

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY AGENDA

Budget and Finance Committee Meeting

Wednesday, May 14, 2014 12:00 Noon

Orange County Fire Authority Regional Fire Operations and Training Center

> 1 Fire Authority Road Room AE117 Irvine, California 92602

Elizabeth Swift, Chair
Randal Bressette, Vice Chair
Sam Allevato Trish Kelley Jerry McCloskey Al Murray Steven Weinberg
Bruce Channing - Ex Officio

Unless legally privileged, all supporting documentation and any writings or documents provided to a majority of the Budget and Finance Committee after the posting of this agenda, which relate to any item on this agenda will be made available for public review in the office of the Clerk of the Authority located on the 2nd floor of the OCFA Regional Fire Operations & Training Center, 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, CA 92602, during regular business hours, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday, and every other Friday, (714) 573-6040. In addition, unless legally privileged, all supporting documentation and any such writings or documents will be available online at http://www.ocfa.org.

This Agenda contains a brief general description of each item to be considered. Except as otherwise provided by law, no action or discussion shall be taken on any item not appearing on the following Agenda. Supporting documents, including staff reports, are available for review at the Orange County Fire Authority Regional Fire Operations and Training Center, 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, CA 92602 or you may contact Sherry A.F. Wentz, Clerk of the Authority, at (714) 573-6040 Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If you wish to speak before the Budget and Finance Committee, please complete a Speaker Form identifying which item(s) you wish to address. Please return the completed form to the Clerk of the Authority. Speaker Forms are available on the counter noted in the meeting room.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, you should contact the Clerk of the Authority at (714) 573-6040. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the Authority to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to the meeting.

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE by Director Kelley

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any member of the public may address the Committee on items within the Committee's subject matter jurisdiction but which are not listed on this agenda during PUBLIC COMMENTS. However, no action may be taken on matters that are not part of the posted agenda. We request comments made on the agenda be made at the time the item is considered and that comments be limited to three minutes per person. Please address your comments to the Committee as a whole, and do not engage in dialogue with individual Committee Members, Authority staff, or members of the audience.

MINUTES

1. Minutes for the April 9, 2014, Budget and Finance Committee Meeting Submitted by: Sherry Wentz, Clerk of the Authority

Recommended Action:

Approve as submitted.

CONSENT CALENDAR

2. Monthly Investment Reports

Submitted by: Patricia Jakubiak, Treasurer

Recommended Action:

Review the proposed agenda item and direct staff to place the item on the agenda for the Executive Committee meeting of May 22, 2014, with the Budget and Finance Committee's recommendation that the Executive Committee receive and file the reports.

3. Monthly Status Update – Orange County Employees' Retirement System

Submitted by: Patricia Jakubiak, Treasurer

Recommended Action:

Receive and file the report.

4. Third Quarter Financial Newsletter – July 2013 to March 2014

Submitted by: Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief, Business Services Department

Recommended Action:

Review the proposed agenda item and direct staff to place this item on the agenda for the Executive Committee meeting of May 22, 2014, with the Budget and Finance Committee's recommendation that the Executive Committee receive and file the report.

DISCUSSION CALENDAR

5. Approval of 2014 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) Submitted by: Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief, Business Services Department

Recommended Action:

Review the proposed agenda item and direct staff to place the item on the agenda for the Board of Directors meeting of May 22, 2014, with the Budget and Finance Committee's recommendation that the Board of Directors take the following actions:

- 1. Adopt the submitted resolution authorizing the issuance of the 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes.
- 2. Authorize the temporary transfer of up to \$9 million from Fund 123 (Facilities Replacement) to Fund 121 (General Fund) to cover a projected cash flow shortfall for FY 2014/15.
- 3. Authorize the repayment of \$9 million borrowed funds from Fund 121 to Fund 123 along with interest, when General Fund revenues become available in FY 2014/15.

6. Rosenow Spevacek Group, Inc. (RSG) Final Property Tax Revenue Projections Submitted by: Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief, Business Services Department

Recommended Action:

Receive and file the report.

7. Review of the 2014/15 Proposed Budget

Submitted by: Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief, Business Services Department

Recommended Action:

Review the proposed agenda item and direct staff to place the item on the agenda for the Board of Directors meeting of May 22, 2014, with the Budget and Finance Committee's recommendation that the Board of Directors take the following actions:

- 1. Conduct a public hearing.
- 2. Adopt the submitted 2014/15 Proposed Budget.
- 3. Adopt the proposed Resolution adopting and approving the appropriations budget.
- 4. Approve and authorize a FY 2013/14 budget adjustment to increase General Fund revenues by \$1,329,186 and appropriations by \$551,777.

8. Contract Extension for Banking and Custodial Services

Submitted by: Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief, Business Services Department

Recommended Action:

Review the proposed agenda item and direct staff to place the item on the agenda for the Executive Committee meeting of May 22, 2014, with the Budget and Finance Committee's recommendation that the Executive Committee take the following actions:

- 1. Authorize the Purchasing Manager to extend the banking and custodial services contracts with UB for a three-year term commencing on January 1, 2015, at a fixed pricing level as detailed in the submitted Union Bank Contract Extension Proposal for banking and custodial services.
- 2. Authorize the Purchasing Manager to extend the contract for two additional one-year terms upon the expiration of the three-year term, subject to negotiations between the OCFA and the bank, provided that fee increases do not exceed the increase in the Consumer Price Index for the Greater Orange County Metro Area.

REPORTS

No items.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT – The next regular meeting of the Budget and Finance Committee is scheduled for Wednesday, June 11, 2014, at 12:00 noon.

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing Agenda was posted in the lobby and front gate public display case of the Orange County Fire Authority, Regional Fire Operations and Training Center, 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, CA, not less than 72 hours prior to the meeting. Dated this 8th day of May 2014.

Sherry A. F. Wentz, CMC Clerk of the Authority

UPCOMING MEETINGS:

Claims Settlement Committee Meeting Thursday, May 22, 2014, 5:00 p.m.

Executive Committee Meeting Thursday, May 22, 2014, 5:30 p.m.

Board of Directors Meeting Thursday, May 22, 2014, 6:30 p.m.

Budget and Finance Committee Meeting Wednesday, June 11, 2014, 12:00 noon

MINUTES ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

Budget and Finance Committee Meeting Wednesday, April 9, 2014 12:00 Noon

Regional Fire Operations and Training Center Room AE117

1 Fire Authority Road Irvine, CA 92602

CALL TO ORDER

A regular meeting of the Orange County Fire Authority Budget and Finance Committee was called to order on April 9, 2014, at 12:00 p.m. by Chair Swift.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Director McCloskey led the assembly in the Pledge of Allegiance to our Flag.

ROLL CALL

Present: Sam Allevato, San Juan Capistrano

Randal Bressette, Laguna Hills Jerry McCloskey, Laguna Niguel

Al Murray, Tustin

Elizabeth Swift, Buena Park Steven Weinberg, Dana Point

Absent: Trish Kelley, Mission Viejo

Also present were:

Fire Chief Keith Richter

Deputy Chief Craig Kinoshita

Assistant Chief Brian Stephens

Assistant Chief Dave Thomas

Clerk of the Authority Sherry Wentz

General Counsel David Kendig

Assistant Chief Brian Stephens

Assistant Chief Lori Zeller

Assistant Clerk Lydia Slivkoff

PUBLIC COMMENTS (F: 12.02B3)

Chair Swift opened the Public Comments portion of the meeting. Chair Swift closed the Public Comments portion of the meeting without any public comments.

MINUTES

1. Minutes for the March 12, 2014, Budget and Finance Committee Meeting (F: 12.02B2)

On motion of Director McCloskey and second by Director Weinberg, the Committee voted to approve the minutes of the March 12, 2014, Budget and Finance Committee Meeting, as submitted. Director Allevato noted an abstention. Director Murray was absent.

CONSENT CALENDAR

No items.

DISCUSSION CALENDAR

2. Monthly Investment Report (F: 11.10D2)

Treasurer Tricia Jakubiak provided an overview of the investment report and current global market activity.

On motion of Vice Chair Bressette and second by Director McCloskey, the Committee voted unanimously to direct staff to place the item on the agenda for the Executive Committee meeting of April 24, 2014, with the Budget and Finance Committee's recommendation that the Executive Committee receive and file the report. Director Murray was absent.

3. Status Update – Orange County Employees' Retirement System (F: 17.06B)

Treasurer Tricia Jakubiak provided an update on the Orange County Employees' Retirement System.

On motion of Vice Chair Bressette and second by Director McCloskey, the Committee voted unanimously to receive and file the report. Director Murray was absent.

Director Murray arrived at this point (12:12 p.m.)

4. Annual Complaint Investigation Hotline Report – Calendar Year 2013 (F: 18.10H)

Interim Human Resources Director Janet Wells provided an overview on the Annual Complaint Investigation Hotline Report for calendar year 2013.

On motion of Director Murray and second by Director Allevato, the Committee voted unanimously to receive and file the report.

Minutes OCFA Budget and Finance Committee Meeting April 9, 2014 Page - 2 5. Third Quarter Workers' Compensation Program Update – December 2013 through February 2014 (F: 18.10A2c)

Interim Human Resources Director Janet Wells introduced Risk Management Analyst Rhonda Haynes who provided an overview on the Workers' Compensation Program update, and indicated the third party agreements have been executed and all claims will be transferred to the new service providers.

By concurrence, the Committee requested staff to expand future reports to assist in the identification of noteworthy trends, such as acute care and multiple claims by individuals.

On motion of Director Weinberg and second by Director McCloskey, the Committee voted unanimously to receive and file the report.

REPORTS (F: 12.02B6)

Assistant Chief Lori Zeller introduced the new Human Resources Director, Jeremy Hammond, and thanked Interim Human Resources Director Janet Wells for her service with OCFA.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS (F: 12.02B4)

Director Allevato commented on the recent ground breaking ceremony for Fire Station 56 in the unincorporated area outside San Juan Capistrano, which will provide much needed service to the Ortega Highway area.

ADJOURNMENT – Chair Swift adjourned the meeting at 12:30 p.m. The next regular meeting of the Budget and Finance Committee is scheduled for Wednesday, May 14, 2014, at 12:00 noon.

Sherry A.F. Wentz, CMC Clerk of the Authority

CONSENT CALENDAR - AGENDA ITEM NO. 2 BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING May 14, 2014

TO: Budget and Finance Committee, Orange County Fire Authority

FROM: Patricia Jakubiak, Treasurer

SUBJECT: Monthly Investment Reports

Summary:

This agenda item is submitted to the Committee in compliance with the investment policy of the Orange County Fire Authority and with Government Code Section 53646.

Recommended Action:

Review the proposed agenda item and direct staff to place the item on the agenda for the Executive Committee meeting of May 22, 2014, with the Budget and Finance Committee's recommendation that the Executive Committee receive and file the reports.

Background:

Attached is the final monthly investment report for the month ended March 31, 2014. A preliminary investment report as of April 25, 2014, is also provided as the most complete report that was available at the time this agenda item was prepared.

Impact to Cities/County:

Not Applicable.

Fiscal Impact:

Not Applicable.

Staff Contact for Further Information:

Patricia Jakubiak, Treasurer <u>Triciajakubiak@ocfa.org</u> (714) 573-6301

Attachments:

Final Investment Report – March 2014 / Preliminary Report – April 2014

Orange County Fire Authority Monthly Investment Report



Final Report - March 2014

Preliminary Report - April 2014



Monthly Investment Report Table of Contents

Final Investment Report - March 31, 2014	<i>1</i>
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Orange County Fire Authority Final Investment Report March 31, 2014



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Portfolio Activity & Earnings

During the month of March 2014, the size of the portfolio increased slightly to \$122.6 million from \$121.2 million. Significant receipts for the month included the fifth apportionment of secured property taxes for \$9.6 million and the third quarterly cash contract payments totaling \$14.1 million. Significant disbursements for the month included primarily biweekly payrolls. The portfolio's balance is expected to increase significantly in the following month as the next major property tax receipt is scheduled in April.

In March, the portfolio's yield to maturity (365-day equivalent) decreased by 3 basis points to 0.28% while the effective rate of return decreased by 2 basis points to 0.30% for the month and remained unchanged at 0.32% for the fiscal year to date. The average maturity of the portfolio shortened by 68 days to 164 days to maturity.

Economic News

In March 2014, the U.S. economic activity was mixed. Employment conditions were slightly weaker than expected. There was a total of 192,000 new jobs created for the month; a higher number had been forecasted for the March jobs report. Unemployment conditions stayed unchanged at an elevated rate of 6.7%; a modest drop in the unemployment rate had been expected. On the other hand, both manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities increased for the month. Retail sales rose better than expected, despite mixed consumer confidence in March. Durable goods orders came in stronger than expected. Industrial production continued to rise in March and both the NFIB (National Federation of Independent Business) small business optimism index and the LEI (Leading Economic Index) also rose. However, housing activity was slow. Inflation increased more than expected, although still tame. The national GDP (Gross Domestic Product) for the first quarter of 2014 grew modestly by an annual rate of 0.1%, a much slower pace than expected. On April 30, 2014, at the second day of the scheduled meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee, the Committee voted unanimously to keep the federal funds rate unchanged at a target range of 0 – 0.25%. The Committee also decided to reduce its asset purchase program further to \$45 billion from \$55 billion per month beginning in May 2014.





