534 2,059,857 1,810,195
349,161 1,149,290 1,241,129 493,832 1,279,899 266,114
4 005 574
1,295,574 1,179,888 1,055,000 1,230,000 1,425,000 1,630,000
<u>1,442,705</u>
<u>\$19,013,266</u> <u>\$19,716,684</u> <u>\$19,541,976</u> <u>\$19,892,317</u> <u>\$21,221,801</u> <u>\$21,442,279</u>
.
<u>\$ 303,291</u> <u>\$ (98,578)</u> <u>\$ (204,388)</u> <u>\$ (781,930)</u> <u>\$ 496,749</u> <u>\$ 2,019,864</u>
424,554
1,358
425,912
<u>\$ 303,291</u> \$ (98,578) \$ (204,388) \$ (781,930) \$ 496,749 \$ 2,445,776
<u> 17% 16% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% </u>



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection DistrictAssessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Public		
	Secured	Utility	Unsecured	Total
2006	\$6,322,245,957	\$56,175	\$55,272,254	\$6,377,574,386
2007	6,822,628,432	56,814	58,035,603	6,880,720,849
2008	7,243,958,240	56,814	68,385,461	7,312,400,515
2009	7,555,324,246	-	66,510,754	7,621,835,000
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

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Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Overlapping 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
2006	1.00000	0.02790	0.00480	0.00470	0.00720	0.00570
2007	1.00000	0.02920	0.00500	0.00430	0.00680	0.00850
2008	1.00000	0.02590	0.00760	0.01080	0.00650	0.00800
2009	1.00000	0.02890	0.00900	0.00660	0.00640	0.01000
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

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

Notes:

Rate per \$100 of assessed value

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

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

Lafayette	Moraga	Orinda	Orinda	West Contra	_
School District	School District	Union School	Roads	Costa Unified	Total
Bond 1995	Bond 1995	District Bond	Bond	School District	Tax Rate
0.03930	0.03250	0.02360	0.00000	0.10410	1.24980
0.03770	0.03280	0.02590	0.00000	0.11430	1.26450
0.03400	0.03130	0.02370	0.00000	0.10350	1.25130
0.03300	0.03090	0.02470	0.00000	0.12300	1.27250
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



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2014	-15
		Assessed	
Property Owner	Primary Land Use	 Valuation	Rank
OG Property Owner LLC	Vacant Orinda	\$ 102,055,951	1
PK I Rheem Valley LP	Commercial Moraga	34,509,478	2
Orinda Dunhill LLC	Commercial Orinda	27,172,000	3
Pulte Home Corporation	Residential Orinda	23,826,754	4
Pine Grove LLC	Commercial Orinda	22,881,100	5
Russell J Bruzzone Inc.	Commercial Moraga	21,416,562	6
Taylor Morrison of California LLC	Vacant Orinda	20,900,000	7
ASC Moraga LLC	Commercial Moraga	12,054,480	8
Orinda Country Club	Recreational Orinda	10,274,467	9
George Gage Trust	Residential Moraga	9,517,492	10
R Jacobs Family LP	Commercial Orinda		
CT Operating Partnership LP	Commerical Moraga		
Orinda Gateway LLC	Dry Farm Orinda		
Orinda Investments LLC	Commercial Orinda		
Scott C and Lisa A Kovalik Trust	Residential Orinda		
Oakmont of Moraga LLC	Institutional Moraga		
Comcast Corporation	Unsecured Orinda		
Bigbury Company N V	Dry Farm Moraga		
	-	\$ 284,608,284	

	2005-06				
% of		Assessed		% of	
Net AV		Valuation	Rank	Total	
1.15%					
0.39					
0.30					
0.27					
0.26					
0.24	\$	17,736,629	5	0.28	
0.23					
0.14					
0.12		9,743,786	7	0.15	
0.11					
		25,284,950	1	0.40	
		24,749,889	2	0.39	
		22,129,191	3	0.35	
		17,980,975	4	0.28	
		10,048,654	6	0.16	
		9,607,707	8	0.15	
		7,858,090	9	0.12	
		6,928,125	10	0.11	
3.19%	\$	152,067,996	Ī	2.38%	



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected within the			
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Fiscal Year of Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2006	\$14,227,016	\$14,227,016	100%		
2007	15,941,297	15,941,297	100%		
2008	15,805,123	15,805,123	100%		
2009	16,407,887	16,407,887	100%		
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%		

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 DistrictRatio of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Pension Obligation Bonds	Equipment Capital Lease	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2006	\$28,435,000	-	\$28,435,000	1.14%	\$836
2007	28,435,000	-	28,435,000	1.12%	844
2008	27,980,000	1,386,374	29,366,374	1.16%	872
2009	27,385,000	850,461	28,235,461	1.12%	834
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

