

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

14700 Winchester Boulevard, Los Gatos, California 95032

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by the Business Services Division

Tamera Haas

Director of Business Services



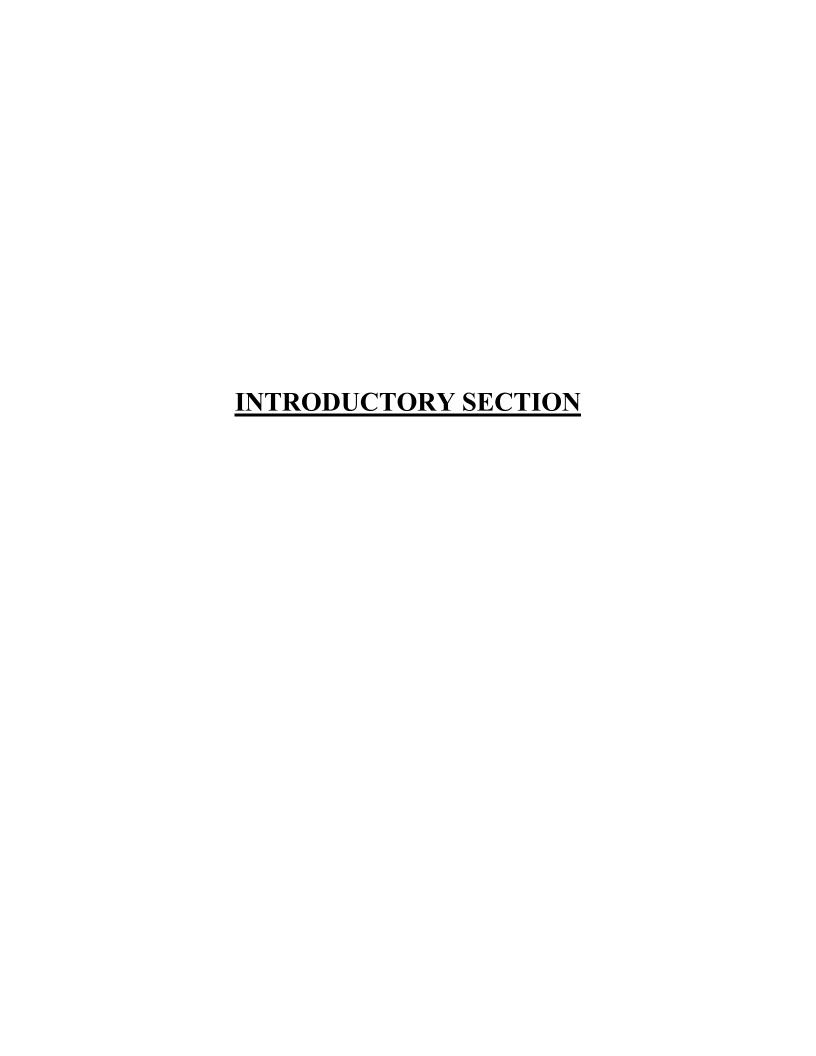
Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement Directory of Officials Organization Chart	vi vii
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Activities	23
Governmental Funds -	
Balance Sheet	26
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	28
Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds with the Statement of Activities	
Proprietary Funds -	
Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	31
Statement of Cash Flows	32
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	35

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2018

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (1524)	64
Safety Plan:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	66
Schedule of Plan Contributions	
Miscellaneous Plan:	
Schedule of Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	68
Schedule of Plan Contributions	69
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	70
Schedule of Contributions	71
Other Supplemental Information:	
Combining Fund Financial Statements	
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	77
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	78
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	82
Changes in Net Position.	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
General Expenditures by Function	
Revenue Capacity	
General Revenues by Source	87
Assessed Valuations and Tax Rates	88
Largest Local Secured Taxpayers	89
Debt Capacity	
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Direct and Overlapping Debt	91
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin	92
Demographic and Economic	
Principal Employers	
Demographic and Economic Statistics – County of Santa Clara	
Demographic and Economic Indicators – District Population	
Demographic and Economic Indicators for Major Cities Served by Fire District	96
Operating	
Full-Time and Part-Time Employees by Function/Department	
Incidents by Type and Total	
Capital Assets Statistics	100







FIRE DEPARTMENT SANTA CLARA COUNTY



14700 Winchester Blvd., Los Gatos, CA 95032-1818 (408) 378-4010 • (408) 341-4499 (fax) • www.sccfd.org

November 8, 2018

Board of Directors Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District 14700 Winchester Boulevard Los Gatos, CA 95032

Members of the Board:

We are pleased to present the SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Maze & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT'S financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

District Profile

The Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District is a full-service fire department that has evolved through fire consolidations and contracts. In 1947, two agencies, the Cottage Grove Fire District and the Oakmead Farms Fire District, were consolidated to form the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (a.k.a. Santa Clara County Fire Department). This consolidation was the result of the California Division of Forestry (a.k.a. CAL FIRE) withdrawing from the valley floor when its contract with Santa Clara County was terminated in 1947.

In 1977, the Fire District contracted with four local cities to provide service to portions of the District, known as "Zone 1", that were not contiguous to the core District service area and could be better served by adjoining agencies.

The City of San Jose provides fire services for a vast majority of the unincorporated areas in the eastern part of the County. Five fire stations and assigned personnel were ultimately transferred to the City of San Jose. The "Zone 2" designation remains as the intrinsic service area for the Fire District.

In 1987, the Fire Chief was appointed to serve in the position of County Fire Marshal and the District began providing fire marshal services to County facilities and unincorporated county areas. During the 1990's the Fire District entered into contracts with the cities of Campbell, Morgan Hill, Los Altos and the Los Altos Hills County Fire District to provide fire and emergency medical services. The merger of the personnel, facilities and equipment into the Fire District made the Department the second-largest fire agency in Santa Clara County.

In 1997, for its 50-year service anniversary, the District adopted the name of Santa Clara County Fire Department. The name was changed to more accurately reflect the area served and to avoid confusion between agencies with similar names in adjacent counties.

In 2008, following a three-year administrative management agreement, the Saratoga Fire District entered into a full-service fire, rescue, and emergency medical agreement with the Fire District.

In 2011, the City of Morgan Hill solicited bids from various local agencies to provide fire and emergency medical services in the City. The Fire District decided not to participate in this process and on January 3, 2013, the agreement between the City and the Fire District was allowed to expire. As part of the termination process, the Fire District sold the two fire stations located in the City of Morgan Hill back to the City.

In 2012, the Fire District entered into an agreement with Santa Clara County to provide management oversight for the County's Office of Emergency Services.

In 2017, Fire District entered into an agreement with Santa Clara County to provide administration and management oversight to the County's 9-1-1 dispatch center.

Today the Santa Clara County Fire Department provides fire protection services to one of the most diverse areas in the state. Challenges range from high-rise buildings, downtown commercial areas, large retail malls and wildland-urban interface areas to industrial business centers, semi-conductor manufacturing with related hazardous materials and hi-tech systems. Services have evolved to include fire protection and education, hazardous materials response, rescue, and advanced life support.

Since 1947, the State Fire Protection District Law has been rewritten several times. The District's authority is granted by the California Health and Safety Code, Div. 12, Part 2.7, and the Fire Protection District Law of 1987, also known as the Bergeson Fire District Law. The District is governed by the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors sitting as the Board of Directors. As such, the District is classified as a *dependent* District. The Fire Chief is appointed by the Board of Supervisors, and is responsible for the proper administration of all affairs of the District.

The Fire Chief consults with city/town managers to assure local matters are addressed. The District takes great pride in the ability to be responsive to local issues and priorities. Fire codes and regulations are typically adopted at the local governmental level.

Local Economy

The Fire District is situated in the heart of Silicon Valley, known for its significant concentration of technology and electronics research, development and manufacturing. Patent registrations and venture capital investment continue to be at higher levels than anywhere else in the country, and robotics and artificial intelligence are expected to fuel business growth in the future. The area also supports a wide variety of retail, office and personal service industries. Silicon Valley's economy continued to thrive in 2018; Employment levels have far surpassed pre-recession levels. Incomes continue to rise and unemployment is on the decline. Unfortunately, the Valley still struggles to solve the issues associated with extremely high housing costs, transportation, and disparities in income and employment opportunities.

Because of the huge presence of technology companies in the region, unemployment figures tend to rise and fall with the health of the tech sector. The unemployment rate for the region has continued to decline since reaching a high of 10.5% in August 2009. The unemployment rate was 2.9% in June 2018, under the national average of 4.0%.

The 2017 Silicon Valley Index Report, published by Joint Venture Silicon Valley, reports that income and wages in the region remain significantly higher than in the state or nation as a whole. Inflation adjusted per capita income increased across all racial and ethnic groups over the previous year. The region's per capita personal income was \$93,707 (compared to \$56,374 in California and \$49,246 in the United States.)

Median income in Silicon Valley is, on average, relatively high compared with other parts of the state, country and world. The percentage of Silicon Valley households living below the federal poverty limit is relatively low (8.6% in Santa Clara County and 14.4% in the state and 14.1% in the nation.) However, despite the low poverty levels, 29.6% of the region's population does not make enough money to meet their basic needs without public assistance. When cost of living is factored into the calculation, California has the highest poverty rate in the nation, at 35.2%. The Bay Area cost of living consumer price index soared to an annual rate of 3.9% during the one-year period that ended in June 2018 compared to 3.5% the same time last year. The two major drivers are the cost of gasoline and cost of rental housing.

The percentage of first-time homebuyers that can afford to purchase a median-priced home (Housing Affordability Index) in Santa Clara County fell in 2017 as part of a five-year downward trend. While just over 50% of California first-time homebuyers can afford a median-priced home, less than 34% can in Santa Clara County.

Services provided within the Fire District's boundaries are funded almost exclusively from the District's share of the one-percent ad-valorem property tax assessed under the provisions of State Proposition 13. Changes in property tax revenues historically tend to lag the local economy by one to two years. Property tax revenues in 2018 were 6% higher than the previous year, the sixth consecutive year of sustained growth, following four years of stagnant growth in tax roll. The

County's Controller-Treasurer's Office is projecting 4.5% growth in property tax revenue in FY 2019.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

Total fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund at year-end was 54.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures. This amount exceeds the 10-15 percent corridor that the District has set for budgetary and planning purposes.

The Fire District continues to have long-term concerns over funding for rising pension and health care costs, as well as its unfunded OPEB obligation. In June 2012, the Fire District established an irrevocable trust to account for the funds being set aside for future retiree health care expenses and a 10-year funding plan was adopted to bring the annual contributions up to the actuarially determined amount. In February 2014, the Fire District's employees agreed to contribute 1% of base pay to the OPEB Trust to help ensure the long-term financial viability of the Plan. In 2017, the Fire District's employees agreed to an on-going 1% contribution of base pay towards the employer's required contribution to PERS if a predefined threshold is met. Currently this threshold has not been met.

In order to prepare for future fire suppression staffing needs, and in consideration of the number of current employees who are eligible for retirement, 14 new recruits recently completed an 18-week fire academy, and were hired on as probationary firefighter/engineers.

The Fire District, with the help of an outside consultant, has completed a comprehensive Space Needs Study and published a Facilities Master Plan to better identify and plan for future improvements. The Space Needs Analysis has identified \$62 million in facility replacement and improvement projects that need to be addressed in the next three to five years. Projects include the replacement of 4 of the Fire District's older stations, a remodel or replacement of the District's headquarters building and the relocation and consolidation of the District's various support facilities to a central location.

In June 2017, the Fire District made the final payment and retired its only outstanding bond obligation. In light of the significant capital improvement program that the Fire District is about to undertake, the District will be exploring the use of debt financing to cover a portion of the costs associated with these new improvements.

Relevant financial policies

The Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District has informally adopted a set of financial policies, which are used to provide guidance and direction in dealing with budget and long-term financial planning issues. The Fire District has a policy that requires the adoption of a balanced annual operating budget (i.e., estimated revenues equal to or in excess of appropriations). The Fire District's FY 2019 adopted budget includes \$7.5 million for capital equipment and \$17.9 million set aside for Station replacements. This unusually large appropriation for capital assets will require the use of \$24.6 million in reserves to balance the budget. It is the goal of the Fire District to meet its funding obligations on a long-term basis without having to rely on the use of fund balance.

In addition, the Fire District has a policy that non-recurring (i.e., "one-time") resource inflows will not be used to fund on-going operations, but will be used to purchase major capital assets, to meet temporary funding shortfalls, or to fund other unique one-time events. In June 2014, the Fire District obtained approval from its governing Board of Directors to commit \$10 million dollars of its fund balance for the future replacement of Fire District facilities and \$2.5 million dollars of fund balance for the future replacement of fire apparatus. In June 2016, the Board of Directors approved the commitment of an additional \$12 million for the future replacement of Fire District facilities for a total of \$22 million.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Fire District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2017. This is the fourth time that the Fire District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the District 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 our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort and dedication of the entire staff of the Business Services Division. We wish to thank all government agencies for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit is also due to the Board of Directors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District.