BENCHMARK COMPARISON AS OF MARCH 31, 2014

3 Month T-Bill: 0.05%

1 Year T-Bill: 0.13%

6 Month T-Bill: 0.08%

LAIF:

0.24%

OCFA Portfolio: 0.30%

PORTFOLIO SIZE, YIELD, & DURATION

	Current Month	Prior Month	<u>Prior Year</u>
Book Value-	\$122,642,674	\$121,167,391	\$112,134,051
Yield to Maturity (365 day)	0.28%	0.31%	0.34%
Effective Rate of Return	0.30%	0.32%	0.34%
Days to Maturity	164	232	318



ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY Portfolio Management Portfolio Summary March 31, 2014

Orange County Fire Authority 1 Fire Authority Road Irvine, Irvine, CA 92602 (714)573-6301

(See Note 1 on page 9)

(See Note 2 on page 9)

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM/C 360 Equiv.	YTM/C 365 Equiv.
Money Mkt Mutual Funds/Cash	7,307,391.77	7,307,391.77	7,307,391.77	6.01	<u> </u>	1	0.001	0.001
Commercial Paper DiscAmortizing	8,000,000.00	7,997,680.00	7,998,386.67	6.58	92	66	0.110	0.112
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	29,333,333.33	29,102,109.60	29,338,932.29	24.12	1,455	612	0.679	0.688
Federal Agency DiscAmortizing	27,000,000.00	26,998,650.00	26,998,477.50	22.19	93	52	0.051	0.051
Local Agency Investment Funds	50,000,000.00	50,015,855.90	50,000,000.00	41.10	- 1	1	0.233	0.236
Investments	121,640,725.10	121,421,687.27	121,643,188.23	100.00%	378	164	0.278	0.282
Cash								
Passbook/Checking (not included in yield calculations)	1,480,184.95	1,480,184.95	1,480,184.95		1	1	0.000	0.000
Total Cash and Investments	123,120,910.05	122,901,872.22	123,123,373.18		378	164	0.278	0.282
Total Earnings	March 31 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To D	ate					
Current Year	32,197.83	316,388	.11		3.51			
Average Daily Balance	127,323,023.18	131,655,398	.68					
Effective Rate of Return	0.30%	0	.32%					

"I certify that this investment report accurately reflects all pooled investments and is in compliance with the investment policy adopted by the Board of Directors to be effective on January 1, 2014. A copy of this policy is available from the Clerk of the Authority. Sufficient investment liquidity and anticipated revenues are available to meet budgeted expenditure requirements for the next thirty days and the next six months."

Patriela Jakubiak, Treasurer

Cash and Investments with GASB 31 Adjustment:

Book Value of Cash & Investments before GASB 31 (Above)

GASB 31 Adjustment to Books (See Note 3 on page 9)

Total

\$ 123,123,373.18 \$ (480,699.41) \$ 122,642,673.77

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

Portfolio Management

Portfolio Details - Investments March 31, 2014

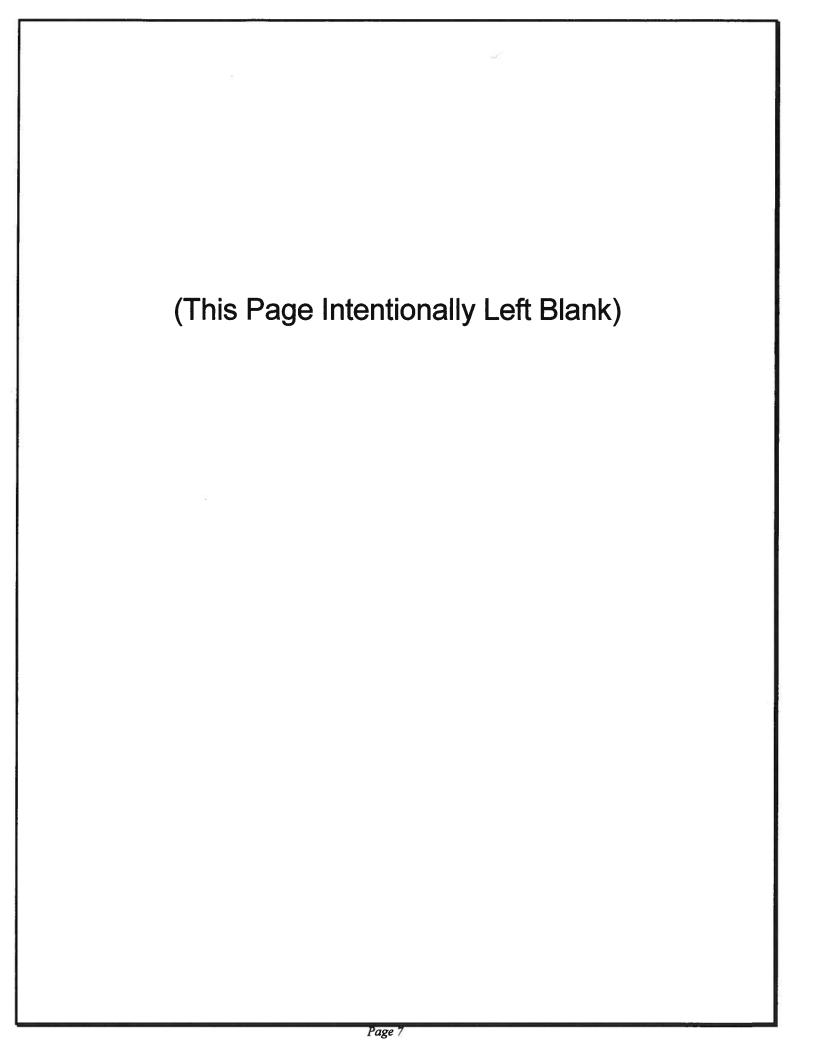
			Average	Purchase		(See Note 1 on page 9)	(See Note 2 on page 9)	;			
CUSIP	Investment		Balance	Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	YTM/C	Days to	
Money Mkt Mut	ual Funds/Cash		_				200, 74,00			maturity	/ Dat
SYS528	528	High Mark 100% US	Treasury MMF		7,307,391,77	7,307,391.77	7,307,391.77	0.001			
		Subtotal and Average	10,772,365.03		7,307,391.77	7,307,391.77	7,307,391.77	0.001	0.001	!	
Commercial Pa	per DiscAmor	tizing					1,386,106,1		0.001	1	4 4 5475
36959JF65	818	GEN ELEC CAP CRI	•	03/06/2014	8,000,000.00	2007.000.00					
	9	Subtotal and Average		_		7,997,680.00	7,998,386.67	0.110	0.112	66	06/06/2014
Federal Agency			6,708,068.03		8,000,000.00	7,997,680.00	7,998,386.67		0,112	66	
	•										
3133ECM76 3133804V6 3133813R4	809 787	Fed Home Loan Bank		^{ne)} 04/25/2013 08/09/2012	9,000,000.00 6,000,000.00	8,979,750.00 5,952,180.00	8,995,665.46 6,000,000.00	0.400 1. 00 0	0.424 0.981		04/22/2016 08/09/2017
313382DC4	800 803	Fed Home Loan Bani		12/20/2012	9,000,000.00	8,848,260.00	9,010,626.04	1,000	0.883		11/09/2017
0.0002504		Fed Home Loan Bank	(Callable anytime)	03/15/2013	5,333,333.33	5,321,919.60	5,332,640.79	0.470	0.477		03/07/2016
	,	Subtotal and Average	34,295,394.55		29,333,333.33	29,102,109.60	29,338,932.29		0.688	612	
Federal Agency	DiscAmortizii	ng									
313385VK9 313385XD3 313385YW0	817 819 820	Fed Home Loan Bank Fed Home Loan Bank Fed Home Loan Bank		12/19/2013 03/13/2014 03/31/2014	9,000,000.00 9,000,000.00 9,000,000.00	8,999,910.00 8,999,640.00 8,999,100.00	8,999,825.00 8,999,350.00 8,999,302.50	0.070 0.050 0.030	0.072 0.051 0.031	52	04/11/2014 05/23/2014 07/03/2014
		subtotal and Average	26,418,163.31	-	27,000,000.00	26,998,650,00	26,998,477.50				0770372014
Local Agency In	vestment Fund:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							0.051	52	
SYS336	336	Local Agency Investmt	Fund	_	50,000,000.00	50,015,855.90	50,000,000.00	0.236	0.236	1	
	S	ubtotal and Average	49,129,032.26		50,000,000.00	50,015,855.90	50,000,000.00		0.236	1	
		Total and Average	127,323,023.18		121,640,725.10	121,421,687.27	121,643,188.23		0.282	164	

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

Portfolio Management

Portfolio Details - Cash March 31, 2014

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Stated Book Value Rate	YTM/C 365 I	Days to Maturity
Money Mkt Mu	tual Funds/Cash								
SYS10104	10104	American Benefit Plan Admin		07/01/2013	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.000	1
SYS10033	10033	Revolving Fund		07/01/2013	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.000	1
SYS4	4	Union Bank of California		07/01/2013	1,195,184.95	1,195,184.95	1,195,184.95	0.000	1
SYS361	361	YORK		07/01/2013	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.000	1
		Average Balance	0.00						1
	Total Cas	h and Investments 127	,323,023.18		123,120,910.05	122,901,872.22	123,123,373.18	0.282	164





ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY Aging Report By Maturity Date As of April 1, 2014

Orange County Fire Authority 1 Fire Authority Road Irvine, Irvine, CA 92602 (714)573-6301

							Maturity Par Value	Percent of Portfolio	Current Book Value	Current Market Value
Aging Interval:	0 days	(04/01/2014 -	04/01/2014)		6 Maturities	0 Payments	58,787,576.72	47.75%	58,787,576.72	58,803,432.62
Aging Interval:	1 - 30 days	(04/02/2014 -	05/01/2014)		1 Maturities	0 Payments	9,000,000.00	7.31%	8,999,825.00	8,999,910.00
Aging Interval:	31 - 60 days	(05/02/2014 -	05/31/2014)		1 Maturities	0 Payments	9,000,000.00	7.31%	8,999,350.00	8,999,640.00
Aging Interval:	61 - 91 days	(06/01/2014 -	07/01/2014)		1 Maturities	0 Payments	8,000,000.00	6.50%	7,998,386.67	7,997,680.00
Aging Interval:	92 - 121 days	(07/02/2014 -	07/31/2014)		1 Maturities	0 Payments	9,000,000.00	7.31%	8,999,302.50	8,999,100.00
Aging Interval:	122 - 152 days	(08/01/2014 -	08/31/2014)		0 Maturities	0 Payments	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Aging Interval:	153 - 183 days	(09/01/2014 -	10/01/2014)		0 Maturities	0 Payments	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Aging Interval:	184 - 274 days	(10/02/2014 -	12/31/2014)		0 Maturities	0 Payments	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Aging Interval:	275 - 365 days	(01/01/2015 -	04/01/2015)		0 Maturities	0 Payments	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Aging Interval:	366 - 1095 days	(04/02/2015 -	03/31/2017)		2 Maturities	0 Payments	14,333,333.33	11.64%	14,328,306.25	14,301,669.60
Aging Interval:	1096 - 1825 days	(04/01/2017 -	03/31/2019)		2 Maturities	0 Payments	15,000,000.00	12.19%	15,010,626.04	14,800,440.00
Aging Interval:	1826 days and after	(04/01/2019 -)		0 Maturities	0 Payments	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
- 				Total for	14 Investments	0 Payments		100.00	123,123,373.18	122,901,872.22



NOTES TO PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT REPORT

- Note 1: Market value of the LAIF investment is calculated using a fair value factor provided by LAIF. The Union Bank Trust Department provides market values of the remaining investments.
- Note 2: Book value reflects the cost or amortized cost before the GASB 31 accounting adjustment.
- Note 3: GASB 31 requires governmental entities to report investments at fair value in the financial statements and to reflect the corresponding unrealized gains/ (losses) as a component of investment income. The GASB 31 adjustment is recorded only at fiscal year end. The adjustment for June 30, 2013 includes an increase of \$13,660 to the LAIF investment and a decrease of \$(494,359) to the remaining investments.
- Note 4: The Highmark money market mutual fund functions as the Authority's sweep account. Funds are transferred to and from the sweep account to/from OCFA's checking account in order to maintain a target balance of \$1,000,000 in checking. Since this transfer occurs at the beginning of each banking day, the checking account sometimes reflects a negative balance at the close of the banking day. The negative closing balance is not considered an overdraft since funds are available in the money market mutual fund. The purpose of the sweep arrangement is to provide sufficient liquidity to cover outstanding checks, yet allow that liquidity to be invested while payment of the outstanding checks is pending.



Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

As of March 31, 2014, OCFA has \$50,000,000 invested in LAIF. The fair value of OCFA's LAIF investment is calculated using a participant fair value factor provided by LAIF on a quarterly basis. The fair value factor as of March 31, 2014 is 1.000317118. When applied to OCFA's LAIF investment, the fair value is \$50,015,856 or \$15,856 above cost. Although the fair value of the LAIF investment is higher than cost, OCFA can withdraw the actual amount invested at any time.

LAIF is included in the State Treasurer's Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) for investment purposes. The PMIA market valuation at March 31, 2014 is included on the following page.