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



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Direct and Overlapping Debt

June 30, 2015

2014-15 Assessed Valuation	\$ 8,911,235,704		
	, -,- ,, -	Percent	Net Bonded
	Total Debt	Applicable (1)	Debt
Direct Debt			
Pension Obligation Bonds	\$ 20,420,000	100.000%	\$ 20,420,000
Total Direct Debt			20,420,000
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			
Moraga Elementary Bond 1995	11,615,000		11,615,000
Contra Costa County Pension Debt	236,920,000	5.549	13,145,881
CCC PFA 1998A Lease Revenue Bonds	13,720,000	5.549	761,276
CCC PFA 1999A Lease Revenue Bonds	11,240,000	5.549	623,669
CCC PFA 2002A Lease Revenue Bonds	7,375,000	5.549	409,214
CCC PFA 2002B Lease Revenue Bonds	5,350,000	5.549	296,853
CCC PFA 2003A Lease Revenue Bonds	6,630,000	5.549	367,876
CCC PFA 2007A Lease Revenue Bonds	110,185,000	5.549	6,113,789
CCC PFA 2007B Lease Revenue Bonds	31,870,000	5.549	1,768,357
CCC PFA 2009A Lease Revenue Bonds	16,950,239	5.549	940,511
CCC PFA 2010A-1 Lease Revenue Bonds	5,010,000	5.549	277,988
CCC PFA 2010A-2 Lease Revenue Bonds	13,130,000	5.549	728,539
CCC PFA 2010A-3 Lease Revenue Bonds	20,700,000	5.549	1,148,572
CCC PFA 2010B Lease Revenue Bonds	13,415,000	5.549	744,352
CCC PFA 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds	11,514,097	5.549	638,878
BART	179,807,423	5.549	9,976,899
East Bay Regional Park Bond	78,104,202	5.549	4,333,735
East Bay MUD Dist 1 Bond	650,880	0.028	182
General Obligation Bonds	10,000,000	100.000	10,000,000
Acalanes Union 1997 Bond	62,429,883	32.465	20,267,557
Acalanes Union 1988 Bond	1,445,000	34.031	491,754
Acalanes Union 2002 & 2008 Bonds	235,166,325	32.465	76,345,599
Lafayette Elementary Bond 1995	27,020,000	0.174	46,958
Orinda Elementary Bond	7,806,348	99.789	7,789,915
West Contra Costa Unified 1998 Bond	20,360,000	0.001	245
West Contra Costa Unified 2000 Bond	205,755,000	0.001	2,476
West Contra Costa Unified 2002 Bond	367,153,680	0.001	4,419
West Contra Costa Unified Bond 2005	372,254,709	0.001	4,481
West Contra Costa Unified 2010 Bond	174,345,000	0.001	2,098
West Contra Costa Unified 2012 Bond	162,250,000	0.001	1,953
Contra Costa Community College 2002 Bond	186,230,000	5.570	10,373,719
Contra Costa Community College 2006 Bond	298,570,000	5.570	16,631,484
Contra Costa Community College 2014 Bond	120,000,000	5.570	6,684,456
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment De			\$ 202,538,685
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 222,958,685 (2)
Ratios to Assessed Valuation			_
Combined Direct Debt		0.23%	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		2.27%	
Combined Total Debt		2.50%	

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

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Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Legal Bonded Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Thousands)

		2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt limit	\$	237,084,223	\$255,848,566	\$271,648,434	\$283,324,659
Total debt applicable to limit		-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$	237,084,223	\$255,848,566	\$271,648,434	\$283,324,659
Total net debt applicable to the	limit				
as a percentage of debt limit		0%	0%	0%	0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

Assessed value - secured \$8,856,613,012

Debt limit (3.75% of assessed value) (a) 332,122,988

Debt applicable to limit:

None _____

Legal debt margin \$332,122,988

(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.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$294,649,434	\$292,105,274	\$286,936,449	\$289,421,051	\$306,973,464	\$332,122,988
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$294,649,434	\$292,105,274	\$286,936,449	\$289,421,051	\$306,973,464	\$332,122,988
0%	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
2006	16,338	17,693	34,031	73,416	2,498,420	1.6%
2007	16,165	17,517	33,682	75,061	2,528,205	1.7%
2008	16,138	17,542	33,680	75,441	2,540,853	2.3%
2009	16,204	17,669	33,873	74,250	2,515,070	4.0%
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%

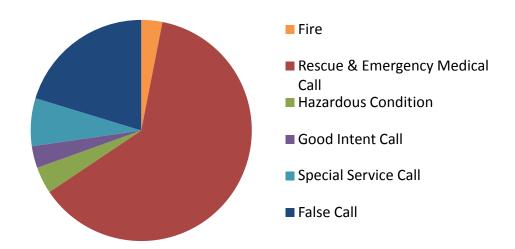
Source: State of California Department of Finance, Employment Development Department



Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Emergency Response Detail Analysis

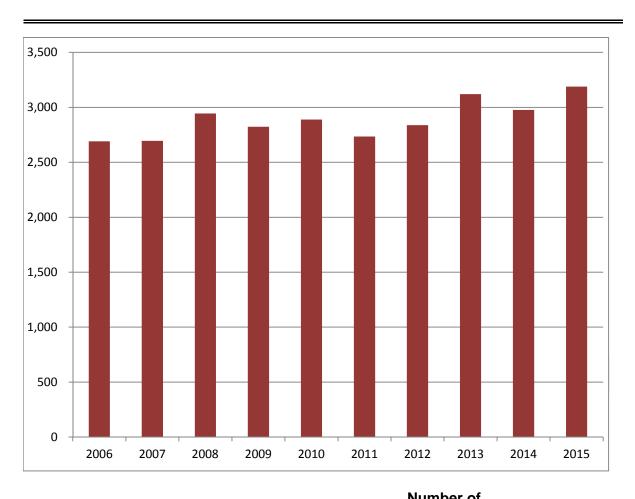
Fiscal Year 2014-2015

	Number of	Percent of Total
Category	Incidents	Responses
Fire	98	3.1%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Call	1,994	62.5%
Hazardous Condition	125	3.9%
Good Intent Call	102	3.2%
Special Service Call	223	7.0%
False Call	647_	20.3%
Total	3,189	100.0%





Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Total Emergency ResponsesLast Ten Fiscal Years



	Number of
Fiscal	Emergency
Year	Responses
2006	2,691
2007	2,695
2008	2,945
2009	2,824
2010	2,889
2011	2,735
2012	2,838
2013	3,121
2014	2,976
2015	3,189