Respectfully submitted,

Tony Bowden,

Fire Chief

Tamera Haas

Director of Business Services

Somera doss



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



SANTA CLARA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Joseph Simitian, President

District 5

Mike Wasserman

District 1

Cindy Chavez

District 2

Ken Yeager District 4

Dave Cortese District 3

PRINCIPAL STAFF

Kenneth R. Kehmna

Fire Chief

Tony Bowden

Assistant Fire Chief

John Justice

Deputy Chief

Suwanna Kerdkaew

Deputy Chief

Stephen Prziborowski

Deputy Chief

Daron Pisciotta

Deputy Chief

Brian Glass

Acting Deputy Chief

Julie Linney

Acting Director of Fire Prevention

Fred Schulenburg

Director of Business Services

Doug Baker

Director of Personnel Services

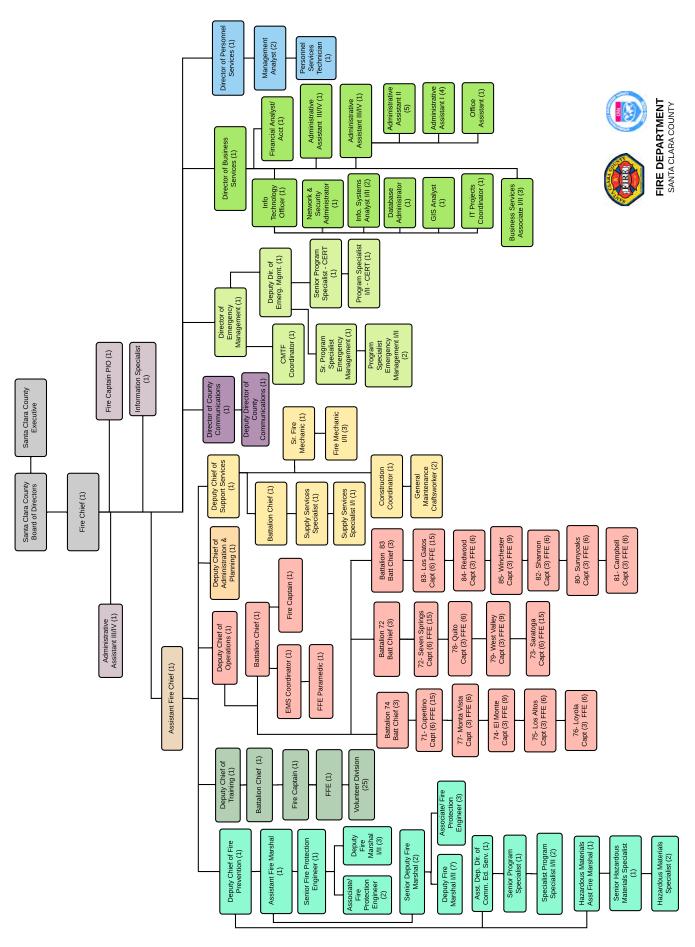
Dana Reed

Vacant

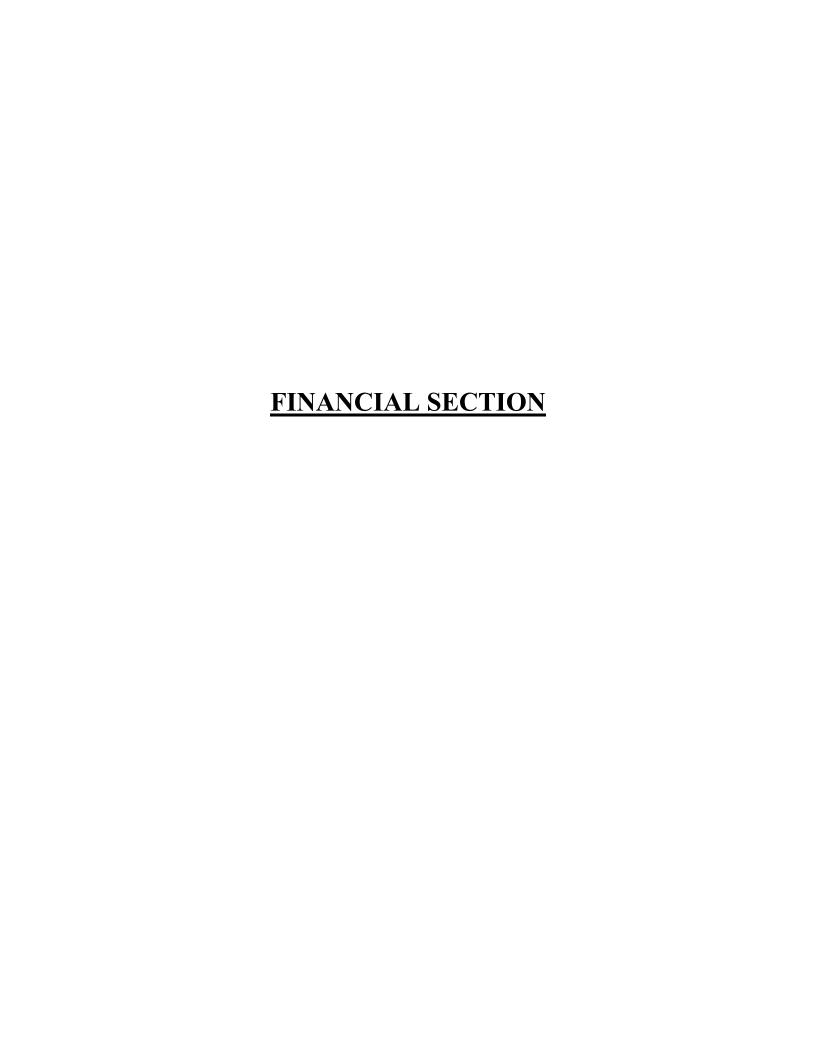
Director of Emergency Mgmt.

IT Officer

2018 Santa Clara County Fire Department Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Dept. Org. Chart/Im/08.13.18







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Los Gatos, California

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (District), a component unit of the County of Santa Clara, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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. 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 District'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 District'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which became effective during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and required a prior period adjustment to the financial statements and required a restatement of net position as discussed in Note 1L.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinion.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Information 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 Supplemental Information 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 them.

Pleasant Hill, California

Muze + Associates

November 8, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)



(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

This section of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (the "District"), a component unit of the County of Santa Clara, annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the 2017-2018 fiscal year by \$95,891,117 (net position). Of this negative amount, negative \$122,845,155 (unrestricted net position) represents the District's current inability to meet its long-term obligation to fund the cost of its pension and retiree medical programs, and \$26,954,038 is net investment in capital assets.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$6,573,470 compared to the prior year net position increase of \$9,920,312. The current year decrease is mainly due to higher salary and benefit expenses.
- As of June 30, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$62,441,544, an increase of \$5,554,575 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$22 million is committed for major facility replacement, repair or maintenance; \$2.5 million is committed for fire apparatus replacement; and the remaining \$41.5 million is available to meet the District's current and future needs (unassigned fund balance).
- In the current year, the District reported an increase in the fund balance of \$5.6 million compared to last year's increase in the fund balance of \$11.6 million due to a continued growth in property tax revenues, partially offset by higher salary & benefit expenses.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$37,941,544 or 33.1% of total general fund expenditures.
- The District's total long-term debt increased \$16.8 million mainly due to the Net Pension Liability.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements, and (3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all District assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and assessments, and charges for services (*governmental activities*). The only governmental activity of the District is public protection. The District does not have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements—i.e. most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the District's programs.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains a governmental fund, the general fund. If there were other types of governmental funds, the information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the remaining non-major governmental funds would be in a single presentation.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the District charges customers—either outside customers, or internal units or departments of the District. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The District maintains the following proprietary funds: the health benefit and workers compensation funds which are internal service funds.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses internal service funds to account for its health benefit and workers compensation functions. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds except for agency funds. The District has no fiduciary fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information is presented concerning the District's budgetary comparison schedule. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's net position at the close of the current fiscal year is negative \$95,891,117.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
A4	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Assets:	¢ 70 616 665	¢ 72 017 202	9%	
Current assets	\$ 79,616,665	\$ 72,917,283		
Capital assets, net	<u>26,954,038</u>	<u>25,794,414</u>	4%	
Total assets	106,570,703	98,711,697	8%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension plan	49,233,828	41,052,261	20%	
OPEB	3,087,755	=	100%	
		-		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,321,583	41,052,261	27%	
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	7,744,725	4,404,393	76%	
Long-term liabilities	237,597,775	233,757,672	2%	
č				
Total liabilities	245,342,500	238,162,065	3%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension plan	8,931,065	7,417,929	20%	
OPEB	509,838	-, 117,525	100%	
OI EB	<u>202,020</u>	_	10070	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,440,903	<u>7,417,929</u>	27%	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	26,954,038	25,794,414	4%	
Unrestricted net position	(<u>122,845,155</u>)	(<u>131,610,450</u>)	(7%)	
em sources not position	(122,010,100)	(151,010,150)	(,,0)	
Total net position	(<u>\$95,891,117</u>)	(<u>\$105,816,036</u>)	(9%)	

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

Analysis of Net Position

The larger portion of the District's net position, \$26,954,038, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a negative \$122,845,155, which means the District is not currently able to meet its long-term obligation to fund its pension and retiree medical programs.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District reported a positive balance in one of the two categories of net position.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>		Increase/ (Decrease)		
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charge for Services	\$ 30,520,310	\$ 30,273,206	1%		
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,692,160	5,048,211	13%		
General Revenues:	00 = 4 6 0 = 6		50 /		
Property Taxes and Assessments	80,746,076	76,130,807	6%		
Interest and Investment Income	687,979	490,777	40%		
Miscellaneous	1,035,852	<u>1,205,892</u>	(14%)		
Total Revenues	118,682,377	113,148,893	5%		
Expenses:					
Public Protection	125,255,847	103,228,581	21%		
	120,200,017	105,220,501	2170		
Total Expenses	125,255,847	103,228,581	21%		
•					
Changes in Net Position	(6,573,470)	9,920,312	(166%)		
Net Position, Beginning, as adjusted	(89,317,647)	(115,736,348)	(23%)		
Tive I controll, Deginning, as adjusted	(0),017,017)	(110,100,010)	(2370)		
Net Position, Ending	(95,891,117)	(105,816,036)	(9%)		

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by (\$6,573,470) thereby accounting for 100% of the total decrease in net position of the District. In comparison to the prior year, this is a reduction in the District's net position.

Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Property taxes increased \$4,615,269 or 6% due to a continuing improvement in residential and commercial property values and the impact of construction on the new Apple headquarters project.
- Operating Grants and Contributions increased \$643,949 or 13% due to a higher level of reimbursement from State and federal mutual aid events.
- Interest and investment income increased \$197,202 or 40% due to a higher level of funding under investment and an increased rate of return on investments.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased \$170,040 or 14% due to a one-time receipt of funds in the prior year related to the administration of the District's self-funded medical Plan.
- Public protection expense increased \$22,027,266 or 21% due to higher salary and benefit costs. Higher pension costs and wage increases related to a new labor contract accounted for a majority of the increase.

While the key elements noted above account for the year-to-year changes in major revenue and expense categories, the main reason for the \$6.6 million decrease in net position is attributable to public protection expenses out pacing revenue and the continued growth in property tax revenues and mutual aid reimbursements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The type of governmental fund reported by the District is the General Fund.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

At June 30, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$62,441,544, an increase of \$5,554,575 in comparison with the prior year. Of this fund balance, \$22 million is committed for major facility replacement, repair or maintenance; \$2.5 million is committed for fire apparatus replacement; and \$37.9 million is unassigned fund balance which is available to meet the District's current and future needs.

The general fund is the chief operating and only governmental fund of the District. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The general fund's unassigned and total fund balance both represents 33% and 54%, respectively, of general fund expenditures of \$114,576,391.

Revenues for governmental functions totaled \$120,094,943 in fiscal year 2017-2018, which represents an increase of \$7,129,351 or 6% from the previous fiscal year. Expenditures for governmental functions, totaling \$114,576,391, increased by \$13,446,202 or 13% from the previous fiscal year. In fiscal year 2017-2018, revenues for governmental functions exceeded expenditures by \$5,518,552.

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year.

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

	FY 2018		FY 2017		Increase/(Decrease)	
		% of		% of		% of
Revenues by Source	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Change
Property Taxes and Assessments	\$80,746,076	67%	\$76,130,807	67%	\$4,615,269	6%
Licenses and Permits	1,463,108	1%	982,482	1%	480,626	49%
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,692,160	5%	5,048,211	5%	643,949	13%
Use of Money and Property	687,979	1%	490,777	0%	197,202	40%
Charges for Services	30,469,768	25%	29,107,423	26%	1,362,345	5%
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,035,852	<u>1%</u>	1,205,892	<u>1%</u>	(170,040)	(14%)
Total	<u>\$120,094,943</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$112,965,592</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$7,129,351</u>	6%

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year.

- Property taxes and assessments Increased due to continued growth in residential and commercial property values, including construction at the new Apple Computer Headquarters project.
- Licenses and permits Increased due to a higher level of construction activity in the District, including the new Apple Computer Headquarters project.
- Intergovernmental revenues Increased due to a higher number of reimbursements from state and federal mutual aid events.
- Use of money and property— Increased due to an increase in the amount of money under investment and a higher rate of return on pooled investments.
- Charges for services Increased due to cost of living adjustments included in service contracts with local agencies.

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts.

Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds

	<u>FY2018</u>		<u>FY2017</u>		Increase/(Decrease)	
		% of		% of		% of
Expenditures by Function	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
Public Protection	\$111,465,345	97%	\$100,286,357	99%	\$11,178,988	11%
Capital Outlay	3,111,046	3%	843,832	1%	2,267,214	269%
Debt Service-Principal	-	0%	320,000	0%	(320,000)	(100%)
Debt Service-Interest	-	<u>0%</u>	<u>13,950</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>(13,950)</u>	(100%)
Total	<u>\$114,576,391</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$101,464,139</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$13,446,202</u>	13%

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following provides an explanation of expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year.

- Public protection Increased due to higher costs associated with salaries and benefits, including a 5% cost of living adjustment for all employees in December 2017, and higher pension costs.
- Capital outlay Significant rise in expenditures for fire station improvements and new fire apparatus being purchased during the current fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year.
- The Fire District made final payment and retired its only outstanding bond obligation in June 2017.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

The current year change in fund balance is presented below:

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

	<u>Major Fund</u> General <u>Fund</u>
Revenues Expenditures Net other financing sources (uses)	\$120,094,943 (114,576,391) <u>36,023</u>
Net change in fund balances	5,554,575
Fund balance, beginning	56,886,969
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 62,441,544</u>

The fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by \$5,554,575 during the fiscal year. The increase is mainly due to the continued growth in residential and commercial property values, including construction at the new Apple Computer Headquarters project. As noted above, the District's general fund public protection expenditures increased by 11% due mainly to a 5% wage increase in December 2017 and increased retirement costs. Overall, the general fund's performance resulted in a net increase in fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 of \$5,554,575, a decrease of 52% over the prior year's net increase in fund balance of \$11,551,487.