State of California Pooled Money Investment Account Market Valuation 3/31/2014

Description	arrying Cost Plus rued Interest Purch.	Amortized Cost)	Fair Value	Ac	crued Interest
	 <u>I.`.</u>					
United States Treasury:		 		0.7		<u>.</u>
Bills	\$ 13,485,141,238.10	\$ 13,493,502,144.37	\$	13,495,650,000.00		NA
Notes	\$ 17,363,685,393.04	\$ 17,363,409,796.92	\$	17,377,558,000.00	\$	14,372,271.50
Federal Agency:	 					
SBA	\$ 551,389,934.60	\$ 551,389,934.60	\$	547,459,655.45	\$	518,610.96
MBS-REMICs	\$ 131,169,641.99	\$ 131,169,641.99	\$	140,815,213.91	\$	625,830.22
Debentures	\$ 1,392,831,307.69	\$ 1,392,809,168.82	\$	1,392,270,210.00	\$	1,927,606.06
Debentures FR	\$ 	\$ I. E-	\$		\$	2 111
Discount Notes	\$ 1,199,075,083.36	\$ 1,199,675,666.66	\$	1,199,896,000.00		NA
GNMA	\$ <u>-</u> ·	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Supranational Debentures	\$ 149,906,515.88	\$ 149,906,515.88	\$	149,775,500.00	\$	156,597.50
CDs and YCDs FR	\$ -	\$ 	\$	Π-	\$	
Bank Notes	\$ 500,000,000.00	\$ 500,000,000.00	\$	499,920,655.01	\$	115,083.32
CDs and YCDs	\$ 8,850,016,516.72	\$ 8,850,001,475.05	\$	8,847,441,069.69	\$	4,020,993.06
Commercial Paper	\$ 4,198,403,930.58	\$ 4,199,185,444.41	\$	4,198,506,736.10	1.	NA
Corporate:						
Bonds FR	\$	\$ 	\$		\$	
Bonds	\$ 	\$ - -	\$	_	\$	
Repurchase Agreements	\$ _	\$ -	\$		\$	-
Reverse Repurchase	\$ _	\$ -	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Time Deposits	\$ 4,612,640,000.00	\$ 4,612,640,000.00	\$	4,612,640,000.00		NA
AB 55 & GF Loans	\$ 5,084,511,416.02	\$ 5,084,511,416.02	\$	5,084,511,416.02	1.0	NA
TOTAL	\$ 57,518,770,977.98	\$ 57,528,201,204.72	\$	57,546,444,456.18	\$	21,736,992.62

Fair Value Including Accrued Interest

\$ 57,568,181,448.80

Repurchase Agreements, Time Deposits, AB 55 & General Fund loans, and Reverse Repurchase agreements are carried at portfolio book value (carrying cost).

The value of each participating dollar equals the fair value divided by the amortized cost (1.000317118). As an example: if an agency has an account balance of \$20,000,000.00, then the agency would report its participation in the LAIF valued at \$20,006,342.37 or \$20,000,000.00 x 1.000317118.



Orange County Fire Authority Preliminary Investment Report April 25, 2014



ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY Portfolio Management Portfolio Summary April 25, 2014

Orange County Fire Authority 1 Fire Authority Road Irvine, Irvine, CA 92602 (714)573-6301

(See Note 1 on page 18)

(See Note 2 on page 18)

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM/C 360 Equiv.	YTM/C 365 Equiv
Money Mkt Mutual Funds/Cash	13,734,425.09	13,734,425.09	13,734,425.09	8.05	1/2	1	0.001	0.001
Commercial Paper DiscAmortizing	15,000,000.00	14,994,160.00	14,997,486.94	8.79	102	74	0.091	0.093
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	36,833,333.33	36,672,321.66	36,858,522.46	21.61	1,439	807	0.670	0.679
Federal Agency DiscAmortizing	55,000,000.00	54,995,490.00	54,996,351.66	32.24	87	74	0.035	0.036
Local Agency Investment Funds	50,000,000.00	50,015,855.90	50,000,000.00	29.31	1		0.233	0.236
Investments	170,567,758.42	170,412,252.65	170,586,786.15	100.00%	348	205	0.233	0.236
Cash and Accrued Interest								
Passbook/Checking (not included in yield calculations) Accrued Interest at Purchase	375,174.99	375,174.99	375,174.99		1	1	0.000	0.000
		26,802.08	26,802.08					
Subtotal		401,977.07	401,977.07					
Total Cash and Investments	170,942,933.41	170,814,229.72	170,988,763.22		348	205	0.233	0.236
Total Earnings	April 25 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To D)ate					
Current Year	24,435.01	340,823	3.12					
Average Daily Balance	123,607,507.19	130,982,498	3.05					
Effective Rate of Return	0.29%		0.32%					

"I certify that this investment report accurately reflects all pooled investments and is in compliance with the investment policy adopted by the Board of Directors to be effective on January 1, 2014. A copy of this policy is available from the Clerk of the Authority. Sufficient investment liquidity and anticipated revenues are available to meet budgeted expenditure requirements for the next thirty days and the next six months."

Patricia Jakubiak Treasurer

Cash and Investments with GASB 31 Adjustment:

Book Value of Cash & Investments before GASB 31 (Above)

GASB 31 Adjustment to Books (See Note 3 on page 18)

Total

\$ 170,988,763.22 \$ (480,699.41) \$ 170,508,063.81

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

Portfolio Management

Portfolio Details - Investments April 25, 2014

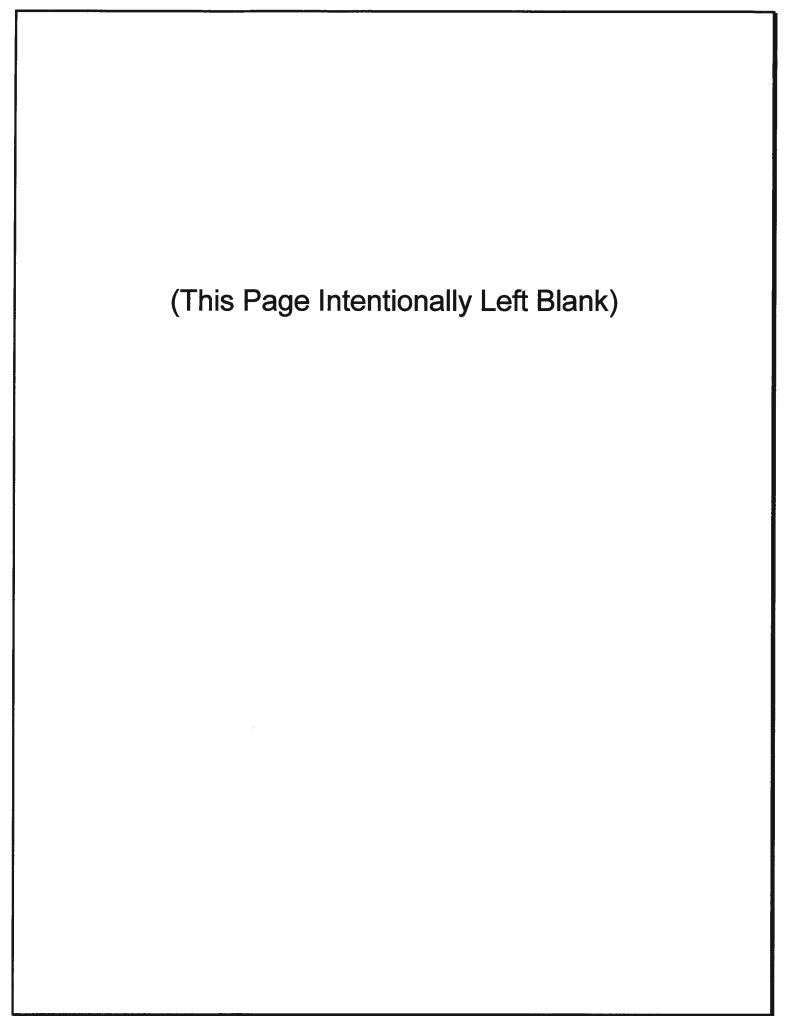
			A. T. 60	22.0		(See Note 1 on page 18)	(See Note 2 on page 1	8)			
CUSIP	Investment	100001	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	YTM/C	Days to	Maturity
Money Mkt Mut	ual Funds/Cast	1					DOOK VAILE	Rate	200	Maturity	Date
SYS528	528	High Mark 100% US	reasury MMF		13,734,425.09	13,734,425.09	13,734,425.09	0.001	0.004	_	
· —- · ·-		Subtotal and Average	10,247,899.02		13,734,425.09	13,734,425,09	13,734,425.09	0.001	0.001		
Commercial Pa	per DiscAmoi	rtizing	- 				13,134,425.09		0.001	1	
36959JF65	818	GEN ELEC CAP CRE	1	03/06/2014	0.000.000.00						
36959JHF3	825	GEN ELEC CAP CRE		04/24/2014	8,000,000.00	7,998,640.00	7,998,997.78	0.110	0.112	41	06/06/2014
		Subtotal and Average		U4/24/2014	7,000,000.00	6,995,520.00	6,998,489.16	0.070	0.071	111	08/15/2014
			8,558,583.03		15,000,000.00	14,994,160.00	14,997,486.94		0.093	74	
Federal Agency	Coupon Secur	ities			124			······································			
3133ECM76	809	Federal Farm Credit E	ank(Callable anytime)	04/25/2013	9,000,000.00	8,978,490.00	8,995,811,70	0.400			
3134G4TC2	821	Fed Home Loan Mtg (Comp (Callable 7-30-14)	04/23/2014	7,500,000,00	7,514,625,00	7,519,623,71	0.400	0.424		04/22/2016
3133804V6	787	Fed Home Loan Bank		08/09/2012	6,000,000,00	5,967,680,00	6,000,000,00	1,550	0.545		01/30/2018
3133813R4	800	Fed Home Loan Bank	(Callable 5-9-14)	12/20/2012	9,000,000.00	8,878,320.00	9,010,421.38	1.000 1.000	0.981		08/09/2017
313382DC4	803	Fed Home Loan Bank	(Callable anytime)	03/15/2013	5,333,333.33	5,333,226.66	5,332,665.67	0.470	0.966		11/09/2017
		Subtotal and Average	30,241,294.74	_	36,833,333.33	36,672,321.66	36,858,522.46	0.470	0.477		03/07/2016
Federal Agency	DiscAmortizi	ng							0.679	807	
313397F55	827	Freddie Mac		04/24/2014	5.000.000.00						
313385XD3	819	Fed Home Loan Bank		03/13/2014	5,000,000.00	4,999,050.00	4,999,420.83	0.030	0.031	139	09/12/2014
313385YW0	820	Fed Home Loan Bank		03/31/2014	9,000,000.00	8,999,820.00	8,999,662.50	0.050	0.051	27	05/23/2014
313385YG5	822	Fed Home Loan Bank		04/24/2014	9,000,000.00	8,999,370.00	8,999,490.00	0.030	0.031	68	07/03/2014
313385YU4	823	Fed Home Loan Bank		04/24/2014	9,000,000.00	8,999,640.00	8,999,392.50	0.045	0.046	54	06/19/2014
313385ZM1	824	Fed Home Loan Bank		04/24/2014	8,000,000.00	7,999,440.00	7,999,633,33	0.025	0.026	66	07/01/2014
313385D78	826	Fed Home Loan Bank		04/24/2014	9,000,000.00	8,999,190.00	8,999,377,50	0.030	0.031	83	07/18/2014
		Subtotal and Average	04 850 000 00		6,000,000.00	5,998,980.00	5,999,375.00	0.030	0.031	125	08/29/2014
Local Agency In			24,558,655.59		65,000,000.00	54,995,490.00	54,996,351.66		0.036	74	
SY\$336	336	Local Agency Invstmt	und		50,000,000.00	50,015,855.90	50,000,000.00	0.236	0.236	1	
		Subtotal and Average	50,001,074.81		50,000,000.00	50,015,855.90	50,000,000.00		0.236	1	
		Total and Average	123,607,507.19		170,567,758.42	170,412,252.65	170,586,786.16		0.236	205	

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

Portfolio Management

Portfolio Details - Cash April 25, 2014

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Stated Book Value Rate	YTM/C 365 F	Days to Maturity
Money Mkt Mu	tual Funds/Cash		- A ,, =						
SYS10104	10104	American Benefit Plan Admin		07/01/2013	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.000	1
SYS10033	10033	Revolving Fund		07/01/2013	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.000	1
SYS4	4	Union Bank of California		07/01/2013	90,174.99	90,174.99	90,174.99	0.000	1
SYS361	361	YORK		07/01/2013	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.000	1
		Average Balance	0.00	Accrued Interest at F	Purchase	26,802.08	26,802.08		1
	me "i e de" es ita			Subtotal	The state of	401,977.07	401,977.07		
	Total Cas	h and Investments 12	3,607,507.19		170,942,933.41	170,814,229.72	170,988,763.22	0.236	205





ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY Aging Report By Maturity Date As of April 26, 2014

Orange County Fire Authority 1 Fire Authority Road Irvine, Irvine, CA 92602 (714)573-6301

				Maturity Par Value	Percent of Portfolio	Current Book Value	Current Market Value
Aging Interval: 0 days	(04/26/2014 - 04/26/2014)	6 Maturities	0 Payments	64,109,600.08	37.50%	64,109,600.08	64,125,455.98
Aging Interval: 1 - 30 days	(04/27/2014 - 05/26/2014)	1 Maturities	0 Payments	9,000,000.00	5.26%	8,999,662.50	8,999,820.00
Aging Interval: 31 - 60 days	(05/27/2014 - 06/25/2014)	2 Maturities	0 Payments	17,000,000.00	9.94%	16,998,390.28	16,998,280.00
Aging Interval: 61 - 91 days	(06/26/2014 - 07/26/2014)	3 Maturities	0 Payments	26,000,000.00	15.21%	25,998,500.83	25,998,000.00
Aging Interval: 92 - 121 days	(07/27/2014 - 08/25/2014)	1 Maturities	0 Payments	7,000,000.00	4.09%	6,998,489.16	6,995,520.00
Aging Interval: 122 - 152 days	(08/26/2014 - 09/25/2014)	2 Maturities	0 Payments	11,000,000.00	6.43%	10,998,795.83	10,998,030.00
Aging Interval: 153 - 183 days	(09/26/2014 - 10/26/2014)	0 Maturities	0 Payments	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Aging Interval: 184 - 274 days	(10/27/2014 - 01/25/2015)	0 Maturities	0 Payments	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Aging Interval: 275 - 365 days	(01/26/2015 - 04/26/2015)	0 Maturities	0 Payments	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Aging Interval: 366 - 1095 days	(04/27/2015 - 04/25/2017)	2 Maturities	0 Payments	14,333,333.33	8.38%	14,328,477.37	14,311,716.66
Aging Interval: 1096 - 1825 days	(04/26/2017 - 04/25/2019)	3 Maturities	0 Payments	22,500,000.00	13.18%	22,530,045.09	22,360,605.00
Aging Interval: 1826 days and after	(04/26/2019 -)	0 Maturities	0 Payments	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		Total for 20 Investments	0 Payments		100.00	170,961,961.14	170,787,427.64



NOTES TO PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT REPORT

- Note 1: Market value of the LAIF investment is calculated using a fair value factor provided by LAIF. The Union Bank Trust Department provides market values of the remaining investments.
- Note 2: Book value reflects the cost or amortized cost before the GASB 31 accounting adjustment.
- Note 3: GASB 31 requires governmental entities to report investments at fair value in the financial statements and to reflect the corresponding unrealized gains/ (losses) as a component of investment income. The GASB 31 adjustment is recorded only at fiscal year end. The adjustment for June 30, 2013 includes an increase of \$13,660 to the LAIF investment and a decrease of \$(494,359) to the remaining investments.
- Note 4: The Highmark money market mutual fund functions as the Authority's sweep account. Funds are transferred to and from the sweep account to/from OCFA's checking account in order to maintain a target balance of \$1,000,000 in checking. Since this transfer occurs at the beginning of each banking day, the checking account sometimes reflects a negative balance at the close of the banking day. The negative closing balance is not considered an overdraft since funds are available in the money market mutual fund. The purpose of the sweep arrangement is to provide sufficient liquidity to cover outstanding checks, yet allow that liquidity to be invested while payment of the outstanding checks is pending.

CONSENT CALENDAR – AGENDA ITEM NO. 3 BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITEE MEETING May 14, 2014

TO: Budget and Finance Committee, Orange County Fire Authority

FROM: Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief

Business Services Department

SUBJECT: Monthly Status Update - Orange County Employees' Retirement System

Summary:

This agenda item is submitted to provide a status update regarding steps taken during April 2014, to improve the Orange County Employees' Retirement System's (OCERS) financial policies, procedures, and practices.

Recommended Action:

Receive and file the report.

Background:

In 2010 and 2011, accounting issues were identified at OCERS impacting actuarial calculations of the value of assets and liabilities attributable to the various plan sponsors. The total accounting values at OCERS were correct, but the attribution of values to individual plan sponsors required adjustment. A large amount of work was performed by OCERS and plan sponsor staff members to correct the issues, and ongoing improvement plans were established by OCERS. Following these events, the OCFA's Budget and Finance Committee directed OCFA staff to provide routine updates to the Committee regarding financial activities occurring at OCERS.

Actions Taken/Financial Policies & Practices - April 2014

OCERS BOARD OF RETIREMENT April 21, 2014:

STRESS TEST THE PLAN

In October 2013, followed by a summary report in January 2014, OCERS' Fiduciary Counsel, Mr. Harvey Leiderman of Reed Smith, considered the topic of municipal bankruptcies with the Board, and what impact those could have on OCERS. Among other comments, Mr. Leiderman suggested the Board begin implementing a stress test procedure, whereby OCERS staff would determine possible default risk on the part of OCERS' 15 plan sponsors, and create a risk mitigation strategy to deal with any exposures that might be identified. OCERS' CEO, Steve Delaney, made a presentation to the Board informing them of what could be involved in an outreach audit program, what types of credit exposure questions still need to be answered, and what kinds of mitigation strategies the system may want to consider in the future (Attachment 1). Page 12 of the presentation highlights OCFA as a "concern" based on comments by two County Supervisors. OCERS' staff plans to continue meeting on this topic and will return to the Board at a later date for approval prior to beginning any such program.

Consent Calendar – Agenda Item No. 3 Budget and Finance Committee Meeting May 14, 2014 Page 2

CASH OUT ASSUMPTIONS

When members take "cash out" of their annual leave, sick leave or compensatory time, there is an impact on retirement benefits, as the value of that cash out is added to the member's final average salary and has an impact of increasing the value of the member's final retirement benefit.

Under current OCERS practice, the Cost-of Living Adjustment (COLA) portion of that increase benefit is paid for equally by the employer and the employee in their contribution rates. However, the basic rate portion of the benefit is paid for entirely by the employer. At the September meeting, the OCERS' Board indicated its general support of including the cost of any cash out assumption in the basic member rate calculation rather than continuing to add it as a factor to employer contribution rates. However, the Board did not take action at their September meeting, so this item returned for further Board consideration on January 21.

OCERS' actuary, The Segal Company, provided various matrices indicating the cost impact of this change on member contributions which was an increase ranging from .05% to .34%, depending upon the rate group a member was participating in. A number of the OCERS' Board members expressed concern at that January meeting that this move to impose the cost on members had an inherent inequity that could not be adjusted for – in many cases line staff can only cash out 40 hours in a year, while managers are able to cash out a larger amount of hours: 80, 90 hours or more. However, both members would pay the same increase in member contributions. Those Board members raising the concern felt this was an unfair subsidization of the cost by line staff. There was no immediate answer to this concern, and the only suggestion was to have a discussion on the inequity when plan sponsors are negotiating individual MOUs.

The Board met again in February to consider this item further, and eventually focused on a fourth option as a possible compromise. It would move the normal cost portion of the cash out assumption from the employer to the employee up to the cost of the most common (aka "the mode") cash out amount, with the remainder continuing to be an employer cost.

On April 21, Segal reviewed all four options with the Board (Attachment 2). OCERS' Fiduciary Counsel stated that Options 1 and 4 were not acceptable from a legal standpoint because terminal pay needed to be included in member contribution rates. The Board ultimately approved Option 2 which was Segal's recommendation whereby the employer and employee share in funding the basic normal cost associated with additional cash outs at retirement.

DIRECT LENDING

Per direction from the OCFA Board, on March 28, 2014, a letter was sent to OCERS expressing concerns that the OCFA Board of Directors had with OCERS' Direct Lending Program (Attachment 3). On April 25, 2014, OCERS provided the attached response to OCFA's letter (Attachment 4).

OCFA staff will continue to monitor actions taken by OCERS to improve its financial policies and practices, and will report back in June regarding progress made during the next month.

Consent Calendar – Agenda Item No. 3 Budget and Finance Committee Meeting May 14, 2014 Page 3

Impact to Cities/County:

Not Applicable.

Fiscal Impact:

Not Applicable.

Staff Contacts for Further Information:

Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief/Business Services Department LoriZeller@ocfa.org

(714) 573-6020

Tricia Jakubiak, Treasurer <u>TriciaJakubiak@ocfa.org</u> (714) 573-6301

Attachments:

- 1. Stress Test the Plan Assessing Risk, Presentation by OCERS' CEO, April 21, 2014
- 2. Presentation by the Segal Group: Fourth Meeting on Development of Member Contribution Rates, April 21, 2014
- 3. OCFA letter to OCERS on Direct Lending, March 28, 2014
- 4. OCERS response to OCFA's letter on Direct Lending, April 25, 2014

STRESS TEST THE PLAN

Assessing Risk



Presentation by Steve Delaney, CEO

APRIL 21, 2014



LOOK BACK

- Reed Smith report to Board regarding municipal bankruptcies October 2013 and January 2014.
- 'Some suggestions follow...





TIME FOR A NEW PERSPECTIVE

- The UAAL reflects a statutory commitment to the Fund by the plan sponsors.
- Your plan sponsors are "borrowing" from the plan.
- Are they creditworthy?
- Time to look into the lender's toolbox.

ReedSmith
The business of relationships.*

H. Leiderman - 2013



ASK YOURSELF: WHAT HAPPENS IF OUR PLAN SPONSOR DEFAULTS?

Take two prudent steps to help protect the Fund:

- Risk assessment.
- Risk mitigation.



H. Leiderman - 2013



RISK ASSESSMENT: STRESS TEST THE PLAN

- Run "what if" scenarios on each plan sponsor.
- How would it affect your cash flow?
- How would it affect your asset allocation?
- How would it affect other plan sponsors?
- How would it affect your retiree payroll?



H. Leiderman - 2013



RISK MITIGATION: PROTECT THE FUND'S INTERESTS

Audit your plan sponsor:

- Deconstruct the financial statements.
- Review rating agency submissions.
- Examine "restricted" and "unrestricted" funds.
- Search for "unencumbered" assets.



H. Leiderman - 2013



ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS

- OCERS Staff on-site.
- Perform 5-year projection to understand the stresses the employer may face during that projection period. Force the data through a 2008-09 recession experience and see what happens.
- Find OCERS worst return period prior to 2008-09 ('72-'74? / '99?) and determine what would happen to the plan sponsor using current projections under those scenarios.
- Over time, OCERS will want to retain and go back to check how closely the projections tracked experience.

RISK ASSESSMENT





STRESS TESTING MEANS UNDERSTANDING RISKS

- A structured approach is being recommended, focusing on identifying potential risks faced by the OCERS fund and assessing the financial and operational factors in place to manage and mitigate those risks.
 - Significant problems will be identified in forwardlooking and timely fashion.
 - Will provide OCERS with value-added feedback resulting in more effective management of significant risks.



RISK ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

- Not all risks can be measured in a quantitative fashion. The overall risk assessment will always be a combination of quantitative and qualitative factors.
- Techniques for Quantitative Risk Assessment:
 - Comparison of valuation assumptions compare assumptions with peers to identify if inappropriate.
 - Analysis of surplus compare actual experience to assumptions to see if ones using are accurate / appropriate.
 - Roll-forward calculations financial position projected under certain scenarios to assess exposure to adverse circumstances.
 - Duration analysis project cash flows of assets and liabilities of fund and compare interest rate sensitivity and timing mismatches.
 - Sensitivity testing test sensitivity of valuation results to different assumptions by recalculating results using different assumptions.
 - Deterministic stress testing calculate the financial position of an OCERS plan sponsor at current or future date to 1 or more adverse scenarios.
 - **Stochastic stress testing** adverse scenarios computer generated not predefined and distribution of results examined (i.e. likelihood that scenarios adverse enough to create financial difficulty will occur).
 - Value at risk (VaR) calculations type of stochastic stress test measuring adverse market movement with a specified probability.



PRACTICAL TASKS TO BE PERFORMED

- Audit financials of plan sponsors, or at minimum, have plan sponsors provide audited statements to address quantitative risk assessment.
- Determine revenue sources soundness of plan sponsor.
- Does The Agency have a plan to pay off its liabilities?
- What is employer's credit rating? (Fitch, Moody)
- What materials were submitted to obtain that rating?
- What is the story the plan sponsor is telling to its creditors?
- Assessment of asset / liability match.



CONCERNS

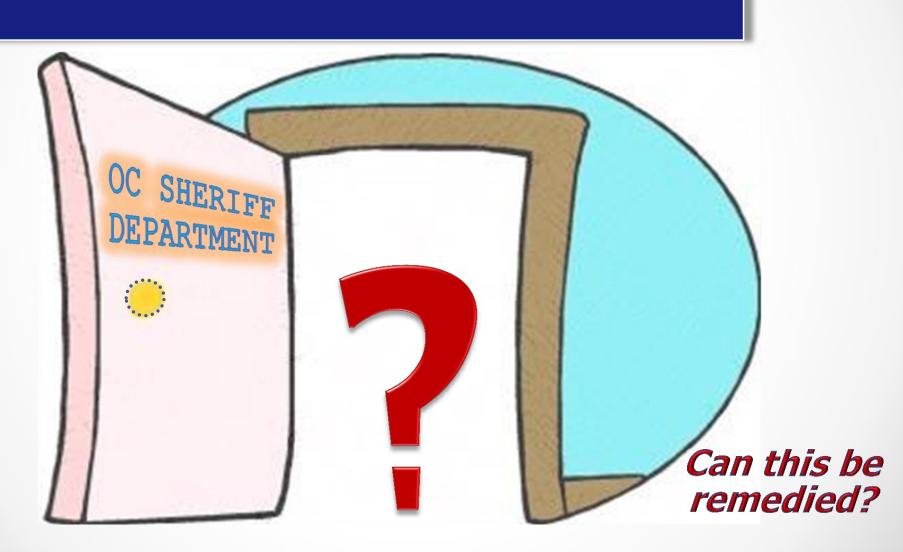
"Two Orange County Supervisors on Tuesday called for a comprehensive discussion about how the countywide fire agency is funded.