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service

The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Health Benefit fund had unrestricted net position of \$10,562 at June 30, 2018. The total decrease in net position for the Health Benefit fund was \$222,142 due to the elimination and replacement of the self-funded health plan with a fully insured PPO plan on March 1, 2018.

The Workers Compensation fund had unrestricted net position of \$873,512 at June 30, 2018. The total decrease in net position for the Workers Compensation fund was \$1,190,424 due to normal fluctuations in the timing and extent of payments in the District's self-funded workers' compensation plan.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following table shows actual revenues, expenses and results of operations for the current fiscal year and in comparison to the prior year:

	Health Benefit			Workers Compensation		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$3,741,546 (<u>3,963,688</u>)	\$5,163,080 (<u>5,153,309</u>)	(28%) (23%)	\$3,177,535 (4,367,959)	\$3,114,640 (2,941,110)	2% 49%
Change in net position	(\$222,142)	\$ 9,771	(2373%)	(\$1,190,424)	\$173,530	(786%)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The difference between the original and the final estimated revenue budget resulted in a \$4,350,000 increase in the amounts available for appropriations. The main components of those changes can be briefly summarized as follows:

• Intergovernmental revenues budget increased by \$3,500,000 due to higher than anticipated reimbursements from the State and federal government for out of County mutual aid events.

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$4,291,584. The main components of the positive variance are as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenues had a positive variance of \$1,605,160 due to the high number of unanticipated mutual aid responses that were reimbursed by State and federal governmental agencies.
- Charges for services had a positive variance of \$152,091. The additional revenue can be attributed to a new service agreement entered into with the County of Santa Clara on October 1, 2017 to provide management and administrative oversight to the County's 911 Dispatch Center.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

The difference between the original and the final budget resulted in a \$4,306,423 increase in the total appropriations. Those changes can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Salaries and benefits budget increased by \$3,500,000 due to higher than anticipated expenditures for overtime related to several large mutual events in other parts of the state.
- Services & supplies and other charges budget increased by \$1,206,423 due to a change in the District's capitalization policy that shifted expenditures from capital outlay to non-capitalized equipment.
- Capital outlay budget was reduced by \$400,000 to cover budget shortfalls in other object categories.

Actual expenditures were lower than budgetary estimates by \$17,858,918. The main components of the positive variance are as follows:

• Capital outlay had a positive variance of \$17,307,454 due to a delay in purchasing or constructing some of the items included in the capital outlay budget including \$5.5 million for a replacement fire station and \$2.5 million for various fire apparatus.

Overall, the net effect of over-realization of revenues and under-utilization of expenditures versus budgeted amounts resulted in a favorable variance of \$22,150,502.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018, amounted to \$26,954,038 (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings. The total increase in the District's capital assets for the current period was 4.5%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The purchase of computers and network equipment.
- The initial expenses for construction in process for design and replacement of two fire stations.
- The sale and disposal of various vehicles and equipment.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, depreciation is not taken in the year acquisition, but a full year of depreciation is taken in the year of disposal. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

Capital assets for the governmental activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governi <u>Activ</u>	Increase/ (Decrease) % of	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>
Land	\$ 3,742,499	\$ 3,742,499	0 %
Construction in progress	2,393,344	-	100%
Buildings	15,270,896	15,270,896	0 %
Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings	<u>26,214,285</u>	26,079,860	1%
Total cost	47,621,024	45,093,255	6%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(20,666,986)	(19,298,841)	7%
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>26,954,038</u>	\$ <u>25,794,414</u>	4%

Additional information on the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District's capital assets can be found in Note 1-F on page 38 and Note 4 on page 44 of this report.

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2018, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$237,596,775 as compared to \$233,757,672 in the prior year. This amount was comprised of \$7,738,134 for compensated absences; \$10,354,396 for insurance claims payable (worker's comp); \$30,480,000 for net OPEB liability; and \$189,025,245 for net pension liability. During prior year the District made its final principal payment of \$320,000 for its only outstanding bond issue. Compensated absences increased by \$575,280; insurance claims payable increased by \$1,647,000; and an increase of \$17,698,771 in net pension liability was recorded.

Additional information on the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on page 45 of this report.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2018

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The following economic factors currently affect the District and were considered in developing the 2018-19 fiscal year budget.

- The District's four-year labor agreements with its represented bargaining units will expire on November 14, 2021. The District's 2019 adopted budget includes funding for a 3% salary increase on November 4, 2019.
- Retirement costs are projected to increase by more than 64% over the next 5 years.
- The District is forecasting growth in property tax revenues of 4.5% in the coming fiscal year due to a strong residential and commercial market and the Apple Campus Headquarters project, which is nearing completion.
- Revenues from contract agencies are expected to grow by 2% to 3% in the coming year.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for fiscal year 2019.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the general fund increased to approximately \$62.4 million. Unassigned fund balance increased to approximately \$37.9 million due to the continued strong growth in property tax revenues.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District, 14700 Winchester Boulevard, Los Gatos, California, 95032.

Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	
Unrestricted	\$ 71,093,226
Restricted with fiscal agents	27,512
Accounts receivable	992,124
Interest receivable	300,921
Due from other Governmental agencies	7,202,882
Capital assets	7,202,002
Land	3,742,499
Construction in progress	2,393,344
Depreciable capital assets, net	20,818,195
•	
Total Assets	106,570,703
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension plan	49,233,828
OPEB	3,087,755
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,321,583
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	282,363
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,330,582
Other accrued Liabilities	2,102
Insurance claims payable, due within one year	2,321,604
Compensated absences, due within one year	1,808,074
Insurance claims payable, due beyond one year	10,354,396
Compensated absences, due beyond one year	7,738,134
Net OPEB Liability	30,480,000
Net Pension Liability	189,025,245
Total Liabilities	245,342,500
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Plan	8,931,065
OPEB	509,838
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,440,903
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	26,954,038
Unrestricted	(122,845,155)
Total Net Position	\$ (95,891,117)

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Prog Reve	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	(Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Activities Operations
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities							
Public protection	\$ 125,255,847	\$	30,520,310	\$	5,692,160	\$	(89,043,377)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 125,255,847	\$	30,520,310	\$	5,692,160		(89,043,377)
General Revenues Property taxes and assessments Interest and investment income Miscellaneous Total General Revenues Change in Net Position							80,746,076 687,979 1,035,852 82,469,907 (6,573,470)
Net Position, Beginning, as adjusted	(Note 1L)						(89,317,647)
Net Position, Ending						\$	(95,891,117)



Basic Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2018

ASSETS	 General Fund
Cash and Investments	
Unrestricted	\$ 57,588,343
Restricted	16,950
Accounts receivable	992,124
Interest receivable	256,292
Due from other governmental agencies	 7,202,882
Total Assets	 \$66,056,591
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 282,363
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,787,068
Other accrued liabilities	2,102
Insurance claims payable	 543,514
Total Liabilities	3,615,047
FUND BALANCES	
Committed	
Major facility replacement, repair or maintenance	22,000,000
Fire Apparatus replacement	2,500,000
Unassigned	 37,941,544
Total Fund Balance	 62,441,544
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 66,056,591

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities
June 30, 2018

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 62,441,544

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

26,954,038

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position

884,074

Deferred outflow of resources from pension plan

49,233,828

Deferred outflow of resources from OPEB

3,087,755

Deferred inflow of resources from pension plan

(8,931,065)

Deferred inflow of resources from OPEB

(509,838)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences Net OPEB Obligation Net Pension Liability \$ (9,546,208) (30,480,000)

(189,025,245)

(229,051,453)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (95,891,117)

(A Component Unity of the County of Santa Clara) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund
REVENUES:	
Property taxes and assessments	\$ 80,746,076
Licenses and permits	1,463,108
Intergovernmental revenues	5,692,160
Use of money and property	687,979
Charges for services	30,469,768
Miscellaneous revenues	1,035,852
Total Revenues	 120,094,943
EXPENDITURES:	
Public Protection	
Salaries and benefits	91,708,833
Services and supplies	11,824,197
City provided services	7,022,108
Other charges	910,207
Capital outlay	3,111,046
Total Expenditures	 114,576,391
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES	5,518,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)	
Sales of capital assets	36,023
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	36,023
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	5,554,575
Fund Balance, Beginning	56,886,969
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 62,441,544

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 5,554,575

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustment

\$ 3,075,023

Less: current year depreciation

(1,961,321)

1,113,702

In the statement of activities, only the gain on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase the financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold, net of related accumulated depreciation

45,922

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expenses) of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(1,412,566)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in net OPEB obligation

(268,483)

Pension expense

(11,031,340)

Change in compensated absences

(575,280)

(11,875,103)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (6,573,470)

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds - Internal Service As of June 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities		
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments				
Unrestricted	\$ 13,	504,883		
Restricted		10,562		
Accounts receivable		200,000		
Interest receivable		44,629		
Total Assets	13,	760,074		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Insurance claims payable	2,	321,604		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Insurance claims payable	10,	554,396		
Total non-current liabilities	12,	876,000		
Net Position				
Unrestricted		884,074		
Total Net Position	\$	884,074		

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds - Internal Service
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities			
Operating Revenues Plan Contributions Interest and investment income	\$	6,741,546 177,535		
Total Operating Revenues		6,919,081		
Operating Expenses Claims Expenses		8,331,647		
Total Operating Expenses		8,331,647		
Change in Net Position		(1,412,566)		
Net Position, Beginning		2,296,640		
Net Position, Ending	\$	884,074		

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds - Internal Service For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Receipts from interfund services provided - contributions to the plan Cash payment for interfund services used - paid claims	\$	7,135,429 (6,915,097)		
Net increase in cash and investments		220,332		
Cash and Investments, Beginning		13,295,113		
Cash and Investments, Ending	\$	13,515,445		
Reconciliation of change in net position to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Change in Net Position Adjustment to reconcile change in net position to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Decrease (increase) in assets	\$	(1,412,566)		
Accounts receivable Interest receivable		230,449 (14,101)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Insurance claims payable		1,416,550		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	220,332		

Basic Financial Statements – Notes to Basic Financial Statements



(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (the "District") is a dependent special district formed under the California Health and Safety Code. The District serves the areas of Santa Clara County not protected by other fire departments, districts, or the State Division of Forestry.

The Fire District is reported as a blended component unit in the County of Santa Clara's annual financial report because the County Board of Supervisors sits as the Board of Directors for the Fire District.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal service fund activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available, restricted resources are used only after the unrestricted resources are depleted.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the District are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The District does not have nonmajor governmental funds. The internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Governmental Funds

The District reports one major governmental fund:

• The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the District that are not accounted for through other funds. For the District, the General Fund's primary activity is public protection

Proprietary Funds

The District reports the following proprietary funds:

Internal Service accounts for the financing goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The District has the following Internal Service funds:

- *Health Benefit* Fund, which accounts for the finance activities of the District's self-funded health insurance program for its employees, retirees and eligible dependents (via Delta Health Systems, a third party administrator). The District's new health insurance provider UnitedHealthcare replaced the self-funded plan in March 2018. The self-funded plan will remain open for claims through February 28, 2019.
- Workers' Compensation Fund is used to account for assets held by the District to meet present and future workers' compensation claims liabilities.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The accounting objectives of the economic resources measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes, the District's major revenue source, is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property taxes, licenses and 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 for the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of the year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

In the current financial resources measurement focus, 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. The fund balance is used as the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Under the 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 collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures (principal and interest), as well as expenditures related to compensated absences which are reported when due.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District, as per California Health and Safety Code Section 13895, adopts final annual operating budgets before October 1. From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted by the Board of Directors after public hearings, the proposed expenditures become appropriations. The Fire Chief generally may transfer appropriations among programs. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budgeted revenues and expenditures in the financial statements represent the original budget modified by authorized adjustments during the year. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year that were contingent upon new or additional revenue sources and reappropriated amounts for prior year encumbrances. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object category level.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary accounting in the General Fund.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the internal service fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

F. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets (with a value of \$5,000 or more) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

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 expense is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful lives, by type of asset, are as follows:

Buildings 50 years Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings 5 to 20 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

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. Upon sale of capital assets, the proceeds from sale of capital assets are included in the results of operations as other financing sources.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. 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.

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.

H. Long-term Debt

All long-term debt to be paid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of compensated absences, insurance claims payable, net OPEB liability and net pension liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

I. Compensated Absences

The District's employees earn vacation which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon retirement or termination. There is no accrual limit on sick leave; however, there are various restrictions and limitations on the sick leave pay-off upon termination depending on the employee group and retirement factors. For all funds, this liability reflects amounts attributable to employee service already rendered, cumulative, probable for payment and reasonably estimated.

The District accrues accumulated unpaid compensated absences when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the compensated absence liabilities payable from expendable available financial resources, only if they have matured.

J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Standard No. 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2016 Measurement Date-(MD) June 30, 2017

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

K. Equity Classifications

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and divided into three components:

- Net Investment In Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets into one component of
 net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are
 attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance
 in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Governmental funds report fund balances in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form such as inventory, prepaid amounts or long-term notes receivable, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact-such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted Fund Balance constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restriction may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. Commitments may be changed or lifted by the District taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The formal action that is required to be taken by the Board to establish, modify, or rescind a commitment is through a board resolution.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the District for specific
 purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the District's Board
 or (b) a body (e.g., a budget or finance committee) or official to which the District's Board has
 delegated the authority to assign, modify, rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes.
 With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all
 governmental funds with positive balances.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balance in other governmental funds.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance

of the entire net OPEB liability and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense.

The implementation of the Statement required the District to make prior period adjustments. As a result, the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities was restated and increased by \$16,498,389. See Note 8.

L. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

M. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 8, 2018 and has determined that there were no events that required disclosure.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAX

The reported lien date is January 1 for secured and unsecured property taxes.

In accordance with Government Code Section 29100, on or before September 1, the Board of Supervisors shall adopt the rates of taxes on the secured roll. The Tax Collector then completes the tax bill processing by the end of September. The Revenue and Taxation Code specifies that the Tax Collector shall issue secured tax bills by November 1.