I think we need to understand what the potential future of the [Orange County] Fire Authority is, and what it would mean to Orange County if Irvine leaves the Fire Authority and the agency is dismantled as Spitzer said he fears."

Voice of OC March 25, 2014



WHO IS CONTRACTED TO PAY OCERS?





THE DOMINO EFFECT



RISK MITIGATION





THEN WHAT?

So you've done your risk assessment... Then what?



WHAT STATUTORY TOOLS EXIST?

- § Gov. Code sec. 31584 The board of supervisors shall make the appropriations, and if it fails or neglects to make the appropriations, the county auditor shall transfer from any money available in any fund in the county treasury the sums specified by this chapter and this transfer shall have the same force and effect as it would have had if the required appropriation had been made by the board of supervisors.
- § Gov. Code sec. 31585 -When any district becomes a part of the retirement system, the same appropriations and transfers of funds shall be made as those required of the county in this article, and such charges are legal charges against the funds of the district.



SOME IDEAS

- Create a legal framework so plan sponsor is required to report financial changes to OCERS.
- Can OCERS demand a plan sponsor's unfunded liability as debt payable now?
- Can a plan sponsor be required to post a bond or promissory note for their unfunded liabilities?



SOME IDEAS (CONTINUED)

Joint Power Authority (JPA)

- A possible risk.
- Need to understand relationship of JPA's with OCFA and The County of Orange Sheriff's Department.
- Can an entity walk away from its UAAL?
- Supervisor Nelson suggests SACRS legislation to address any exposure.



WHAT OTHERS ARE DOING

- Alameda does stress testing "purse" but are starting discussions with County "to analyze future employer contributions visa-a-vis their budget.
- Kern has not undertaken such an endeavor.
- Los Angeles has not performed plan sponsor financial health "stress testing" beyond keeping an eye on their debt rating.
- Marin has not done anything along the lines suggested by OCERS counsel. We have a similar JPA issue going on between one city in our system and surrounding cities that are with CalPERS. So far, their agreements have made it clear that each entity will retain their responsibility for the pension liabilities.
- Tulare has had joint meetings with County for several years now to analyze future employer contribution impact on budget.



WHAT STANISLAUS CERA IS DOING

So unfortunately we don't really have a formalized process in place. I meet with county folks from the CEO's office and HR. We do that once or twice a year. After our meetings, we update any info into a spreadsheet that attempts to project short term cash in flows from the County. With that info, we attempt to hold as little cash as possible at all times (try to stay fully invested, the board is not yet comfortable with the tools of a cash overlay). Regarding future new retirees, we take any significant information and massage the actuaries benefit projections (we do break down the actuarial projections and adjust for seasonality effects).

The only formal policy lies in our strategic plan where it states that StanCERA will meet with County officials to discuss these issues. The Board decided at our last strategic planning offsite that this strategy was an important one as it relates to the strategic objective of efficiently managing pension risk. That's about as formal as it gets.

With regard to the risk metric reporting, this is brand new and I intend to present it to the Board, probably on a semi-annual basis, along with other risk measures so they can get a feel for any "trouble spots" that may be looming on the horizon. We are also developing programming where we can take those projected benefit payments, and using yield curve data (treasury, muni, corporate and sovereign), find the most optimal places on the yield curve that provide the most value in terms of contribution volatility, funded ratio and employer contribution rates if one were to immunize one year of benefit payments or even a series. This gives us, and the Board, an idea of how the level of interest rates affect the cost of risk reduction.



WHAT CALPERS IS DOING

- Stress testing of system has some overtones of stress testing plan sponsors.
- Three factors are considered;
 - o System funded status.
 - Absolute level of employer contributions and the probability it will go up.
 - How likely CalPERS policies will cause a rise in employer contributions.
- CALPERS Board can only influence employer contributions and investments. As risk rises, Board encouraged to dial down risk in investments. Hope is discussion will lead to action by employers who control member contribution and benefits.



NEXT STEPS

- Direct staff to return with an outline of initial risk assessment program [mitigation will follow].
 - Should represent those aspects of the real world that are relevant to the OCERS Board.
 - Include explanations of how inputs are derived and what outputs are intended to represent.
 - Include explanation of significant limitations.
- Request Audit Committee to adjust OCERS' Internal Audit Plan for 2014 to allow for initial outreach.
- Direct staff to engage SACRS Legislative Committee to address JPA concerns.



OUESTIONS?



OCERS Board of Retirement

Fourth Meeting on Development of Member Contribution Rates

April 21, 2014

Paul Angelo, FSA

The Segal Company

San Francisco

Development of Member Contributions

➤ Part A

- Discussion at Board Meeting on Jan. 21, 2014 (and at Board Offsite in Sept. 2013)
- Repeated as slides 3 through 9 in this presentation

➤ Part B

- Discussion at Board Meetings on February 18, 2014 and March 17, 2014
- Policy options available for calculating member contribution rates to reflect additional cashout at retirement
- Repeated as slides 10 through 15 in this presentation

➤ Part C

- Additional policy option following discussion at Board Meeting on March 17, 2014
- Slides 17 through 20 in this presentation

Part A - Development of Member Contributions

- ➤ Additional Cashout (or Annual Payoff) Assumptions
 - Previously discussed at January 21, 2014 Board meeting and at September 2013 Retirement Board Offsite
 - Used in calculating employer rates (basic and COLA)
 - Not used in calculating basic member rates
 - Used in calculating COLA member rates
- ➤ See Segal's discussion letter, January 6, 2014
 - Includes member contribution rates by rate group for all entry ages

Member Contributions: Additional Cashout Assumption

- Cash outs of accumulated annual leave, sick leave or compensatory time off
 - Used in benefit calculation as a result of OCERS' (and other 1937 CERL systems) settlement in Ventura Decision
 - Same for other 1937 CERL systems
 - Include in "compensation earnable" if earned and cashed out during final average salary measuring period
 - Only applicable to legacy (or non-CalPEPRA plans)
 - Specifically excluded by CalPEPRA for new members entering OCERS on/after January 1, 2013

Member Contributions: Additional Cashout Assumption

- ➤ After Ventura, new assumption for additional cashout at retirement added to actuarial valuation
 - For cashout greater than received during career
 - Increased actuarial accrued liability and (total) normal cost
 - Increased employer contribution rates
- ➤ No change in the CERL to address basic and COLA member contribution rates calculation for new Ventura pay elements
 - Some systems (including OCERS) continued to use same procedure to calculate member contribution rates

Member Contributions: Additional Cashout Assumption

- Assumptions used in developing basic member rates
 - Based on PARTIAL actuarial assumptions used in valuation
 - Salary increases, mortality, interest (discount rate)
 - » No disability or survivor benefits
 - Amount to fund percent of final pay at single retirement age
 - » Percent and age set in 1937 CERL
- Assumptions used in developing COLA member rates
 - Based on ALL actuarial assumptions used in valuation
 - Service retirement, disability retirement, survivor benefits, deferred retirement, withdrawal
 - Cost of COLA benefit is shared equally by member and the employer
 - » As required by 1937 CERL

Member Contributions: Additional Cashout Assumption

- ➤ After Ventura Decision, additional cashout assumption added to valuation
 - Increased COLA contribution rates for both employer and members consistent with 1937 CERL
- ➤ Open question: should the new cashout assumption be included in basic member rate calculation?
 - Many systems (including OCERS) did not; rationale:
 - Some of the plan's actuarial assumptions have always been excluded in developing basic member rates
 - Concern with overcharging categories of members with generally smaller levels of annual cashout
 - Over time some systems added cashout assumption to basic member rate calculation
 - OCERS, CCCERA and VCERA continue to exclude cashout assumption from basic member rate calculation
- Note that member (and employer) contributions should be collected on both annual and additional cashouts.

Member Contributions: Additional Cashout Assumption Under Option 2

➤ Impact of including annual cashout in basic member rates

	Average Member Rate Before Adjustment to Basic Rate For Add'l Cashout	Average Member Rate After Adjustment to Basic Rate For Add'l Cashout	Increase in Average Member Rate
Rate Group #1 – Plans A, B and U	8.93%	9.08%	0.15%
(non-OCTA, non-OCSD) Rate Group #2 – Plans I, J, O, P, S, T and U	12.64%	12.83%	0.19%
Rate Group #3 – Plans B, G, H and U (Law Library, OCSD)	12.65%	12.83%	0.18%
Rate Group #5 – Plans A, B and U (OCTA)	9.72%	9.87%	0.15%
Rate Group #9 – Plans M, N and U (TCA)	10.83%	10.95%	0.12%
Rate Group #10 – Plans I, J, M, N and U (OCFA)	12.66%	12.85%	0.19%
Rate Group #11 – Plans M and N, future service, and U (Cemetery)	9.41%	9.46%	0.05%
Rate Group #6 – Plans E, F and V (Probation)	14.77%	14.98%	0.21%
Rate Group #7 – Plans E, F, Q, R and V (Law Enforcement)	15.63%	15.97%	0.34%
Rate Group #8 – Plans E, F, Q, R and V (Fire Authority)	14.44%	14.57%	0.13%

Review & Discussion

Part B -**Policy Options to Calculate Member Contributions**

- ➤ Policy options available for calculating member contribution rates to reflect additional cashout at retirement
 - Option 1: continue with status quo (for members, include cashout assumption only in COLA rates)
 - Option 2: for members, include cashout assumption in basic and COLA rates with cashout assumption applied on a pooled basis
 - No adjustment to reflect different maximum cashouts under different MOUs
 - Approach used by other CERL systems
 - Option 3: For members, include cashout assumption in basic and COLA rates with cashout assumption applied on a non-pooled basis
 - With adjustments to reflect different maximum cashouts under different MOUs
 - NOTE: Option 2 and Option 3 have same impact on employer rates

- Option 1: continue with status quo
 - For members, include cashout assumption only in COLA rates
- This means:
 - Employers: Continue to fund 100% of basic normal cost associated with additional cashouts at retirement
 - Employers and employee: Continue to share funding (50% each) of COLA normal cost associated with additional cashouts at retirement
- Cashout assumptions currently used in (1) employer basic rates and (2) employer and employee COLA rates:
 - Calculated using <u>average</u> cashout by recent retirees in each of the main four assumption categories: General, Safety-Probation, Safety-Law and Safety-Fire

- ➤ Option 2: include cashout assumption in basic and COLA member rates with cashout assumption applied on a pooled basis
 - No adjustment to reflect different maximum cashouts under different MOUs
- ➤ This means:
 - Employer and Employee: Share in funding basic normal cost associated with additional cashouts at retirement
 - Employee share: Cashout plus PARTIAL valuation assumptions (see slide 6)
 - Employer share: Remaining amount not funded by employee
 - Employer and Employee: Continue to share funding (50% each) of COLA normal cost associated with additional cashouts at retirement
- ➤ Cashout assumptions used in employer and employee basic and COLA rates:
 - Calculated using average cashout by recent retirees in each of the main four assumption categories: General, Safety-Probation, Safety-Law and Safety-Fire
 - No adjustment to reflect different maximum cashouts under different MOUs
 - Consistent with approach used to select other actuarial assumptions and to set member contribution rates for a cost sharing plan like OCERS

- Option 3: include cashout assumption in basic and COLA member rates with cashout assumption applied on a non-pooled basis
 - With adjustment to reflect different maximum cashouts under different MOUs

This means:

- Employer and Employee: Share in funding basic normal cost associated with additional cashouts at retirement
 - Employee share: Cashout plus PARTIAL valuation assumptions (see slide 6)
 - Employer share: Remaining amount not funded by employee
- Employer and Employee: Continue to share funding (50% each) of COLA normal cost associated with additional cashouts at retirement
- Cashout assumptions used in employee basic and COLA contribution rates:
 - Calculated to reflect specific cashout using provisions in different MOUs
 - OCERS members are currently covered under 70-80 MOUs
 - Simplified example on how this may work in practice followed by discussion on actuarial and administrative considerations associated with implementation

➤ Simplified example:

- Average cashout assumption is 4% for all General Tier 1 members
- Assuming 2080 hours worked each year, average cashout is about 80 hours (from annual leave, sick leave or compensatory time off)
- If impact of 80-hour cashout on employee <u>basic</u> rate is 0.15% of payroll, then
 - If MOU allows cashout of 120 hours (1 ½ times 80 hours):
 add 0.23% of payroll to member basic rates in that MOU
 - If MOU allows cashout of 40 hours (½ times 80 hours):
 add 0.08% of payroll to member rates basic in that MOU
- Similar adjustments for member COLA rates

➤ Practical complications under Option 3

- In actuarial report, member rates would be determined using <u>average</u> cashouts (like under Option 2), for use in determining net employer rates
- Actual member rates would start with rates based on <u>no</u> cashouts, then adjusted as in above example
- Inconsistency between actual member rates and member rates in actuarial report

- Further actuarial and administrative considerations associated with calculating member rates to reflect different maximum cashouts under different MOUs
 - Employee COLA rates have historically been set using a pooled approach, including cashout assumptions
 - So Option 3 would change current method used to set employee COLA rates
 - Other actuarial assumptions have been set following the model used for a cost sharing plan
 - What happens when an employee becomes covered under a different MOU?
 - Significant increase in the number of sets of employee rates that have to be calculated and input into the payroll system
 - Inconsistencies between terminal pay assumption and maximum cashouts
 - Terminal pay assumption may include elements other that additional cashouts
 - Availability of data to adjust the cashout assumptions for each of the 70-80 MOUs

Review & Discussion

Part C -**Policy Options to Calculate Member Contributions**

- > Policy options available for calculating member contribution rates to reflect additional cashout at retirement
 - Options 1-3 discussed at meetings in February and March 2014 (see Part B)
 - Option 1: continue with status quo (for members, include cashout assumption only in COLA rates)
 - Option 2: for members, include cashout assumption in basic and COLA rates with cashout assumption applied on a pooled basis
 - No adjustment to reflect different maximum cashouts under different MOUs
 - Approach used by other CERL systems
 - Option 3: for members, include cashout assumption in basic and COLA rates with cashout assumption applied on a non-pooled basis
 - With adjustments to reflect different maximum cashouts under different MOUs
 - NOTE: Option 2 and Option 3 have same impact on employer rates
 - Option 4 (new): modified cashout assumption for basic member rates
 - Include cashout assumption in basic rate on a pooled basis but adjusted to reflect only the most commonly available vacation cashout under the MOUs
 - Continue to include full cashout assumption in COLA rates on a pooled basis
 - Impact in employer rates is in between Option 1 and Option 2/3

Member Contributions - Option 4

- Include cashout assumption in basic rate but adjusted to reflect only the most commonly available vacation cashout under the MOUs
 - This means that Employers and Employees share in funding basic normal cost associated with additional cashouts at retirement, but not equally
 - Employee share: Cashout assumption adjusted by the ratio of the most common (aka the "mode") to the average number of days of vacation cashouts under different MOUs
 - Employer share: Remaining amount not funded by employee
- ➤ Include cashout assumption in COLA rates with cashout assumption applied on a pooled basis
 - This means that Employees continue to share funding (50% each) of COLA normal cost associated with additional cashouts at retirement
 - Same as current procedure

Member Contributions - Option 4 - Example

- Employee basic rates include a modified cashout assumption
 - Full cashout assumption adjusted by the ratio of the most common (aka "mode") maximum days of vacation cashout to the average number of days of maximum vacation cashouts under the various MOUs
 - Example: Rate Group 2
 - Range for maximum vacation cashouts under different MOUs: 40-240 hours
 - Most common maximum vacation cashouts: 40 hours (~ 70% of members)
 - Average maximum vacation cashouts: 51 hours
 - Adjustment = 40 / 51 = 0.78
 - Adjustment for Tier 1: 0.78 * 4.00% (current full assumption) = 3.12%
 - Adjustment for Tier 2: 0.78 * 2.70% (current full assumption) = 2.11%
 - Note that the full cashout assumption includes cash outs of accumulated annual leave, sick leave or compensatory time off (in addition to vacation)
 - Above adjustment only accounts for difference in maximum vacation cashouts

Member Contributions: Additional Cashout Assumption Under Option 4

➤ Impact of including annual cashout in basic member rates

	Average Member Rate	Average Member Rate	
	Before Adjustment to	After Adjustment to	Increase in
	Basic Rate For	Basic Rate For	Average Member
	Add'l Cashout	Add'l Cashout	Rate
Rate Group #1 – Plans A, B and U (non-OCTA, non-OCSD)	8.93%	9.08%	0.15%
Rate Group #2 – Plans I, J, O, P, S, T and U	12.64%	12.79%	0.15%
Rate Group #3 – Plans B, G, H and U (Law Library, OCSD)	12.65%	Not Calco Insufficient Data to Dete Maximum Days of V	rmine Most Common
Rate Group #5 – Plans A, B and U (OCTA)	9.72%	9.82%	0.10%
Rate Group #9 – Plans M, N and U (TCA)	10.83%	10.95%	0.12%
Rate Group #10 – Plans I, J, M, N and U (OCFA)	12.66%	12.85%	0.19%
Rate Group #11 – Plans M and N, future service, and U (Cemetery)	9.41%	9.46%	0.05%
Rate Group #6 – Plans E, F and V (Probation)	14.77%	14.96%	0.19%
Rate Group #7 – Plans E, F, Q, R and V (Law Enforcement)	15.63%	15.95%	0.32%
Rate Group #8 – Plans E, F, Q, R and V (Fire Authority)	14.44%	14.57%	0.13%

Discussion



ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

P.O. Box 57115, Irvine, CA 92619-7115 • 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, CA 92602

Keith Richter, Fire Chief

(714) 573-6000

www.ocfa.org

March 28, 2014

Board of Retirement Orange County Employees Retirement System 2223 Wellington Avenue Santa Ana, CA 92701

Re: OCERS Direct Lending Program

Dear Board Members:

The OCFA Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring the Authority's operations and performance, which includes providing oversight for OCFA's financial operations. As we have seen our long term liabilities escalate, the Board made paying down OCFA's pension liability with OCERS a top priority. In the past, OCFA has made additional payments to OCERS when funds were available. This last year, we took it a step further and formalized a plan to begin making extra payments to pay down OCFA's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) on a regular basis and have it paid off sooner.

Over the past several years, we have continued to see our retirement rates increase significantly each year, which has had a material impact on our budget as well as our future financial position. Understandably, some increases are due to changes in actuarial assumptions and some from investment performance. In 2008, OCERS had a 20.7% investment loss, which had a dramatic impact on our budget for the past five years.

On March 27, 2014, the Orange County Fire Authority's (OCFA) Board of Directors discussed OCERS' Direct Lending Program and the related Orange County Register article dated January 23, 2014 (Attachment 1). The Board directed me to send a letter to OCERS on their behalf conveying our concerns.

OCERS, by its own admission, has been an inherently conservative retirement system. The stock market had exceptional returns in 2013, and just recently, OCERS pointed out that although their 2013 return was 11.14% return compared to CalPERS 16.2% return, it is because OCERS has a portfolio comprised of 40% equities while CalPERS has 60% in equities.

Based on OCERS' past approach to investing, it seemed noteworthy to see OCERS taking a more aggressive approach to investing with the Direct Lending Program in order to achieve higher returns. The amount being committed is \$450 million or 4% of the portfolio which is not insignificant. Direct Lending is not being widely used by other retirement systems, in spite of the fact that every retirement system is struggling with low bond returns and perhaps looking for investments that could earn higher returns.

After reading the article in the Orange County Register, OCFA staff contacted OCERS' CEO, Steve Delaney, to request a response to the article from OCERS' Chief Investment Officer (CIO), Girard Miller. Mr. Miller provided additional information on the subject which was very much appreciated and is also included in Attachment 1.

At the request of one of our Board members, this item was placed on the agenda for OCFA's Budget and Finance Committee meeting on March 12, 2014. After the Committee discussed the issue, they still had lingering concerns and requested that the agenda item be forwarded to both the Executive Committee and the full Board. To summarize, below is a list of the concerns:

- 1. Loans will be made to US, European, and Asian companies that could not secure loans from a bank. Was there something in the bank's credit analysis that raised a red flag?
- 2. The companies receiving the loans are private and not listed on any exchange, meaning there is no publicly available information on their financial condition nor will there likely be any advance warning of issues that could impact their ability to repay the loan.
- 3. The loans are variable rate and although OCERS would benefit from higher rates, the borrower would not, and it could impact their ability to repay the loan. Are there any precautions in place such as a cap on how high the rate could go?
- 4. Some loans are senior and/or secured, but there still is no guarantee that OCERS will get paid if a company goes bankrupt or how long it will take to collect any bankruptcy proceeds. Even if an asset is pledged to secure the loan, how reasonable is it to assume that OCERS could take possession of the asset and sell it to pay off the loan?
- 5. There was no discussion in the materials provided by OCERS of how the risk of this investment strategy impacts OCERS' total portfolio risk or what OCERS is doing to mitigate the risk.
- 6. The staff report states that there is growing conviction at the staff and consultant level that OCERS' commitment to Direct Lending might be expanded over time. Without a proven track record, such a statement seems premature.
- 7. The materials provided by OCERS disclosed that the CIO has an investment interest in one of the investment managers the Board selected to run this program. While the footnote states the amount is immaterial according to OCERS' Policy, to maintain independence and objectivity and avoid the appearance of any bias, perhaps the dollar amount of the investment should not be a factor in determining whether or not a conflict exists.

OCFA's Assistant Chief of Business Services, Lori Zeller, did let the CEO and CIO know about this agenda item and extended an invitation to them to attend OCFA's Executive Committee and Board meetings on March 27 to provide any further input they may have to address the Budget and Finance Committee's concerns.

OCFA respectfully requests that OCERS specifically include the performance of the Direct Lending program in its monthly investment report to assist us in our monitoring efforts. Retirement costs comprise 23% of OCFA's budget, and the OCFA's Board of Directors has taken a number of steps to lessen this burden on our long term financial outlook. We have made a concerted effort to fully meet all of our financial obligations and absorb the retirement cost increases without sacrificing the level of service we provide to Orange County residents. We have experienced firsthand how even the slightest change to actuarial assumptions or interest rates can dramatically impact our financial condition. Sometimes it takes years to recover from these events. Therefore, we feel it is our responsibility to let OCERS know that we are concerned about this investment strategy for the

OCERS Direct Lending Program March 28, 2014 Page 3 of 3

reasons listed above. If OCERS' CIO has additional information that addresses our concerns, we welcome his input. Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions, please contact me at (714) 573-6010 or Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief, at (714) 573-6020.

Sincerely,

Keith Richter Fire Chief

Attachment:

OFCA Board of Directors Item 4 - OCERS Direct Lending Program, March 27, 2014

cc: OCFA Board of Directors Lori Zeller, OCFA Assistant Chief/Business Services Tricia Jakubiak, OCFA Treasurer Steve Delaney, OCERS CEO Girard Miller, OCERS CIO

This letter for purposes of the staff report does not have its attachment, which is 49 pages. If you'd like to review the letter's attachment, it is available for your review in the Office of the Clerk or is available to review on the OCFA's website at http://www.ocfa.org/_uploads/pdf/sr_bd140327-04.pdf.



Serving the Active and Retired Members of:

April 25, 2014

CITY OF SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO

Keith Richter, Fire Chief 1 Fire Authority Road

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TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR AGENCIES

UCI MEDICAL CENTER AND CAMPUS (CLOSED TO NEW MEMBERS) Dear Mr. Richter:

Irvine, CA 92602

Thank you for your letter dated March 28 regarding OCERS' direct lending program. The Board of Retirement always appreciates feedback on our activities at OCERS, and respects the input of plan sponsors. That said, the Board wants to go on record to reply to your letter and to respond to several concerns that were raised, erroneously in our view.

First we want to affirm that the OCERS staff will regularly report investment returns from Direct Lending on a portfolio-segment basis once all positions have seen actual capital calls, but not always monthly as that information would be either incomplete or largely irrelevant in our decision-making. As you may already know, Direct Lending is a sub-sector in our Diversified Credit allocation, and therefore would not normally qualify for monthly reporting given space limitations on our reports – just as we don't break out categories of real estate, or growth vs value managers, etc. Especially in the first year of operation, the lags and data distortions from cash-flow as reported by the custodian make anything that OCERS would publish of little value for decision-making. Rather, the OCERS staff will be monitoring individual managers on a manager-by-manager basis to see how they are doing with their initial implementation of each fund. By mid-2015 if not sooner, however, it will be perfectly reasonable to expect the kind of portfolio-segment information you have requested, and OCERS will be sure to provide it in some form if not in our normal asset-class reviews. The Investment Committee will also be reviewing various reports on relevant fees and performance in this portfolio segment later this year, and the staff will be happy to share that information as it becomes public.

Second, the OCERS Board wants to encourage your board members, your finance committee members and/or your staff to attend any sessions of our Investment Manager Monitoring Subcommittee that would include direct lending managers, in order that you can understand the actual nature of these loans, how they are underwritten and managed, and the role they play in our portfolio. Those subcommittee meetings are public, with OCERS' usual advance notice. On May 1, one of the direct lending managers will be making a presentation, followed by a second presentation by another manager on May 29. The public is welcome to make comments or ask questions at these meetings.

Third, the OCERS Investment Committee has reaffirmed our asset allocation plan as recommended by our independent consultants at NEPC (originally New England Pension Consultants), and this is now undergoing risk review by our independent risk advisors at BlackRock Solutions, one of the global leaders in portfolio risk analytics. OCERS was one of the



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UCI MEDICAL CENTER AND CAMPUS (CLOSED TO NEW MEMBERS) first public pension plans of its size to engage an independent risk advisor to our board to perform these analyses, and we have just been recognized by an authoritative professional association for our national leadership in this technical area. You are welcome to hear first-hand the independent risk report on the overall portfolio risk profile at the Investment Committee's April 30 meeting.