The due dates and delinquency dates for secured taxes are as follows:

Due date for the first installment is Nov. 1, delinquent after Dec. 10. Due date for the second installment is Feb. l, delinquent after April 10.

On July 19, 1993, the County Board of Supervisors, adopted the Alternative Method of Tax Apportionment "Teeter Plan". Under this plan the District receives annually the full amount of its share of property taxes on the secured rolls. In return, the County receives all future delinquent tax payments otherwise due to the District.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash balance of the District's General Fund and the Workers Compensation Fund are pooled and invested by the County's Treasurer in the pooled cash investment program ("Pool") for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The County's pooled deposits and investments are regulated by the California Government Code and by a County investment policy approved annually by the County Treasury Oversight Committee and the Board. At fiscal year-end, the County provides the participants' the pooled investments' fair value, based on quoted market prices. The County allocates interest to the District based on the District's average daily cash balance relative to the entire Pool. The value of the participants' pool shares that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized basis, which is different than the fair value of the participants' positions in the pool. In addition, the County's investment pool is not rated by any of the credit rating agencies. The County's comingled pool consists of cash in bank, U.S. government and agency securities, corporate bonds, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and deposits in the State's Local Agency Investment Fund. Additional information regarding the County's investment policy and cash and investments, including interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk categories, and maturities the different categories of investments, can be found in the County's notes to the basic financial statements.

The cash balances for the Health Benefit Fund were held in a bank account by the health plan's third party administrator, Delta Health Systems, in Stockton, California. The account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and investments at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	Carrying	
	 Amount	 Fair Value
Cash and Investments with the County Treasury		
common pool:		
General Fund	\$ 57,586,243	\$ 57,123,693
General Fund - Payroll (Restricted)	16,950	16,950
Proprietary - Workers' Compensation	13,504,883	13,455,234
Proprietary - Health Benefit (Restricted)	10,562	10,562
Petty Cash	 2,100	2,100
Total	\$ 71,120,738	\$ 70,608,539

Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investment and for External Investment Pools" establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments held by governmental external investment pools. The statement requires governmental entities to report investments at fair value.

Based on the County's calculations, the application of GASB, Statement No. 31, would decrease the District's cash balance and interest and investment income (use of money and property, in the fund financials) by \$462,550 for the General Fund and decrease by \$49,649 for Worker's Compensation. However, since the effect of the application of GASB 31, in this instance, is not material, the District's cash and investments account is stated at cost.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance	
	June 30, 2017		Additions		Dispositions		June 30, 2018		
Nondepreciable capital assets:									
Land	\$	3,742,499					\$	3,742,499	
Construction in progress			\$	2,393,344				2,393,344	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,742,499		2,393,344		-		6,135,843	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings Vehicles, Machinery, Equipment, and		15,270,896						15,270,896	
Furnishings		26,079,860		727,601		(\$593,176)		26,214,285	
Total capital assets being depreciated		41,350,756		727,601		(593,176)		41,485,181	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and building improvements Vehicles, Machinery, Equipment, and		(6,354,548)		(305,153)				(6,659,701)	
Furnishings		(12,944,293)		(1,656,168)		593,176		(14,007,285)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(19,298,841)		(1,961,321)		593,176		(20,666,986)	
Total depreciable assets		22,051,915		(1,233,720)				20,818,195	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	25,794,414	\$	1,159,624	\$	-	\$	26,954,038	

For the year ended June 30, 2018, depreciation expense charged to services and supplies under governmental activities was \$1,961,321.

NOTE 5 - WORKERS COMPENSATION

As of July 1, 1979, the District began self-insuring workers compensation claims. The District Workers Compensation Program is administered by the County of Santa Clara. The District's policy is to accrue a liability for anticipated losses as claims are received based upon the probability of payout against each claim, as measured by the actuarial report and the County Workers Compensation Department (ESA).

The changes in the balances of the insurance claims payable for each of the two most recent fiscal periods are as follows:

	2017/2018		 2016/2017
Liability - July 1	\$	11,029,000	\$ 10,050,000
Incurred claims and changes in estimate		6,014,959	3,920,110
Claims payments		(4,367,959)	 (2,941,110)
Liability - June 30	\$	12,676,000	\$ 11,029,000

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance						Balance	D	ue within	Г	ue beyond												
	 July 1, 2017	Additions Deductions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		s Deductions		Additions De		ns June 30, 2018		eductions June 30, 2018		one year			one year
Compensated Absences	\$ 8,970,928	\$	3,992,407	\$	(3,417,127)	\$	9,546,208	\$	1,808,074	\$	7,738,134												
Insurance Claims Payable (see Note 5)	11,029,000		6,014,959		(4,367,959)		12,676,000		2,321,604		10,354,396												
Net OPEB Liability (see Note 8)	33,587,000				(3,107,000)		30,480,000				30,480,000												
Net Pension Liability (see Note 7)	 171,325,474		17,699,771				189,025,245				189,025,245												
Totals	\$ 224,912,402	\$	27,707,137	\$	(10,892,086)	\$	241,727,453	\$	4,129,678	\$	237,597,775												

Other long-term liabilities have normally been liquidated by the general fund in the prior years.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

All eligible Fire District employees participate in the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The Fire District participates in two plans (Miscellaneous and Safety) with CalPERS. CalPERS provide retirement, disability, and death benefits based on the employees' years of service, age and final compensation. The provisions and all other requirements are established by State Statute and Fire District resolutions. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811. Separate reports for the Fire District's plans in CalPERS are not available.

The Safety Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). As of June 30, 2016, the Safety Plan had 228 active members, 80 inactive members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits and 427 inactive members currently receiving benefits. The Miscellaneous Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information for both Plans is listed in the June 30, 2014 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided for both Plans can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Effective with the June 30, 2003 valuation, CalPERS converted the Fire District's miscellaneous employees' defined benefit retirement plan from an agent multiple-employer to a cost sharing multiple-employer. The Fire District's miscellaneous employees' retirement plan is under the CalPERS Miscellaneous 2.7% at 55 Risk Pool. The Fire District's Safety plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. CalPERS act as a common investment and administrative agent for various local and state governmental agencies within the state.

Below is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources, net pension liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by Plan for the year ended June 30, 2018.

		Net Pension								
		Liability/								
		Deferred	Pr	oportionate		Deferred				
		Outflows		Share of Net		Inflows				
	of	Resources	Pension Liability		of Resources					
		_								
Safety	\$	42,218,161	\$	173,261,733	\$	8,502,244				
Miscellaneous		7,015,667		15,763,512		428,821				
Total	\$	49,233,828	\$	189,025,245	\$	8,931,065				

B. Pension Plan Benefits

1. Classic Plan

Benefits for employees in the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans vest after five years of CalPERS credited service. The retirement benefits under both plans are based on the retirees age, years of CalPERS credited service, and a benefit factor of 2.7% at 55 for Miscellaneous Plan members and 3% at 50 for Safety Plan members. These plans included a pre-retirement Option 2W Death Benefit.

2. Miscellaneous Plan

Participants in this plan are eligible for service retirement and receive graduated benefits upon attaining the age of 50 and with at least five years of credited service with a CalPERS employer. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor (2.7% at 55), years of service, and the final compensation (monthly average of the members highest 12 consecutive months' full time equivalent pay). The services retirement for this group is not capped.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

3. Safety Plan

Participants in this plan are eligible for service retirement upon attaining the age of 50 and with at least five years of credited service with a CalPERS employer. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor (3.0% at 50), years of service, and the final compensation (monthly average of the members highest 12 consecutive months' full time equivalent pay). The services retirement for the Safety Plan is capped at 90% of final compensation.

4. PEPRA Plan

The Public Employee' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) required that all state, school, and local government employers offer a reduced benefit formula with increased retirement ages to new public employees, who first became CalPERS members on or after January 1, 2013. The new defined benefit formula is 2% at age 62 for newly hired miscellaneous employees and 2.7% at age 57 for newly hired Safety employees.

PEPRA also imposes the following changes to both Miscellaneous and Safety Plans for new members:

- A pensionable compensation cap of \$145,666 for agencies that do not participate in social security (the Fire District does not participate). Future adjustments to the cap will be based on changes to the CPI All Urban Consumers index.
- The employee contribution rate will be at least 50% of the total normal cost rate.
- Final compensation will be based on the highest average annual pensionable compensation earned by a member during a period of a least 36 consecutive months.

C. Funding Policy

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Fire District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The Fire District does not pay any portion of the employees' share of the required contribution.

For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The Fire District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of its employees. The Fire District does not pay any portion of the employees' share of the required contribution.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Below is a summary of the employee contribution rates and employer contributions rates for fiscal year 2017-18:

		Employee			
Plan		Contribution	Employer	Employer	
		Rate Contribution Rate Con		Contributions	
Classic	Miscellaneous	8.000%	12.470%	\$ 1,638,930	
	Safety	9.000%	42.322%	\$ 13,830,582	
PEPRA	Miscellaneous	6.500%	6.908%	\$ 186,814	
	Safety	10.250%	42.322%	\$ 791,948	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	7.15%			
Inflation	2.75%			
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service			
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses,			
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds			
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power			
Increase	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter			

¹The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 Experience Study Report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

D. Safety - Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (as prepared by CalPERS)

Change of Assumptions

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.0 percent used for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.15 percent used for the June 30, 2017 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate.

Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building- block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long- term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short- term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ¹	Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.80	2.27
Inflation Sensitive Assets	6.0	0.60	1.39
Private Equity	12.0	6.60	6.63
Real Estate	11.0	2.80	5.21
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	3.90	5.36
Liquidity	2.0	(0.40)	(0.90)

¹An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

²An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

			Inci	ease (Decrease)		
	Т	otal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary Net		Net Pension
		Liability		Position	L	iability/(Asset)
		(a)		(b)	((c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2016 (VD) ¹	\$	514,633,435	\$	357,282,902	\$	157,350,533
Changes Recognized for the						
Measurement Period:						
Service Cost	\$	10,048,004	\$	-	\$	10,048,004
Interest on Total Pension						
Liability		37,901,165		-		37,901,165
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		31,031,597		-		31,031,597
Differences between						
Expected and Actual						
Experience		(7,354,337)		-		(7,354,337)
Plan to Plan Resource						
Movement		-				-
Contributions - Employer		-	\$	12,953,316		(12,953,316)
Contributions - Employees		-		3,071,764		(3,071,764)
Net Investment Income ²		-		40,217,653		(40,217,653)
Benefit Payments, including						
Refunds of Employee						
Contributions		(26,496,952)		(26,496,952)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(527,504)		527,504
Other Miscellaneous Income		-		-		-
Net Changes during 2016-17	\$	45,129,477	\$	29,218,277	\$	15,911,200
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (MD) ¹	\$	559,762,912	\$	386,501,179	\$	173,261,733

¹The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense. This may differ from the plan asset reported in the funding actuarial valuation report.

²Net of administrative expenses. For details, see note in Appendix B-2 of the Fire District's GASB 68 Accounting Valuation Report prepared by CalPERS.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate -		Current Discount		Discount Rate +	
	1	% (6.15%)	Rate (7.15%)		1% (8.15%)	
Plan's Net Pension						
Liability/(Asset)	\$	247,990,955	\$	173,261,733	\$	111,688,996

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between 5 year straight-line amortization projected and actual earnings

All other amounts Straight-line amortization over the

average remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the

measurement period.

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired).

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The EARSL for the Plan for the 2016-17 measurement period is 3.6 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,671 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 735 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the Fire District incurred a pension expense/(income) of \$5,657,301 for the Plan.

As of June 30, 2018, the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Change of Assumptions	\$ 22,411,709	\$ (1,233,301)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	323,460	(7,268,943)
Pension Contribution Subsequent to the Measurement Date	14,622,530	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan	4,860,462	-
Total	\$ 42,218,161	\$ (8,502,244)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period	Deferred Outflows/			
Ended June 30:	(Inflows) of Resource			
2019	\$	4,146,844		
2020		11,895,657		
2021		6,070,577		
2022		(3,019,691)		
Total	\$	19,093,387		

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

E. Miscellaneous - Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (as prepared by CalPERS)

Change of Assumptions

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.0 percent used for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.15 percent used for the June 30, 2017 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building- block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long- term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short- term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ¹	Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.80	2.27
Inflation Sensitive Assets	6.0	0.60	1.39
Private Equity	12.0	6.60	6.63
Real Estate	11.0	2.80	5.21
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	3.90	5.36
Liquidity	2.0	(0.40)	(0.90)

¹An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period. At the end of the measurement period, Fire District's portion of the plan's net pension liability was 0.15895 percent, a decrease of 0.03378 percent over the prior year amount of 0.19273 percent.

			Incre	ease (Decrease)			
	Total Pension		Plar	Fiduciary Net	Ne	t Pension	
		Liability		Position		Liability/(Asset)	
		(a)		(b)	(c)	= (a) - (b)	
Balance at: 6/30/16 (MD)	\$	47,211,802	\$	33,236,861	\$	13,974,941	
Balance at: 6/30/17 (MD)		53,602,579		37,839,067		15,763,512	
Net Changes during 2016-17	\$	(6,390,777)	\$	(4,602,206)	\$	(1,788,571)	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

		Discount Rate 1% (6.15%)		ent Discount te (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)	
Plan's Net Pension	170	0.1370)	IXa	ic (7.1370)	1/	0 (0.1370)
Liability/(Asset)	\$	23,136,380	\$	15,763,512	\$	9,657,170

²An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual

earnings

5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts Straight-line amortization over the

average remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the

measurement period.

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of participants (active, inactive and retired) in PERF C.

The EARSL for the 2016-17 measurement period is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years 490,088 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 130,595 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also, note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the Fire District incurred a pension expense/ (income) of \$2,347,767 for the Plan.