With regard to some of your more-detailed questions, the following additional information is presented in response, in an effort to provide better clarity and perspective:

 Loans will be made to US, European, and Asian companies that could not secure loans from a bank. Was there something in the bank's credit analysis that raised a red flag?

There appears to be a misconception that these loans are made to companies that flunked a credit test. In many cases, commercial banks in the US and Europe are now constrained in their ability to make certain loans as part of the new regulatory environment. Thus, the market sees a vacuum in available capital. In many cases the issue is not credit quality, but credit availability or the price of credit. That is where the private lending industry has seen and continues to see an opportunity for expansion.

2. The companies receiving the loans are private and not listed on any exchange.

There are many asset classes in which OCERS invests where public information is not available. While we all appreciate transparency, some markets offer a return premium for illiquidity and less transparency. Our staff professionals do not commonly see underlying financials for all the companies in which OCERS's discretionary investment managers invest capital for either debt or equity holdings. These are normal practices. Not all asset classes must be completely transparent at the underlying level to be investable by institutional investors. If that were the case, OCERS would not be able to invest in private equity and rental real estate which are broadly held by public pension plans nationwide. It should be noted that historical default rates of portfolios managed by the selected OCERS investment advisers are lower than the default rates of publicly traded companies in the high-yield marketplace.

The OCERS investment staff thought it might be helpful to include a presentation (attached) showing the kinds of borrowers that are lent money by one of our European lenders. Each manager deploys a different strategy and we have diversified our positions both geographically and across the capital and capitalization spectrum so this is just one slice of the overall program, but it does provide some perspective that seemed missing in the original question.

3. The loans are variable rate and although OCERS would benefit from higher rates, the borrower would not, and it could impact their ability to repay the loan.

In some cases there may be caps on the interest rates of underlying loans, but the practical answer is that the typical loan terms (time duration) are not so long that rate caps would be



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UCI MEDICAL CENTER AND CAMPUS (CLOSED TO NEW MEMBERS) particularly effective. There is some element of theoretical risk that some borrowers would find themselves pressed by higher interest costs in a runaway inflation scenario, but in that event, the risk to OCERS of payment default is far less of a concern than the damage that would be done to the traditional stock and bond components of our portfolio. Said another way, that will be the least of our problems if this rate-spike scenario actually became manifest, as the interest-rate protection we gain from the asset class would be far, far more valuable to OCERS than the credit risk that skyrocketing rates would imply under the scenario you describe.

Some loans are senior and/or secured, but there still is no guarantee that OCERS will get
paid if a company goes bankrupt or how long it will take to collect any bankruptcy
proceeds.

First, to clarify the facts implied in this question: OCERS invests in funds, not directly, and therefore would not ourselves be the entity to take possession of collateral or business operations. Our credit managers have extensive experience with exactly this kind of workout situation, which would be performed at the level of the diversified fund representing multiple investors. That workout experience is one of the specific skills for which they have been recommended by our investment consultants at NEPC. The practical answer in most cases is that defaulted loans are typically worked out through extensions and other modifications of deal terms, and asset foreclosure is a remote step seldom used by the firms we have retained. It should be re-emphasized that the funds OCERS has selected are broadly diversified against the kind of individual borrower default implied in this question, to assure that default losses of any magnitude at an individual firm level would be immaterial to the overall performance of the OCERS investment portfolio, and should not measurably impact employer contribution rates.

5. There was no discussion in the materials provided by OCERS of how the risk of this investment strategy impacts OCERS' total portfolio risk or what OCERS is doing to mitigate the risk.

OCERS' independent risk advisor BlackRock does include an evaluation of the direct lending and diversified credit assets in its overall portfolio analytics. Our macro portfolio risks from traditional equity ownership dwarf any risk from these loans, making them a diversifier which is typically beneficial to the overall portfolio.

6. The staff report states that there is growing conviction at the staff and consultant level that OCERS' commitment to Direct Lending might be expanded over time.

OCERS is not expanding positions in direct lending at this time. Our consultants at NEPC have reaffirmed their conviction in the strategy as recently as the March 26, 2014 asset allocation review.



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UCI MEDICAL CENTER AND CAMPUS (CLOSED TO NEW MEMBERS) 7. The materials provided by OCERS disclosed that the CIO has an investment interest in one of the investment managers the BOARD selected to run this program.

The CIO's disclosed interest in this case was not an investment manager, but rather an affiliated retail investment fund product, in this case a business development company (a retail mutual-fund-type product that invests in similar but not identical business loans). He made a voluntary disclosure that exceeded the disclosure standards of California law, the OCERS reporting policies, and the CFA (Chartered Financial Analysts) Institute's Code of Ethics. OCERS' ethics policy is one of the most stringent in the nation, and in fact our fund was the first U.S. public pension plan to adopt the CFA code for pension plans. OCERS' standards for personal trading and reporting are even more rigorous than the CFA Institute's professional best practices.

Please be assured that the entire board and the investment committee take their fiduciary responsibilities very seriously, with a strong eye toward preservation of capital as well as growth of capital, the costs to all stakeholders, and preservation of retirees' purchasing power. Our Board appreciates your ongoing interest, and looks forward to continuing our long-term partnership in the best interests of your employees and retirees who are our plan participants and beneficiaries.

Sincerely on behalf of the Board of Retirement,

Frank Eley

Chairman, Board of Retirement

Chuck Packard

Vice Chairman, Board of Retirement Chairman, Investment Committee

CONSENT CALENDAR - AGENDA ITEM NO. 4 BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING May 14, 2014

TO: Budget and Finance Committee, Orange County Fire Authority

FROM: Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief

Business Services Department

SUBJECT: Third Quarter Financial Newsletter – July 2013 to March 2014

Summary:

This agenda item is submitted to provide information regarding revenues and expenditures in the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Program Funds through the end of the third quarter of FY 2013/14.

Recommended Action:

Review the proposed agenda item and direct staff to place the item on the agenda for the Executive Committee meeting of May 22, 2014, with the Budget and Finance Committee's recommendation that the Executive Committee receive and file the report.

Background:

The Quarterly Financial Newsletter provides information about the General Fund's top five revenue sources as well as expenditures by department and type. Revenues and expenditures for the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Funds are also included. Revenues and expenditures for the General Fund and the CIP Funds are largely within budgetary expectations for this reporting period. Any notable items are detailed in the attached newsletter.

Impact to Cities/County:

Not Applicable.

Fiscal Impact:

Not Applicable.

Staff Contacts for Further Information:

Deborah Gunderson, Budget Manager <u>DeborahGunderson@ocfa.org</u>

(714) 573-6302

Tricia Jakubiak, Treasurer triciajakubiak@ocfa.org (714) 573-6301

Attachment:

Third Quarter Financial Newsletter – July 2013 to March 2014



Orange County Fire Authority

Third Quarter Financial Newsletter - July 2013 to March 2014

OVERVIEW

This report covers activities through the third quarter of fiscal year 2013/14. Budget figures include all budget adjustments authorized by the Board through March 31, 2014.

GENERAL FUND

With 75% of the year completed, General Fund revenues are 67.3% of budget and expenditures are 70.8% as shown below:

General Fund	Budget	YTD Actual	Percent
Revenues	304,689,135	205,046,481	67.3%
Expenditures	305,480,527	216,326,995	70.8%

Top Five Revenues. Our top five revenue sources represent 96% of our total revenue this fiscal year. Overall, the key revenues are performing as anticipated for this point in the fiscal year based on payment schedules and historical trends. Highlights are noted as follows:

Top Five Revenues	Budget	YTD Actual	% Rec'd
Property Tax	189,412,501	116,759,300	61.6%
Cash Contracts	83,643,150	67,528,289	80.7%
CRA Pass-through	7,242,493	4,415,636	61.0%
CRR Fees	7,903,810	5,545,209	70.2%
Ambulance Reimb.	4,570,574	2,303,973	50.4%
Total	292,772,528	196,552,406	67.1%

- *Property tax.* Activity through the third quarter includes distributions of secured property tax, supplemental tax, and homeowner's property tax relief. Year-to-date secured property tax receipts total approximately \$108 million, or 60% of the budget, which is typical for this revenue category at the end of the third quarter.
- Cash contracts. The slight overage in Cash Contract revenue is due to payments made monthly in advance by Santa Ana, per contract.
- Local Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Pass-Through. This category of revenue is typically received in two disbursements in the fiscal year. In recent years the first disbursement represented 54% of the total, with the remaining approximately 46% being received in May.

- Community Risk Reduction Fees. The Board approved a Mid-Year Budget Adjustment in March, increasing the revenue budget for both Inspection Services and Planning and Development. These revenues fluctuate due to workload and timing of billings; however this category is trending to meet budget by the end of the year.
- Ambulance Reimbursement. The percentage received for this revenue category will be lower than budget until year-end due to the timing of required payments by ambulance providers. This revenue category is expected to meet budget by the close of the fiscal year.

Expenditures. Expenditures are within budget for this fiscal year as summarized by department.

Expenditures By Department	Budget	YTD Actual	% Expended
Executive Mgt.	5,459,120	4,229,271	77.5%
HR Division	5,314,900	3,983,078	74.9%
Operations	232,999,143	168,754,395	72.4%
Comm. Risk Reduc.	15,626,992	10,237,362	65.5%
Business Services	21,691,707	12,162,804	56.1%
Support Services	24,388,665	16,960,085	69.5%
Total	305,480,527	216,326,995	70.8%

Key variances by department include:

- Executive Management. Slight overage as a result of employee severance pay and professional & specialized services expenditures.
- **Business Services**: Expenditures appear low due to the pending County's property tax administration fee of \$1.7 million, which is paid in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year.

Expenditures by type are outlined below:

Expenditures by Type	Budget	YTD Actual	% Expended
S&EB	273,379,657	197,595,424	72.3%
S&S	31,723,017	18,308,499	57.7%
Equipment	377,853	423,072	112.0%
Total	305,480,527	216,326,995	70.8%

Key variance by type:

• **Equipment.** The equipment category is overspent due to grant funded equipment purchases; the funds were budgeted in S&S: This will be corrected with a budget transfer.

CIP FUNDS

The following summarizes revenues and expenditures for the Capital Improvement Program funds. Any variances are noted as follows:

Facilities Maintenance & Improvement

		I			
Fund 122	Budget	YTD Actual	Percent		
Revenue	1,190,626	198,395	16.7%		
Expenditures	2,287,614	899,687	39.3%		

• The revenue and expenditure budgets include \$890,000 for the Community Development Block Grant. The funds are for improvement projects to 9 of the 10 fire stations in Santa Ana. As a reimbursement grant, the revenues will not be received until after the expenditures have been made. These projects are in the beginning stages as of the end of the third quarter.

Facilities Replacement

Fund 123	Budget	YTD Actual	Percent
Revenue	5,380,110	1,295,047	24.1%
Expenditures	12,956,900	7,202,513	55.6%

 Revenues include \$4.1 million in developer reimbursements for the design and construction of FS 56 (Ortega Valley). A purchase order for construction of the FS 56 site was issued in the amount of \$5 million and work on this project began in February, 2014.

Communications & Info. Systems Replacement

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Fund 124	Budget	YTD Actual	Percent
Revenue	1,112,982	162,741	14.6%
Expenditures	12,708,617	3,134,332	24.7%

- Budgeted revenue and expenditures include \$920,000 for the replacement of the 911 telephone system.
- Expenditures reflect the purchase of 20 tablets for the Field Data Collection Devices project and the issuance of an encumbrance for the purchase of 75 desktop computers.

Vehicle Replacement

Fund 133	Budget	YTD Actual	Percent
Revenue	2,197,593	1,213,401	55.2%
Expenditures	11,822,621	4,719,802	39.9%

- Actual revenue includes the quarterly Cash Contract payments for vehicle depreciation.
- Activity this quarter includes the issuance of an encumbrance for the purchase of five Type-1 engines in the amount of \$2.6M and the quarterly lease-purchase payment for the helicopters.

SUMMARY

For more information. This summary is based on detailed information from our financial system. If you would like more information or have any questions about the report, please contact Deborah Gunderson, Budget Manager at 714-573-6302, or Tricia Jakubiak, Treasurer at 714-573-6301.

DISCUSSION CALENDAR - AGENDA ITEM NO. 5 BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING May 14, 2014

TO: Budget and Finance Committee, Orange County Fire Authority

FROM: Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief

Business Services Department

SUBJECT: Approval of 2014 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs)

Summary:

This agenda item is submitted to the Budget and Finance Committee for authorization to issue 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs), for approval of the related TRANs documents and approval of temporary intrafund borrowing to cover a projected cashflow shortfall in the General Fund.

Recommended Action:

Review the proposed agenda item and direct staff to place the item on the agenda for the Board of Directors meeting of May 22, 2014, with the Budget and Finance Committee's recommendation that the Board of Directors take the following actions:

- 1. Adopt the submitted resolution authorizing the issuance of the 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes.
- 2. Authorize the temporary transfer of up to \$9 million from Fund 123 (Facilities Replacement) to Fund 121 (General Fund) to cover a projected cash flow shortfall for FY 2014/15.
- 3. Authorize the repayment of \$9 million borrowed funds from Fund 121 to Fund 123 along with interest, when General Fund revenues become available in FY 2014/15.