As of June 30, 2018, Fire District reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	D	eferred				
	Ou	tflows of	Deferred Inflows			
	Re	esources	of Resources			
Pension contribution						
subsequent to measurement						
date	\$	1,825,744	\$	-		
Differences between						
Expected and Actual						
Experience		18,027		(258,269)		
Changes of Assumptions		2,236,720		(170,552)		
Net Difference between						
Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan						
Investments		505,854		-		
Changes in employers						
Proportions		2,071,934		-		
Difference in actual and						
proportionated contributions		357,388		_		
Total	\$	7,015,667	\$	(428,821)		

In addition to the figures shown in the table above, the Fire District is required to recognize an employer-specific expense item and a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources derived from the difference between actual contributions made by the employer and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions (as defined in Paragraph 55 of GASB 68).

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other than the employer-specific item, will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period	Deferred Outflows/			
Ended June 30:	(Inflov	ws) of Resources		
2019	\$	1,897,686		
2020		2,196,813		
2021		966,937		
2022		(300,334)		
Total	\$	4,761,102		

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows and schedules of future amortizations for the Risk Pool in aggregate are summarized in Appendix A of the Fire District's Accounting Valuation Report.

NOTE 8 - HEALTH BENEFIT

A. Plan Description

The District's other post-employment benefit (OPEB) provides for lifetime medical coverage to retirees who meet ·certain eligibility requirements. Currently, employees who retire directly from the District, have accrued seven years of service and were hired between January 1, 1995 and December 31, 2006, inclusive, or retire directly from the District, have accrued 10 years of service and were hired after December 31, 2006 are eligible.

The District no longer has a self-funded medical plan for employees. The third party account will remain open for existing claims through the end of February 2019. The District in early 2018 changed to a new medical carrier, UnitedHealthcare (UHC). The new plan was in effect as of March 1, 2018.

The District began prefunding with the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer plan, in June of 2012. The CERBT is an IRS Section 115 trust maintained by CalPERS as a retiree welfare prefunding vehicle for any California public sector employer.

B. Benefits Provided

The District pays the cost of postemployment health care benefits for a retiree (and his/her spouse if the retiree retired on or before January 1, 1978). The District will pay for the spouse's coverage so long as the retiree maintains eligibility. An employee who retires after January 1, 1978 may include his/her eligible dependent on the plan by self-paying the additional cost for that dependent.

As part of the current labor agreement, adopted on February 3, 2014, Plan members contribute 1% of base pay to the CERBT Trust to prefund future District retiree welfare benefits payments. Contributions from non-represented employees have a maximum annual contribution limit of \$1,500.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - HEALTH BENEFIT (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District's contributions to the Plan were \$3,087,755.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Active employees	283
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	263
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	
Total	546

C. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 2018 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Actuarial Assumptions
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of payroll over a close
	30 year period beginning 2011/2012
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Discount Rate	7.28%
Inflation	3.00%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Initial Healthcare Trend Rate	6.50%
Ultimate Healthcare cost trend rate	4.00%

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 were based on the results of a CalPERS study of Firefighter and of Miscellaneous Public Agency experience for the fourteen years ending June 30, 2011.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - HEALTH BENEFIT (Continued)

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	57.0%	5.25%
Global Debt Securities	27.0%	2.25%
Inflation Assets	5.0%	1.25%
REITs	8.0%	4.50%
Commodities	3.0%	1.25%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.28%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - HEALTH BENEFIT (Continued)

D. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balance at 6/30/16	\$ 49,594,200	\$ 16,007,200	\$ 33,587,000		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:					
Service cost	1,200,500	-	1,200,500		
Interest cost	3,541,200	-	3,541,200		
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-		
Other liability experience Loss/(Gain)	-	-	-		
Effect of plan amendments	-	-	-		
Contributions	-	5,953,400	(5,953,400)		
Net investment income	-	1,904,744	(1,904,744)		
Administrative expenses	-	(9,444)	9,444		
Benefit payments	(3,138,400)	(3,138,400)			
Net changes	1,603,300	4,710,300	(3,107,000)		
Balance at 6/30/17 (Measurement Date)	\$ 51,197,500	\$ 20,717,500	\$ 30,480,000		

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial report. The benefit payments and refunds include implied subsidy benefit payments in the amount of \$256,800.

E. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.28%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.28%) than the current discount rate:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability

Discount Rate -1%		Cur	rent Discount	Discount Rate +1%			
	(6.28 %)	Rate (7.28%)		(8.28%)			
\$	36,244,800	\$	30,480,000	\$	25,614,700		

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - HEALTH BENEFIT (Continued)

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability						
Discount Rate -1% Health Care Cost Discount Rate +1%						
(5.50%) Trend		l Rates (6.50%)	(7.50%)			
\$	25,193,000	\$	30,480,000	\$	36,829,000	

F. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$268,483. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of	Resources	of I	Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	3,087,755	\$	-
Investment experience loss/ (gain)		<u>-</u>		509,838
Total	\$	3,087,755	\$	509,838

\$3,087,755 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year		Annual				
Ended June 30	Amortization					
2019	\$	127,460				
2020		127,460				
2021		127,460				
2022		127,458				
Total	\$	509,838				

Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (1524) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original	Actual Amount Final Expenditures		F	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ 56,886,969	\$ 56,886,969	\$	56,886,969	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Property taxes and assessments	80,670,300	80,670,300		80,746,076		\$75,776
Licenses and permits	608,000	1,458,000		1,463,108		5,108
Intergovernmental revenues	587,000	4,087,000		5,692,160		1,605,160
Use of money and property	295,600	295,600		687,979		392,379
Charges for services	30,317,677	30,317,677		30,469,768		152,091
Miscellaneous revenues	1,121,000	1,046,000		1,035,852		(10,148)
Sale of Capital Assets	20,000	 20,000		36,023		16,023
Amounts Available for Appropriation	113,619,577	 117,894,577		120,130,966		2,236,389
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
Public protection						
Salaries and benefits	88,329,000	91,829,000		91,708,833		120,167
Services & supplies and other charges	12,012,636	13,219,059		12,734,404		484,655
City provided services	6,968,750	6,968,750		7,022,108		(53,358)
Capital outlay	20,818,500	 20,418,500		3,111,046		17,307,454
Total Charges to Appropriations	128,128,886	132,435,309		114,576,391		17,858,918
Budgetary Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 42,377,660	\$ 42,346,237	\$	62,441,544	\$	20,095,307

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (1524) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/Inflows of Resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 120,130,966
Differences - budget to GAAP	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	 (36,023)
Total Revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 120,094,943
Uses/Outflows of Resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" form the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 114,576,391
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 114,576,391

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Safety Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year	2017-18		2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Measurement period	 2016-17		2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 10,048,004	\$	8,680,538	\$ 8,356,987	\$ 8,571,796
Interest	37,901,165		37,171,515	36,014,294	34,357,237
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,354,337)		(4,404,323)	(8,633,116)	-
Changes in assumptions	31,031,597		-	2,264,214	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (26,496,952)		(25,561,016)	(24,442,299)	(23,105,970)
Net change in total pension liability	45,129,477		15,886,714	13,560,080	19,823,063
Total pension liability - beginning	 514,633,435		498,746,721	 485,186,641	 465,363,578
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 559,762,912	\$	514,633,435	\$ 498,746,721	\$ 485,186,641
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 12,953,316	\$	12,005,953	\$ 11,069,715	\$ 10,233,261
Contributions - employee	3,071,764		3,102,315	2,985,876	3,886,260
Net investment income	40,217,653		1,838,268	8,111,497	55,532,305 ¹
Plan to plan resource movement	-		-	(24,442,299)	(23,105,970)
Administrative expenses	(527,504)		(223,131)	(3,277)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(26,496,952)		(25,561,016)	(412,082)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 29,218,277	-	(8,837,611)	(2,690,570)	46,545,856
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	357,282,902		366,120,513	368,811,083	322,265,227
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 386,501,179	\$	357,282,902	\$ 366,120,513	\$ 368,811,083
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 173,261,733	\$	157,350,533	\$ 132,626,208	\$ 116,375,558
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.05%		69.42%	73.41%	76.01%
Covered payroll	\$ 35,748,708	\$	33,374,871	\$ 31,991,681	\$ 31,130,546
Net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	484.67%		471.46%	414.56%	373.83%

¹ Net of administrative expenses (2013-14 measurement period)

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 20, 2016 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes)

Changes in assumptions. In 2017, the discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.15 percent.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of Plan Contributions Safety Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 14,622,530	\$ 12,953,316	\$ 12,025,321	\$ 11,045,487	\$ 10,233,261
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 (14,622,530)	 (12,953,316)	(12,025,321)	(11,045,487)	(10,233,261)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 35,748,708	\$ 33,459,472	\$ 33,374,871	\$ 31,991,681	\$ 31,130,546
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	40.90%	38.71%	36.03%	34.53%	32.87%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2016-17 were from the June 30, 2014 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see the June 30, 2014 Funding Valuation Report
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2014 Funding Valuation Report
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses, including inflation
Retirement	The Probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study
	for the period from 1997 to 2011
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are derived from CalPERS' Membership Data
	for all Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from 2014 CalPERS Experience
	Study. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society
	of Actuaries Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of Plan's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Miscellaneous Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement date	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	 6/30/2015	(5/30/2014
Plan's Proportion of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.13536%	0.19375%	0.17055%		0.16073%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 15,763,512	\$ 13,974,941	\$ 11,706,728	\$	10,001,620
Plan's Employee Payroll	\$ 7,943,617	\$ 7,204,932	\$ 5,625,208	\$	5,636,188
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of is Covered-					
Employee Payroll	198.44%	193.96%	208.11%		177.45%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 53,602,579	\$ 33,236,861	\$ 35,829,637	\$	31,156,173
Pool's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	75.39%	75.87%	78.40%		79.82%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total					
Pension Liability	75.39%	70.40%	72.64%		75.70%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions ^{1,2}	\$ 1,431,693	\$ 1,237,715	\$ 1,075,210	\$	842,514

¹ The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

² This data is not required to be displayed by GASB 68 for employers participating in cost-sharing plans, but is being shown here because it is used in the calculation of the Plan's pension expense.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of Plan Contributions Miscellaneous Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined) (CRC) 1	\$ 1,825,744	\$ 1,721,366	\$ 1,551,007	\$ 1,363,021	\$ 1,275,051
Contributions in Relation to the CRC ¹	(1,825,744)	(1,721,366)	(1,551,007)	(1,363,021)	(1,275,051)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-		-	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 7,943,617	\$ 7,204,932	\$ 6,608,223	\$ 5,625,208	\$ 5,636,188
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	22.98%	23.89%	23.47%	24.23%	22.62%

¹ Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the contractually required contributions (actuarially determined). However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Such employer contributions would create a contribution excess in relation to the contractually required contributions

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2016 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Change in Assumptions: In 2017, the discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.15 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement Date		6/30/17
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$	1,200,500
Interest		3,541,200
Changes of assumptions		-
Other liability experience Loss/(Gain)		-
Effect of plan amendments		-
Benefit payments		(3,138,400)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,603,300
Total OPEB liability - beginning		49,594,200
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	51,197,500
	•	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - Direct Benefit Payments	\$	2,881,600
Contributions - Adjustment for Implicit Subsidy		256,800
Retiree Contributions to Irrevocable Trust -CERBT		2,815,000
Net investment income		1,904,744
Administrative expense		(9,444)
Benefit payments		(3,138,400)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,710,300
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		16,007,200
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	20,717,500
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	30,480,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		40.47%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	40,282,400
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		75.67%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

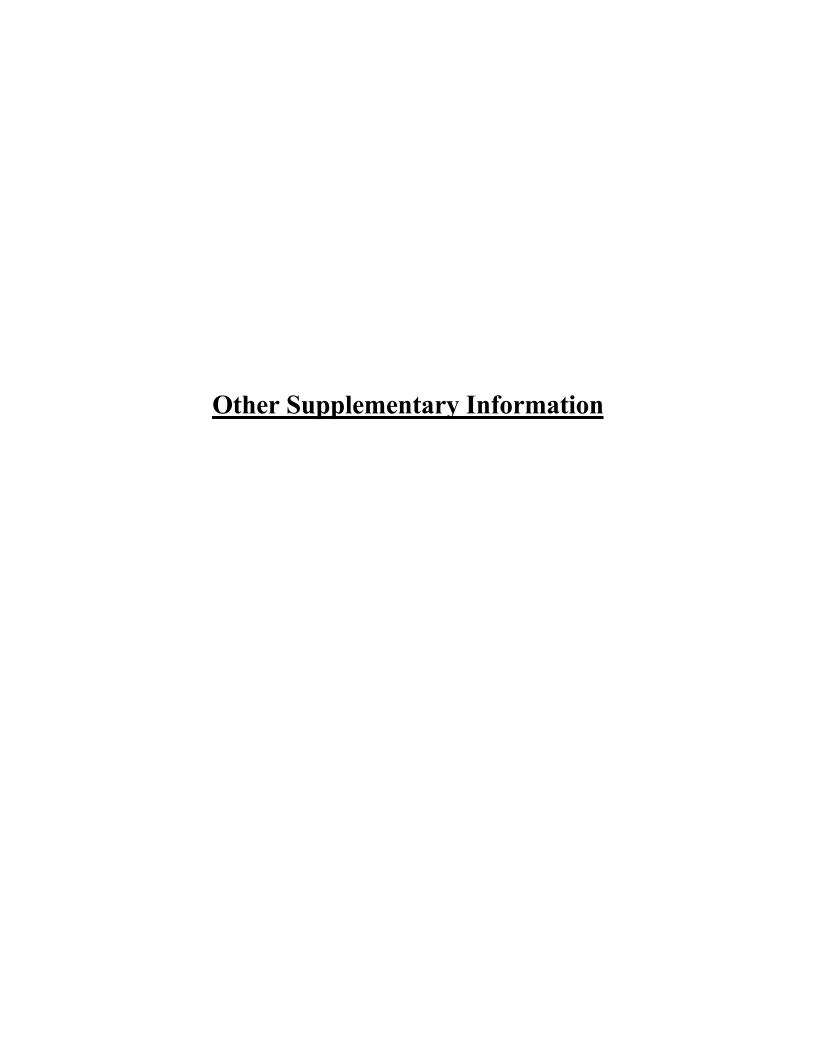
SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Schedule of Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,087,955
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		3,087,955
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	40,282,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.67%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:		6/30/2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution r	ates:	
Valuation Date		6/30/2017
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Asset valuation method	Marke	et Value of Assets
Discount Rate		7.28%
Inflation		3.00%
Payroll Growth		3.00%
Initial Healthcare Trend Rate		6.50%
Ultimate Healthcare cost trend rate		4.00%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.







SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Internal Service Funds

Internal Service accounts for the financing goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The District has the following Internal service funds:

Health benefit Fund, which accounts for the finance activities of the District's self-funded health insurance program for its employees, retirees and eligible dependents (via Costal Healthcare Administrators, a third party administrator).

Workers Compensation Fund, is used to account for assets held by the District to meet present and future workers' compensation claims liabilities.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Combining Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds - Internal Service As of June 30, 2018

	Go	vernm	ental Activi	ties	
	Health	W	orkers'		
	 Benefit	Com	pensation		Total
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and investments					
Unrestricted	\$ -	\$ 13	3,504,883	\$ 1	13,504,883
Restricted	10,562		-		10,562
Accounts receivable	200,000		-		200,000
Interest receivable	 -		44,629		44,629
Total Assets	 210,562	13	3,549,512		13,760,074
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Insurance claims payable	-	2	2,321,604		2,321,604
Noncurrent Liabilities			y- y		,
Insurance claims payable	200,000	10	0,354,396		10,554,396
Total liabilities	 200,000	12	2,676,000		12,876,000
Net Position					
Unrestricted	 10,562		873,512		884,074
Total Net Position	\$ 10,562	\$	873,512	\$	884,074

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

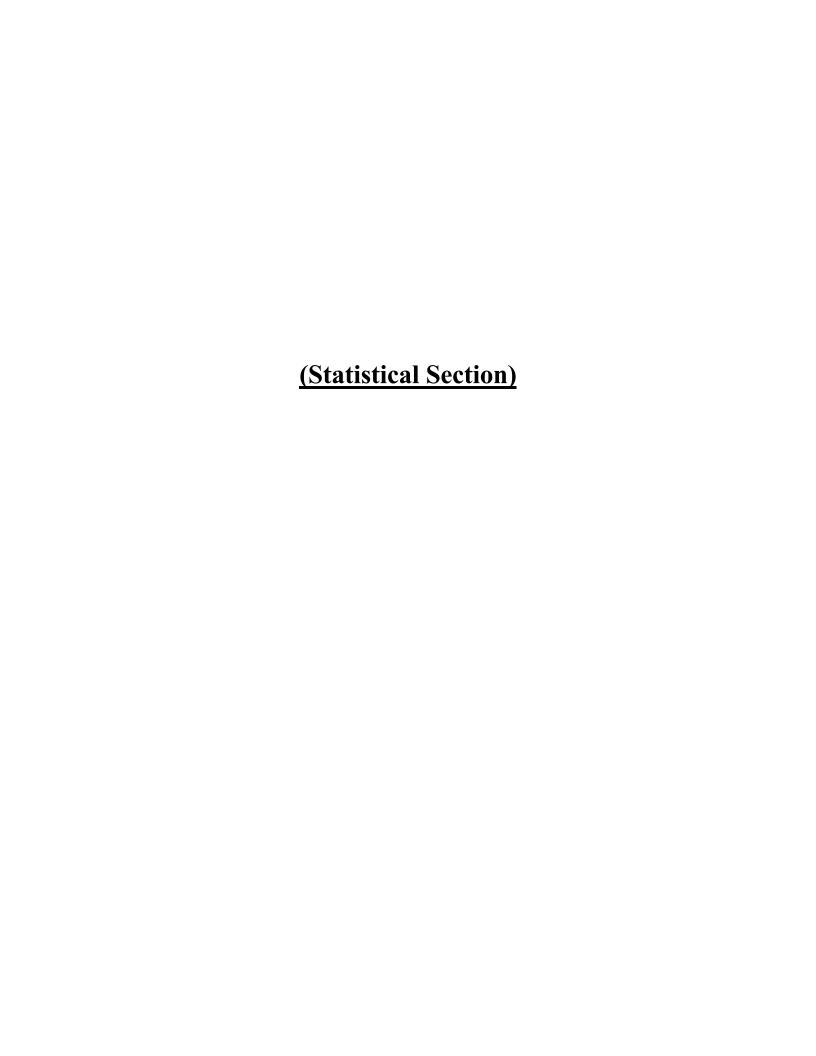
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds - Internal Service
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	G	overn	mental Activiti	es	
	Health		Workers'		_
	Benefit	Co	ompensation		Total
Operating Revenues					
Plan Contributions	\$ 3,741,546	\$	3,000,000	\$	6,741,546
Interest and investment income	 -		177,535		177,535
Total Operating Revenues	 3,741,546		3,177,535		6,919,081
Operating Expenses					
Claims Expenses	3,963,688		4,367,959		8,331,647
Total Operating Expenses	 3,963,688		4,367,959		8,331,647
Change in Net Position	(222,142)		(1,190,424)		(1,412,566)
Net Position, Beginning	 232,704		2,063,936		2,296,640
Net Position, Ending	\$ 10,562	\$	873,512	\$	884,074

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds - Internal Service For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		G	overn	mental Activiti	es	
		Health		Workers'		
		Benefit	C	ompensation		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Receipts from interfund services provided -	Φ	2 071 005	¢.	2 162 424	¢.	7 125 420
contributions to the plan Cash payment for interfund services used -	\$	3,971,995	\$	3,163,434	\$	7,135,429
paid claims		(4,194,138)		(2,720,959)		(6,915,097)
Para Ciarrio		(1,15 1,150)		(=,,=0,,,0)		(0,510,057)
Net increase in cash and investments		(222,143)		442,475		220,332
Cash and Investments, Beginning		232,705		13,062,408		13,295,113
Cash and Investments, Ending	\$	10,562	\$	13,504,883	\$	13,515,445
Deconsiliation of shows in not notition to not such						
Reconciliation of change in net position to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Change in Net Position		(\$222,142)		(\$1,190,424)		(\$1,412,566)
Adjustment to reconcile change in net position to		(4222,112)		(\$1,170,121)		(\$1,112,200)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Decrease (increase) in assets						
Accounts receivable		230,449				230,449
Interest receivable		-		(14,101)		(14,101)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		(220, 450)		1.645.000		1 44 6 7 7 0
Insurance claims payable		(230,450)		1,647,000		1,416,550
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(222,143)	\$	442,475	\$	220,332





(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) 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 accompanying financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements says about the District's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate revenues.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other agencies.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information 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 audit reports for the relevant year.

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

n capital assets	2018	\$ 26,954 - (122,845) \$ (95,891)
 Unrestricted Restricted Net investment in capital assets 	2017	\$ 26,908 \$ 25,794
2018	2016	
2017	2015	\$ 25,084 \$ 23,043 \$ 22,377 \$ 26,665
2016	2014	\$ 22,377 \$ - (9,476) \$ 12,901
2015	2013	\$ 23,043 - (15,073) \$ 7,970
2014	2012	
2013	2011	\$ 26,848
2012	2010	\$ 26,848 - (11,101) \$ 15,747
2011	2009	\$ 25,375 - (890) \$ 24,485
\$40 \$20 \$20 \$340 \$340 \$340 \$340 \$340 \$340 \$340 \$34		Government Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position

Amounts are reported in thousands

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

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

		5006		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	(2016		2017	2018
EXPENSES																			
Governmental Activities: Public Safety	S	88,495	€	89,670	€9	91,984	€	85,873	€	85,928	€-	85,989	€	87,742	€	99,740	€-	103,228	\$ 125,255
Interest on Long-Term Debt		143		131		63		47		7		•		•				•	•
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		137										363							•
Total Governmental Activities		88,775		89,801		92,047		85,920		85,935		86,352		87,742		99,740		103,228	125,255
PROGRAM REVENUES																			
Governmental Activities:		1														1			
Charges for Services*		27,613		29,513		29,835		30,926		30,231		26,637		27,525		28,780		30,273	30,520
Operating Grants & Contributions		•								1,273		3,873		3,977		5,268		5,048	5,692
Total Program Revenues		27,613		29,513		29,835		30,926		31,504		30,510		31,502		34,048		35,321	36,212
Net revenues (expenses)	s	(61,162)	8	(60,288)	s	(62,212)	s	(54,994)	~	(54,431)	s	(55,842)	∽	(56,240)	÷	(65,692)	~	(67,907)	\$ (89,043)
GENERAL REVENUES Governmental Activities:																			
Property Taxes	\$	51,748	S	50,392	S	49,321	s	50,140	\$	55,282	S	59,107	S	64,271	\$	69,872	S	76,131	\$ 80,746
Use of money & property		353		190		131		149		403		154		195		328		490	889
Gain on sale of capital assets		•		_		=		22		1,933									1
Miscellaneous		177		296		571		884		1,032		1,382		1,169		1,311		1,206	1,036
Total General Revenues		52,278		51,550				51,195		58,650		60,643		65,635		71,511		77,827	
Change in net position	S	(8,884)	~	(8,738)	s	(12,178)	s	(3,799)	S	4,219	s	4,801	s	9,395	8	5,819	S	9,920	\$ (6,573)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION																			
Governmental Activities:																			
Changes in net position	\$	(8,884)	\$	(8,738)	S	(12,178)	s	(3,799)	↔	4,219	S	4,801	S	9,395	÷	5,819	↔	9,920	\$ (6,573)
Net Position, Beginning		33,369		24,485		15,747		3,569		(230)		7,970		12,771		(121,555)		(115,736)	(105,816)
Prior period adjustment		•		•						3,981				(143,721)					16,498
Net Position, Beginning, as restated		33,369		24,485		15,747		3,569		3,751		7,970		(130,950)		(121,555)		(115,736)	(89,318)
Net Position, Ending,	s	24,485	s	15,747	æ	3,569	s	(230)	S	7,970	s	12,771	~	(121,555)	s	(115,736)	S	(105,816)	\$ (95,891)

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

Amounts are reported in thousands
*- Revenue from Intergovernmental Revenues was previously reported under General Revenues. All prior year activity has been reclassified to Program Revenues - Charges for Services.

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) **Fund Balances of Governmental Funds** Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2010	2011		2012	2	2013	2	2014	2	2015		2016	(1	2017	2(2018
GENERAL FUND																	
Reserved Unreserved	\$ 17,451	\$ - 14,523															
Total General Fund	\$ 17,451	\$ 17,451 \$ 14,523															
GENERAL FUND			(A)														
Committed			\$ 3,650	S	9	S	ı	S	12,500	↔	12,500	S	24,500	S	24,500	8	14,500
Unassigned			10,439		11,410		25,607		21,060		27,393		20,835		32,387	(4.)	37,942
Total General Fund			\$ 14,089	s	11,416	S	25,607	S	33,560	8	39,893	S	45,335	S	56,887	\$	52,442

Amounts are reported in thousands

(A) Fund Balance classifications were modified to meet the reporting requirements of GASB 54.

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District
(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Unaudited

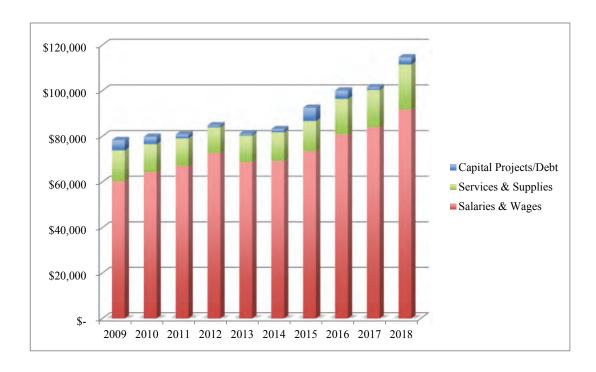
		2009	2010		2011	20	2012	2013		2014	2015		2016	2017		2018
REVENUES									 							
Property taxes and assessments Licenses and permits	€	51,748	\$ 46,211	es 16	49,321	es S	50,140	\$ 59,463	\$	59,107	\$ 64,	64,271 \$	69,872	\$ 76,131	€9	80,746
Intergovernmental revenues		815	1,107		1,248		1,313	3,79	16	3,873	ίć	716	5,269	5,048		5,692
Use of money and property		354	190		131		149	424	_	195		227	332	491		889
Charges for services		26,309	27,981	_	28,077	7	29,084	27,200	_	26,056	26,	26,821	28,022	29,107	_	30,470
Other revenue		177	196		570		884	949	_	1,286	1,	1,062	1,227	1,206		1,036
Total Revenues		79,892	76,881	_	79,858	∞	82,099	92,340		91,098	97,	97,061	105,479	112,965	اء	120,095
EXPENDITURES																
Current: Public Safety				,		,		(0	í		0	0		
Salaries and benefits		60,373	64,258	~	67,014		/2,619	68,655	•	69,220	73,	/3,425	80,799	83,98		91,709
Services and supplies		6,498	6,285	10	6,258		6,003	6,065	10	6,621	, 6	958'9	8,069	9,002	_,	11,824
City provided services		6,864	5,958	~	5,168		4,609	4,892	٥,	5,098	'n	719	6,139	6,490	_	7,022
Other charges		100	8.	16	989		705	722	۵)	803		269	1,381	80	_	910
Capital outlay		4,079	2,803	•	1,062		334	405	16	286	κ	5,500	3,329	844	_	3,111
Debt service - principal		280	29(_	512		417	36		390		290	305	320	_	
Debt service - interest		145	133		132		118	92		28		43	29	14		-
Total Expenditures		78,339	79,812	 ₂₃ 1	80,832	∞ 	84,805	81,181	 	83,177	92,	92,530	100,051	101,464	 	114,576
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,553	(2,931)		(974)		(2,706)	11,159		7,921	4	4,531	5,428	11,501	l l	5,519
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		58	6.1	3	29		33	3,032	•	31		18	15	50		36
Proceeds from lease financing		-	1		511		-	•		•		-		1		
Total other financing sources (uses)		58			540		33	3,032		31		18	15	50		36
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,611	\$ (2,928)	\$ \$	(434)	\$	(2,673)	\$ 14,191	~	7,952	8,	4,549 \$	5,443	\$ 11,551	s	5,555
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.57%	0.55%	%	0.81%		0.63%	0.55%	%	0.55%	0.	0.38%	0.35%	0.33%	•	n/a

Amounts are reported in thousands

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

General Expenditures by Function All Governmental Fund Types Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited



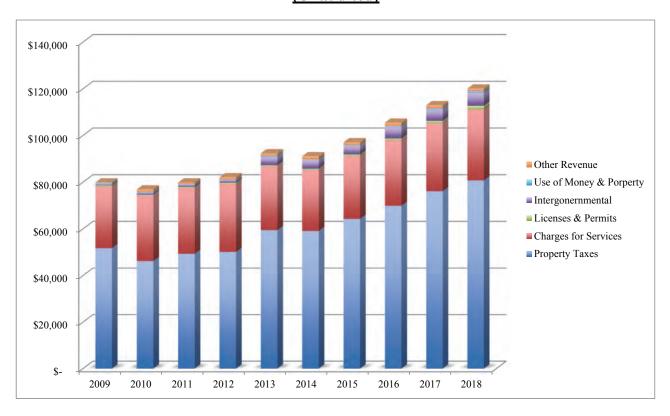
					Capital	Projects/	
	Sa	laries &	Se	rvices &	Equ	uipment/	
Fiscal Year	E	Benefits	S	upplies	Deb	t Service	Total
2009	\$	60,373	\$	13,462	\$	4,504	\$ 78,339
2010		64,258		12,329		3,225	79,812
2011		67,014		12,112		1,706	80,832
2012		72,619		11,316		870	84,805
2013		68,655		11,679		847	81,181
2014		69,220		12,521		1,436	83,177
2015		73,425		13,272		5,833	92,530
2016		80,799		15,589		3,663	100,051
2017		83,987		16,299		1,178	101,464
2018		91,709		19,756		3,111	114,576

Amounts are reported in thousands

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

General Revenues by Source All Governmental Fund Types Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)



Fiscal Year	roperty Taxes	arges for Services	enses & rmits	Inte	ergovernmental Revenues	Mo	se of oney & operty	Other	Total
2009	\$ 51,748	\$ 26,309	\$ 489	\$	815	\$	354	\$ 177	\$ 79,892
2010	46,211	27,981	425		1,107		190	967	76,881
2011	49,321	28,077	511		1,248		131	570	79,858
2012	50,140	29,084	529		1,313		149	884	82,099
2013	59,463	27,200	509		3,795		424	949	92,340
2014	59,107	26,056	581		3,873		196	1,285	91,098
2015	64,271	26,821	703		3,977		227	1,062	97,061
2016	69,872	28,022	757		5,269		332	1,227	105,479
2017	76,131	29,107	982		5,048		491	1,206	112,965
2018	80,746	30,470	1,463		5,692		688	1,036	120,095

Amounts are reported in thousands

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Financial Statements

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Assessed Valuations and Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years <u>Unaudited</u>

Assessed Valuations

	Local Secured	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Unsecured</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008-09	\$29,603,384,623	\$2,289,400	\$ 774,871,947	\$30,380,545,970
2009-10	30,206,569,891	2,289,400	842,571,313	31,051,430,604
2010-11	30,154,364,420	2,289,400	723,210,748	30,879,864,568
2011-12	30,835,886,894	2,318,920	773,485,166	31,611,690,980
2012-13	32,210,410,240	2,318,920	987,111,882	33,199,841,042
2013-14	35,288,937,150	2,318,920	1,078,312,455	36,369,568,525
2014-15	37,132,414,243	1,017,480	1,234,014,513	38,367,446,236
2015-16	40,708,610,847	1,017,480	1,338,363,300	42,047,991,627
2016-17	44,212,349,147	1,017,480	1,488,762,607	45,702,129,234
2017-18	47,460,817,325	1,017,480	1,484,502,083	48,946,336,888

Typical Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Valuation (TRA 13-003 - 2017-18 Assessed Valuation: \$10,488,205,146)

	2008-09	2009-10	<u>2010-11</u>	2011-12	2012-13
County-wide	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
County Retirement Levy	.0388	.0388	.0388	.0388	.0388
County Library Retirement	.0024	.0024	.0024	.0024	.0024
County Hospital Bond	-	.0122	.0095	.0047	.0051
Cupertino Elementary School District Bond	.0306	.0312	.0308	.0290	.0598
Fremont High School District Bond	.0339	.0306	.0365	.0415	.0390
Foothill-De Anza Community College District Bond	0123	0322	0326	0297	0287
Total All Property Tax Rate	1.1180	1.1474	1.1506	1.1461	1.1738
Santa Clara Valley Water District State Water Project	.0059	.0071	.0070	.0063	.0069
Santa Clara Valley Water District, Zone W-1 Bond	.0002	0003	0002	.0001	-
Total Land and Improvement Tax Rate	.0061	.0074	.0072	.0064	.0069
	2013-14	<u>2014-15</u>	2015-16	<u>2016-17</u>	2017-18
County-wide	$\frac{201911}{1.0000}$	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	$\frac{2017 \cdot 10}{1.00000}$
County Retirement Levy	.0388	.0388	.0388	.0388	.03880
County Library Retirement	.0024	.0024	.0024	.0024	.00240
County Hospital Bond	.0035	.0091	.0088	.0086	.00820
County Housing Bond	-	-	-	-	.01266
Cupertino Elementary School District Bond	.0525	.0540	.0519	.0509	.04960
Fremont High School District Bond	.0405	.0396	.0525	.0403	.04640
Foothill-De Anza Community College District Bond	.0290	.0276	.0240	.0234	.02200
Midpeninsula Open Space District	_	_	.0008	.0006	.00090
Total All Property Tax Rate	1.1667	1.1715	1.1792	1.1650	1.18096
Santa Clara Valley Water District State Water Project	.0070	.0065	.0057	.0086	.00620
Santa Clara Valley Water District, Zone W-1 Bond	-		-	<u>-</u>	
Total Land and Improvement Tax Rate	.0070	.0065	.0057	.0086	.00620

Source: California Municipal Statistics

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

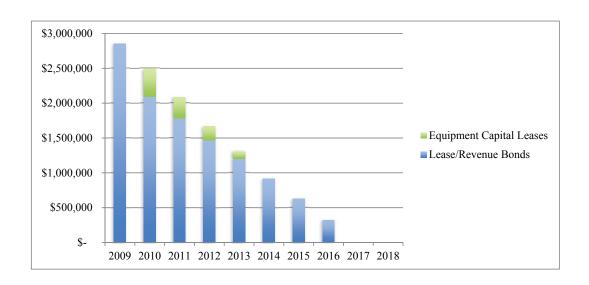
Largest Local Secured Taxpayers Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

			2017-18	% of
	Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Assessed Valuation	<u>Total (1)</u>
1.	Campus Holdings Inc.	Office Building	\$3,076,341,978	6.48%
2.	Apple Computer Inc.	Office Building	1,225,369,174	2.58
3.	Vallco Property Owner LLC	Shopping Center	326,717,496	0.69
4.	Main Street Cupertino	Office Building	230,332,795	0.49
5.	Heidelberg Cement Inc.	Industrial	194,742,403	0.41
6.	BVK Perimeter Square Retail LLC	Shopping Center	174,280,482	0.37
7.	SI 32 LLC	Apartments	146,317,944	0.31
8.	Cupertino Property Development I LLC	Hotel	146,138,067	0.31
9.	Mission West Properties LP II	Office Building	134,964,379	0.28
10.	SVF Cupertino City Center Corp.	Office Building	129,871,378	0.27
11.	PR Cupertino Gateway LLC	Office Building	125,591,580	0.26
12.	Cupertino Hotel Owner LLC	Hotel	114,600,014	0.24
13.	Wealthcap Los Gatos 121	Office Building	111,282,000	0.23
14.	San Jose Water Works	Water Company	104,845,062	0.22
15.	Planetary Ventures LLC	Industrial	101,286,000	0.21
16.	Markham Apartments LP	Apartments	100,581,890	0.21
17.	Cupertino City Center Buildings	Office Building	95,052,380	0.20
18.	Cupertino Village LP	Shopping Center	81,494,983	0.17
19.	IAC at Cupertino LLC	Apartments	78,374,145	0.17
20.	Sobrato Interests 1	Shopping Center	72,737,700	0.15
			\$6,770,921,850	14.27%

(1) 2017-18 Local Secured Assessed Valuation: \$47,460,817,325

Source: California Municipal Statistics

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited



		Lease/	Equi	pment Capital		Total	Debt
Fiscal Year	Rev	venue Bonds		Leases	Outs	standing Debt	Per Capita*
2009	\$	2,850,000	\$	-	\$	2,850,000	9.300383
2010		2,090,000		401,574		2,491,574	8.286051
2011		1,785,000		304,007		2,089,007	7.821711
2012		1,465,000		206,585		1,671,585	5.594496
2013		1,200,000		105,300		1,305,300	4.314585
2014		915,000		-		915,000	3.458259
2015		625,000		-		625,000	2.364102
2016		320,000		-		320,000	1.203397
2017		-		-		-	0.000000
2018		-		-		-	0.000000

^{* -} Calculation included population data from both the Fire District and its contract agencies.

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District and State of California Department of Finance (population)

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2018 Unaudited

2017-18 Assessed Valuation: \$48,946,336,888

	Total Debt		District's Share	of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/18	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/18	
Santa Clara County	\$1,012,400000	10.882%	\$110,169,368	
Foothill-De Anza Community College District	633,997,978	15.023	95,245,516	
West Valley-Mission Community College District	495,110,000	19.663	97,353,479	
Santa Clara Unified School District	707,940,000	4.327	30,632,564	
Campbell Union High School District	210,265,000	14.426	30,332,829	
Fremont Union High School District	433,280,088	33.347	144,485,911	
Los Gatos Joint Union High School District	105,845,000	66.338	70,215,456	
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District	52,243,375	0.209	109,189	
Cambrian School District	50,384,944	0.265	133,520	
Campbell Union School District	176,094,922	15.905	28,007,897	
Cupertino Union School District	270,528,688	57.787	156,330,413	
Lakeside Joint School District	290,382	28.386	82,428	
Loma Prieta Joint Union School District	3,424,840	19.289	660,617	
Los Gatos Union School District	85,175,000	98.029	83,496,201	
Moreland School District	107,897,251	13.040	14,069,802	
Mountain View School District	12,725,000	0.629	80,040	
Mountain View-Whisman School District	185,455,000	0.390	723,275	
Saratoga Union School District	25,833,902	38.569	9,963,878	
Union School District	108,953,505	22.441	24,450,256	
City of Saratoga	9,100,000	52.566	4,783,506	
El Camino Hospital District	127,800,000	1.123	1,435,194	
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	93,350,000	17.851	16,663,909	
Santa Clara Valley Water Benefit Assessment District	82,285,000	10.882	8,954,254	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	02,202,000	10.002	\$928,379,502	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:	0500 (40 065	10.0000/	0 65 050 145	
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations	\$599,642,965	10.882%	\$ 65,253,147	
Santa Clara County Pension Obligation Bonds	357,547,175	10.882	38,908,284	
Santa Clara County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	4,985,000	10.882	542,468	
Foothill-De Anza Community College District Certificates of Participation	28,803,859	15.023	4,327,204	
West Valley Mission Community College District Certificates of Participation	63,060,000	19.663	12,399,488	
Santa Clara Unified School District Certificates of Participation	13,740,000	4.327	594,530	
Campbell Union High School District Certificates of Participation	10,000,000	14.426	1,442,600	
Los Gatos-Saratoga Joint Union High School District Certificates of Participation	4,424,000	66.338	2,934,793	
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District Certificates of Participation	1,845,000	0.209	3,856	
Campbell Union High School District Certificates of Participation	2,895,000	15.905	460,450	
Saratoga Union School District Certificates of Participation	3,905,000	38.569	1,506,119	
Loma Prieta Joint Union School District General Fund Obligations	381,000	19.289	73,491	
Mountain View-Whisman School District General Fund Obligations	32,850,000	0.390	128,115	
City of Cupertino Certificates of Participation	31,520,000	100.	31,520,000	
Santa Clara County Vector Control Certificates of Participation	2,470,000	10.882	268,785	
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District General Fund Obligations	123,040,600	17.851	21,963,978	
Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District	0	100.	0	
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$182,327,308	
Less: Santa Clara County supported obligations			44,514,396	
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$137,812,912	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$17,680,000	100. %	\$17,680,000	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$0	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$1,128,386,810	
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$1,083,872,414	
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$1,128,386,810	(2)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$1,083,872,414	(-)
			,,	

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the fire protection district is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the fire protection district divided by the overlapping district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratio to 2017-18 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.90%
Total Direct Debt	0.00%
Gross Combined Total Debt	2.31%
Nat Combined Total Debt	2 210/-

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$1,327,219,986):

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

ASSESSED VALUATION		
Secured Property assessed value, net of exempt real property	\$47,460,817,325	
DONDED DEDT I DATE (A 350) OF A GOEGGED MALLIE (#1 770 700 650
BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a)		\$1,779,780,650
AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:		
Total Bonded Debt	\$0	
Less Lease Revenue Bonds and Equipment Leases		
1 1		
not subject to limit	-	
Amount of debt subject to limit		0
		Ţ.
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN		\$1,779,780,650

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2009 \$	1,110,126,923	\$ -	\$ 1,110,126,923	0.00%
2010	1,132,746,371	-	1,132,746,371	0.00%
2011	1,130,788,666	-	1,130,788,666	0.00%
2012	1,156,345,759	-	1,156,345,759	0.00%
2013	1,207,890,384	-	1,207,890,384	0.00%
2014	1,323,335,143	-	1,323,335,143	0.00%
2015	1,392,465,534	-	1,392,465,534	0.00%
2016	1,526,572,907	-	1,526,572,907	0.00%
2017	1,657,963,093	-	1,657,963,093	0.00%
2018	1,779,780,650	-	1,779,780,650	0.00%

NOTE

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

Source: California Municipal Statistics

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Principal Employers Fiscal Year 2017 & Nine Years ago <u>Unaudited</u>

	F	iscal Year	Fiscal Year 2017 (Latest Available)	ilable)		Fiscal Year 2008	2008
				Percentage			Percentage
			Number of	of Total District		Number of	of Total District
Employer	City/Town	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment
Apple	Cupertino		25,000	24.39%	1	21,600	20.60%
Cupertino Union School District	Cupertino	7	1,700	1.66%	5	1,500	1.43%
NetFlix	Los Gatos	Э	1,864	1.82%		1	
Foothill/DeAnza Community College District	Cupertino	4	1,300	1.27%	9	1,350	1.29%
Fremont Union High School District	Cupertino	5	850	0.83%	10	429	0.41%
Safeway	Various	9	595	0.58%	6	550	0.52%
Los Altos School District	Los Altos	7	268	0.55%	1	ı	•
El Camino Hospital of Los Gatos	Los Gatos	∞	260	0.55%	•	ı	•
Roku	Los Gatos	6	554	0.54%		ı	
Seagate	Cupertino	10	550	0.54%		ı	1
Symantec	Cupertino		1		2	17,100	16.31%
Hewlett-Packard	Cupertino		ı	1	3	3,000	2.86%
Columbia Health Care Assoc/Mission Oaks Hospital	Los Gatos		1	1	4	2,000	1.91%
Morgan Hill Unified School District	Morgan Hill		1		7	812	0.77%
Anritsu Company	Morgan Hill	ı	1		∞	629	0.65%

Notes: List was compiled to include data from employers located in the District and contracting agencies. The Fire District ended its service contract with the City of Morgan Hill on January 3, 2013.

Sources: Cupertino, Los Gatos, Saratoga, Campbell, Los Altos and Morgan Hill CAFR's California Employment Development Department

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Demographic and Economic Statistics - County of Santa Clara Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	County Population (1)	Total Personal Income (000's) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽³⁾	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2008	1,837,075	103,992,999	59,227	36.6	259,116	5.9%
2009	1,857,621	99,549,995	55,781	36.2	259,800	11.5%
2010	1,880,876	103,636,350	58,018	36.2	262,126	11.1%
2011	1,797,375	111,880,131	61,833	36.4	265,543	10.2%
2012	1,813,696	122,259,021	66,535	36.6	269,858	8.8%
2013	1,842,254	130,624,491	70,151	36.7	273,701	7.6%
2014	1,868,558	141,873,705	74,883	n/a	276,175	6.1%
2015	1,889,638	158,728,715	82,756	n/a	274,948	4.6%
2016	1,927,888	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.0%
2017	1,938,180	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.5%

Sources:

- (1) State of California Department of Finance
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Association of Bay Area Census (California)
- (4) Santa Clara County Office of Education
- (5) State of California Employment Development Department

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara) Demographic and Economic Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Population						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fire District										
Cupertino	55,045	55,838	58,302	58,302	59,620	59,646	59,756	58,185	58,917	60,091
Monte Sereno	3,657	3,341	3,341	3,373	3,420	3,450	3,451	3,475	3,501	3,630
Saratoga (CFPD)	15,840	15,999	15,098	15,181	15,345	15,444	15,400	15,400	15,285	15,718
Unincorporated	4,000	1,942	1,500	1,212	1,225	1,250	1,245	5,125	7,500	7,525
Los Gatos	30,497	30,802	29,651	29,854	30,247	30,532	30,505	31,376	31,314	30,601
Total Zone 2	109,039	107,922	107,892	107,922	109,857	110,322	110,357	113,561	116,517	117,565
Zone 1	56,567	52,000	50,000	50,000	49,400	49,500	49,300	46,000	46,400	46,425
Subtotal Fire District	165,606	159,922	157,892	157,922	159,257	159,822	159,657	159,561	162,917	163,990
Contract Agencies										
Campbell	40,420	39,363	39,664	39,882	40,404	41,993	41,857	42,584	42,726	42,696
Morgan Hill	39,814	40,246	38,309	39,127	40,079	,	ı	ı	,	ı
Los Altos	28,457	28,863	28,863	29,460	29,792	59,969	30,036	31,353	31,402	31,361
Los Altos Hills County FD	11,400	11,400	11,450	11,500	11,800	11,800	11,821	11,916	10,634	10,784
Saratoga Fire District	20,743	20,902	20,900	20,900	21,200	21,000	21,000	20,500	19,750	19,800
Total Contract	140,834	140,774	139,186	140,869	143,275	104,762	104,714	106,353	104,512	104,641
Total Service Area	306,440	300,696	297,078	298,791	302,532	264,584	264,371	265,914	267,429	268,631

Notes: The Fire District ended its service contract with the City of Morgan Hill on January 3, 2013.

The Fire District entered into a service contract with the Saratoga Fire Protection on July 1, 2008.

Source: City and Fire District data collected from respective annual financial reports. Zone 1 and unincorporated population data estimated from parcel data provided by the Santa Clara County Assessor's Office.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Demographic and Economic Indicators for Major Cities Served by Fire District Fiscal Years 2008 through 2017 (Unaudited)

Saratoga			DISTRICT	CITIE	<u> </u>		
on mogn	Year	Population	Total Personal ome (000's)		Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force
	2008	31,592	\$ 1,843,425	\$	58,351	3.2%	13,100
	2009	31,679	1,747,699		55,169	6.0%	13,300
	2010	31,997	2,401,151		75,043	5.6%	13,200
	2011	30,195	2,211,963		73,256	5.0%	13,400
	2012	30,363	2,119,463		69,804	4.4%	14,000
	2013	30,706	2,179,904		70,993	4.2%	13,900
	2014	30,887	2,243,458		72,634	3.4%	14,200
	2015	30,799	2,248,481		73,005	2.7%	15,100
	2016	30,219	2,239,926		74,123	2.9%	14,700
	2017	30,569	2,374,919		77,690	2.7%	14,600
Los Gatos							
			Total		Per Capita		
)1		D1	M. Ji	

			1000	r or cupitu	
			Personal	Personal	Median
Year	Population	Iı	ncome (000's)	 Income	Age
2008	30,170	\$	1,781,780	\$ 59,058	44.86
2009	30,497		1,701,153	55,781	45.35
2010	30,802		1,787,070	58,018	45.09
2011	29,651		1,833,410	61,833	44.22
2012	29,808		1,854,892	62,228	42.64
2013	30,247		2,140,641	70,772	45.80
2014	30,532		2,274,542	74,497	45.80
2015	30,505		2,197,885	72,050	46.10
2016	31,376		2,286,087	72,861	46.30
2017	31,314		2,281,569	72,861	46.50

Cupertino

			Total	Per Capita			
			Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Median	
 Year	Population	Inc	come (000's)	 Income	Rate	Age	
2008	54,584	\$	3,369,668	\$ 61,734	3.0%	n/a	
2009	55,045		3,442,884	62,547	3.8%	n/a	
2010	55,838		3,350,250	59,999	7.2%	40.5	
2011	58,302		2,586,120	44,357	7.3%	39.1	
2012	59,022		2,818,655	47,756	6.3%	39.2	
2013	59,620		2,888,768	48,453	5.4%	39.9	
2014	59,946		2,965,596	49,471	4.4%	40.4	
2015	59,777		3,290,377	55,064	3.1%	40.0	
2016	58,185		3,298,680	56,693	3.4%	40.2	
2017	60,668		3,500,966	59,422	3.0%	40.6	

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)

Demographic and Economic Indicators for Major Cities Served by Fire District Fiscal Years 2008 through 2017 (Unaudited)

CONTRACT CITIES

Campbell					
		Total	Per Capita		
		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	
Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Rate	
2008	40,161	\$ 2,348,414	\$ 58,475	4.4%	
2009	40,421	2,174,394	53,795	7.7%	
2010	39,363	2,241,290	56,939	9.7%	
2011	39,664	2,470,393	62,283	9.1%	
2012	39,882	2,710,939	67,974	7.5%	
2013	40,404	2,834,381	70,151	5.8%	
2014	41,993	2,938,192	69,969	4.6%	
2015	41,857	2,921,953	69,808	2.8%	
2016	42,584	3,086,261	72,475	2.9%	
2017	42,726	3,262,837	76,367	2.5%	
Los Altos					
		Total	Per Capita		
		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Median
Year	Population	Income (000's)	Income	Rate	Age
2008	28,291	\$ 2,687,617	\$ 94,999	3.0%	n/a
2009	28,458	2,738,286	96,222	5.6%	n/a
2010	28,863	2,666,624	92,389	5.5%	46.9
2011	28,863	2,118,948	73,414	5.7%	45.3
2012	29,460	2,139,032	72,608	4.9%	45.4
2013	29,792	2,221,589	74,570	3.2%	45.8
2014	29,969	2,370,608	79,102	2.6%	46.1
2015	29,884	2,481,597	83,041	3.4%	46.2
2016	31,353	2,521,001	80,407	2.7%	46.2
2017	31,402	2,718,094	86,558	2.4%	45.7
Los Altos Hills					
		Total	Per Capita		
		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Median
Year	Population	 Income (000's)	Income	Rate	Age
2008	8556	\$ 874,247	\$ 102,279	2.3%	n/a
2009	8799	903,883	102,726	3.0%	n/a
2010	8890	898,010	101,014	5.6%	48.6
2011	9042	915,964	101,301	5.7%	48.3
2012	8027	933,355	116,277	4.9%	48.8
2013	8264	864,894	105,021	3.2%	48.5
2014	8354	843,253	100,940	2.6%	48.9
2015	8330	930,261	111,676	3.4%	49.3
2016	8658	1,015,063	117,239	2.7%	50.3
2017	8634	1,028,190	119,086	2.4%	51.1

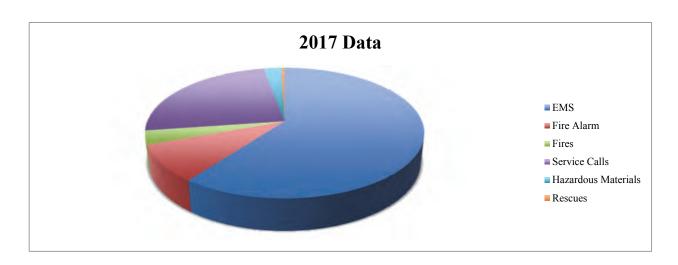
Source: Data collected from statistical section of individual City CAFRs

Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Full-time and Part Time Employees by Function/Department Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

2018	11.0	30.0	3.0	10.0	5.0	2.0	28.0	319.0
2017	9.0	233.0	3.0	10.0	11.0	0.0	28.0	317.0
2016	10.0	233.0	2.0	10.0	11.0	0.0	23.0	312.0
2015	10.0	233.0 23.0	2.0	10.0	9.5	0.0	22.0	309.5
2014	10.0	232.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	298.0
2013	9.0	232.0 20.0	0.6	10.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	296.0
2012	9.0	245.0 23.0	0.6	11.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	312.0
2011		245.0 23.0						312.0
2010	9.0	245.0	0.6	10.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	311.0
2009	9.0	245.0 23.0	0.6	10.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	311.0
Function/Department	Public Safety: Executive Management	Uperations Fire Prevention	Training	Support Services	Emergency Mgmt.	Communications - Dispatch	Administration	

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Incidents by Type and Total
Last Ten Calendar Years
(Unaudited)



For the Year Ended		Fire		Service	Hazardous		
December 31	EMS	Alarm	Fires	Calls	Materials	Rescues	Total
2008	12,491	2,121	1,958	1,396	163	n/a	18,129
2009	12,523	2,188	1,745	1,247	151	254	18,108
2010	12,584	2,071	1,701	1,219	155	277	18,007
2011	13,344	2,061	1,772	1,150	136	218	18,681
2012	13,942	2,100	1,827	1,209	127	253	19,458
2013	11,523	1,880	1,201	1,030	89	206	15,929
2014	10,706	1,420	618	4,062	393	40	17,239
2015	10,889	1,417	540	4,217	401	31	17,495
2016	10,986	1,521	549	4,444	403	54	17,957
2017	11,686	1,767	659	4,733	474	85	19,404

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara)
Capital Asset Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Stations District Owned Operated by Contract Total Fire Stations	8 9 17	8 9 17	8 9 17	8 9 17	6 9	6 9 15	6 9 15	6 9 15	6 9	6 9
Other Facilities Fleet Maintenance Shop Craftsworkers Maintenance Shop Training Center Headquarters Building Storage Facility Total - Other Facilities Equipment	1 1 1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 5
Engines Frontline Reserve Subtotal - Engines	15 8 23	15 8 23	15 8 23	15 8 23	13 6 19	13 6 19	13 6 19	13 6 19	13 6 19	13 6 19
Rescues Frontline Reserve Subtotal - Rescues	3 - 3	3 - 3	3 - 3	3 3	3	3	3 - 3	3 - 3	3	3 - 3
Trucks Frontline Reserve Subtotal - Trucks	4 1 5	4 1 5	4 1 5	4 1 5	3 2 5	3 - 3	3 1 4	3 1 4	3 1 4	3 1 4
Type III/IV Engines Frontline Reserve Subtotal - Type III/IV's	6 4 10	6 4 10	6 4 10	6 2 8	7 1 8	7 1 8	7 1 8	7 1 8	8 0 8	8 0 8
Command Vehicles Frontline Reserve Subtotal - Command Vehicles	8 1 9	8 1 9	8 2 10	8 2 10	7 1 8	8 1 9	8 1 9	8 1 9	10 0 10	10 0 10
Specialized/Support Vehicles HazMAt Breathing Support Water Tender Prime Mover Trailer S.A.F.E. House Trailer	2 1 - 1 7	2 1 - 1 7	2 1 - 1 7	2 1 - 1 7	2 1 - 1 7	1 1 - 1 7	1 1 1 1 7	1 1 1 1 7	1 1 1 1 7	1 1 1 1 10
USAR 5	1	1	1	1	- 1	1	1	1	1	- 1

Source: Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District