Background:

The Authority's Amended Joint Powers Agreement allows issuance of short-term tax and revenue anticipation notes with a one-year term (or shorter) upon a majority vote of the Board of Directors. The TRAN issuance is also in compliance with the Authority's Short Term Debt Policy adopted by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2007. (Attachment 1)

The purpose of TRANs is to provide cash liquidity in anticipation of property tax revenue and cash contract revenues to be received later in the year. The TRANs cover temporary cashflow deficits in the General Fund that result from timing differences between the receipt of revenues and disbursements.

The Authority receives about 64% of its revenue from property tax collections. California's property tax collections are concentrated in December and April, per State Board of Equalization procedures. In addition, the Authority receives 27% of its revenue from cash contracts, with those funds received at the end of each quarter except for Santa Ana which pays monthly. Thus,

Discussion Calendar - Agenda Item No. 5 Budget and Finance Committee Meeting May 14, 2014 Page 2

the Authority's two major revenue streams have an uneven pattern throughout the fiscal year. However, the Authority's operations require ongoing monthly expenditures such as payroll, employee benefits and purchase of supplies, with these expenditures having a fairly level pattern throughout the fiscal year.

Summary of Prior TRAN Issuances

The Authority has successfully issued twelve prior TRANs in the years 1997 through 2008. TRANs sizings have ranged from \$8,715,000 in FY 98/99 to \$28,000,000 in FY 08/09. TRANs were not issued from 2009-2013, due to the Authority's ability to use intrafund borrowing for cashflow needs during those years. Cashflow projections for the upcoming year indicate that intrafund borrowing will be insufficient to cover all cashflow needs, as further described below.

Sizing of the 2014 TRANs

OCFA is projecting a temporary cash flow shortfall in the General Fund. The shortfall is expected to occur at various intervals during the fiscal year, with the maximum amount of shortfall projected to occur mid-November totaling \$44.4 million. General Fund cash balances are projected to replenish when property tax allocations are received at the end of November, and in December.

In order to finance the cash shortfalls with TRANs, OCFA must comply with Federal tax laws. These laws provide guidelines to ensure that the interest earned by investors on TRANs is exempt from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation. Following these rules, the "sizing" of a TRANs issuance equals the maximum cumulative cash deficit (\$44.4 million) less available fund outside the General Fund (\$9 million, as discussed in the next paragraph), plus **the lesser of** (a) 5% of the cumulative prior years' expenditures and (b) the average monthly beginning or ending cash balances for the prior fiscal year. Based on preliminary cash flow projections using this sizing methodology, OCFA's TRANs issuance would be \$45 million. (Attachment 2)

While reviewing OCFA's non-General Fund reserves, tax counsel determined that \$9 million of non-General Fund reserves are considered legally available to fund a portion of the maximum cumulative cash flow deficit. The reserve fund that Tax Counsel determined to be available for this purpose is one of the Capital Improvement Program reserves: Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement. While the \$45 million TRANs size is currently expected to cover the maximum cumulative cash deficit (\$44.4 million) without needing to borrow any funds from Fund 123, it is prudent to establish authorization to borrow temporarily from Fund 123 in the event unforeseen events cause the maximum cumulative cash flow deficit to be greater than \$45 million.

When sufficient funds are subsequently received in the General Fund, any temporary borrowings or cash transfers are repaid to the fund from which they were borrowed, plus interest. Interest will be repaid in Fiscal Year 2014/15 based on the rate the funds would have earned in OCFA's Investment Portfolio. This temporary borrowing process between OCFA funds represents an efficient internal funding mechanism at no additional cost.

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Failure to meet the deficit as projected would require the Authority to rebate positive investment earnings over the note yield to the federal government. OCFA has never had to rebate any such earnings.

All-in Net Interest Cost

Note: Net investment earnings will change as a result of any changes in market yields between the time this report was prepared and the date of formal TRANs pricing in June.

Depending on market conditions, OCFA may achieve interest earnings by borrowing TRANs at a tax-exempt yield and reinvesting the proceeds in the taxable market. At current market yields, it is estimated that the all-in TRANs yield will be about 0.40%, representing net interest cost of \$179,040 (including the costs of issuance of \$90,000). Assuming the TRANs proceeds will earn a yield of 0.18% in the OCFA portfolio (which is the one year Federal Agency note yield); approximately \$81,831 of interest earnings on the TRANs will be received. Thus, the **all-in** net interest cost on the TRANs is about \$97,218 as shown in the table below:

TRANs Net Interest	\$179,050
Less: Interest Earnings on the TRANs	(81,832)
All-in Net Interest Cost	\$97,218

Financing Schedule

Subject to Board approval of the TRANs on May 22, 2014, the TRANs are scheduled to price on or about June 11 depending on market conditions. The Authority will actually receive the TRANs proceeds on the closing date which is currently scheduled for July 1, 2014.

Impact to Cities/County:

Not Applicable.

Fiscal Impact:

FY 2014/15 Revenues: Based on preliminary cash flows, gross earnings from the 2014 TRANs are estimated at \$81,832 reflecting reinvestment earnings at an average yield of 0.18%.

FY 2014/15 Expenses: The net interest cost of the TRANs (including the costs of issuance of \$90,000) is estimated to be \$179,040.

Net Effect: Based on the above estimates, the net effect of the 2014 TRANs is an increase in expenses of \$97,218 for FY 2014/15. Issuance of the TRANs will assure that the Authority has sufficient cash resources for the General Fund.

Discussion Calendar - Agenda Item No. 5 Budget and Finance Committee Meeting May 14, 2014 Page 4

Staff Contacts for Further Information: Patricia Jakubiak, Treasurer triciajakubiak@ocfa.org (714) 573-6301

Jane Wong, Assistant Treasurer janewong@ocfa.org (714) 573- 6305

Attachments:

- 1. OCFA's Short Term Debt Policy
- 2. Cash Flow Worksheet
- 3. TRANs FAQ
- 4. TRANs Documents:
 - a. Proposed Resolution
 - b. Notice of Intention to Sell
 - c. Notice of Sale
 - d. Preliminary Official Statement and Appendix A

SHORT TERM DEBT POLICY

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Short Term Debt Policy of the Orange County Fire Authority (the Authority) is to enhance the Board's ability to manage the Authority's cash flow in a fiscally conservative and prudent manner and to establish guidelines for the issuance and management of its debt. Property taxes represent over 70% of the Authority's General Fund revenues and are received primarily twice a year in December and April. However, the timing of expenditures is often beyond the Authority's control and must be paid prior to receipt of property taxes. As a result, the Authority experiences negative cash balances from July through mid-December pending receipt of these revenues. This creates a need for the Authority to have an interim financing mechanism in order to operate without an interruption in service. To ensure the Authority's continued access to the capital markets, the Board has established a "Short Term Debt Policy" to provide guidelines for the Authority's financing activity.

- 1.1. Make use of capital reserves when reserves are funded in excess of planned capital expenditures and as recommended by Tax Counsel.
- 1.2. Utilize short term borrowing for temporary funding of operational cash flow deficits when economically beneficial to the Authority.
- 1.3. Short term debt may include issuance of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) with a maturity of one year or less.
- 1.4. Effectively manage resources to maintain the highest possible credit ratings and to demonstrate fiscal responsibility to the communities that we serve.
- 1.5. Strive to achieve the lowest cost of borrowing.
- 1.6. Preserve future financial flexibility.

2. ADOPTION AND REVIEW

2.1. This policy shall be reviewed periodically for recommended revisions in order to maintain the policy in a manner that reflects the ongoing financial goals of the Authority. Staff shall revise the policy upon approval by the Board of Directors.

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- 2.2. Each year, the Budget and Finance Committee shall conduct a review of any proposed TRAN financing for consistency with the Short Term Debt Policy.
- 2.3. All short term debt shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

3. POLICY

- 3.1. The Treasurer may ascertain the need to fund internal working capital cash flow. Before issuing TRANs, cash flow projections shall be prepared by the Treasury and Financial Planning staff and be reviewed by the Budget and Finance Committee. The Committee shall provide a recommendation to the Board of Directors which may then take action, as appropriate.
- 3.2. TRANs and other forms of short term debt financing will only be issued to meet cash flow needs and will not be issued for investment purposes solely to capitalize on the favorable difference between the interest cost of issuing TRANs and the sometimes higher reinvestment rate.
- 3.3. TRANs will not be issued for a period longer than 12 months.
- 3.4. The Authority is committed to full and timely repayment of its debt obligations.
- 3.5. Tax counsel will analyze the size of the borrowing which will be calculated based on the Authority's maximum projected deficit for the fiscal year. Bond counsel will issue an opinion as to the legality and tax-exempt status of all obligations.
- 3.6. Any cash flow deficit above the size of the TRAN will be financed with interfund borrowing to be repaid in the same fiscal year with interest.
- 3.7. The Authority may seek the advice of an independent financial advisor on the structuring of the obligations to be issued, the timing of the sale, the various options and how the choices will affect the marketability of the obligations, and other services as required.
- 3.8. Both negotiated and competitive methods of sale shall be considered for any debt offerings.
- 3.9. The Authority will obtain a credit rating on any debt offering from at least one of the three national firms and will maintain good communications with the bond rating agencies.

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- 3.10. The Authority is committed to providing continuing disclosure of financial and pertinent credit information relevant to the Authority's outstanding debt and will abide by the provisions of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15c2-12 concerning primary and secondary market disclosure.
- 3.11. The investment of TRAN proceeds that are placed in the OCFA Portfolio will be governed by the Authority's Investment Policy and in compliance with the TRANs' legal documents.

March 2007 Page 3 of 3

Orange County Fire Authority Projected General Fund Cash Flows (Fund 121) Fiscal Year 2014-15 (without TRANs)

	Projected July	Projected August	Projected September	Projected October	Projected November	Projected December	Projected January	Projected February	Projected March	Projected April	Projected May	Projected June	Total
Balance From Prior Month	\$29,930,441	(\$1,281,702)	(\$22,346,325)	(\$25,176,757)	(\$37,284,434)	(\$37,862,987)	\$40,460,644	(\$7,179,045)	(\$20,614,705)	(\$17,448,626)	\$31,828,473	\$18,289,571	\$29,930,441
Receipts:													
Property Taxes	3,784,993	713,984	4,635,003	621,283	14,426,079	82,357,603	7,088,535	571,027	9,974,590	63,657,558	2,379,675	5,261,635	195,471,965
Intergovernmental	341,942	1,013,552	1,608,942	583,546	731,119	1,967,889	240,253	2,642,432	385,338	366,115	1,016,717	239,713	11,137,559
Charges for Current Services	5,009,722	7,394,399	11,966,283	7,319,052	4,765,529	14,649,268	5,260,009	4,080,766	14,051,837	6,025,524	4,862,329	14,166,341	99,551,060
Bankruptcy Loss Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Money and Property	10,128	10,810	3,238	5,256	3,438	10,013	17,723	8,553	7,352	6,874	14,908	30,194	128,487
Other	58,894	31,928	192,259	21,340	370,223	51,759	18,792	78,115	26,902	6,157	55,626	88,706	1,000,700
TRANs Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Interfund Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	\$9,205,678	\$9,164,674	\$18,405,725	\$8,550,478	\$20,296,389	\$99,036,532	\$12,625,311	\$7,380,893	\$24,446,018	\$70,062,229	\$8,329,255	\$19,786,589	\$307,289,771
Expenditures:													
Salary & Employee Benefits	19,216,803	28,825,204	19,216,803	19,216,803	19,216,803	19,216,803	28,825,204	19,216,803	19,216,803	19,216,803	19,216,803	19,216,803	\$249,818,438
OCERS Prepayment (Routine)							30,000,000						30,000,000
Services & Supplies	3,031,355	1,404,093	2,019,353	1,441,352	1,658,138	1,496,098	1,439,795	1,599,750	2,063,137	1,568,327	2,651,354	2,949,485	23,322,239
JEAPs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCERS Prepayment (Special)	17,568,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,568,007
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service: TRAN Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service: TRAN Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest Paid on Interfund Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out (est)	601,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	601,656
Total Disbursements	\$40,417,821	\$30,229,298	\$21,236,156	\$20,658,155	\$20,874,941	\$20,712,901	\$60,265,000	\$20,816,553	\$21,279,940	\$20,785,130	\$21,868,157	\$22,166,288	\$321,310,340
Excess / (Deficiency)	(31,212,143)	(21,064,623)	(2,830,432)	(12,107,678)	(578,553)	78,323,631	(47,639,689)	(13,435,660)	3,166,079	49,277,099	(13,538,902)	(2,379,698)	(14,020,569)
Month End Balance Forward	(\$1,281,702) ======	(\$22,346,325)	(\$25,176,757) =======	(\$37,284,434) =======	(\$37,862,987) ======	\$40,460,644 ======	(\$7,179,045) ======	(\$20,614,705) ======	(\$17,448,626) ======	\$31,828,473 ======	\$18,289,571 ======	\$15,909,872 =======	\$15,909,872 =======

Orange County Fire Authority Projected General Fund Cash Flows (Fund 121) - Fiscal Year 2014-15 (With TRANs)

	Projected July	Projected August	Projected September	Projected October	Projected November	Projected December	Projected January	Projected February	Projected March	Projected April	Projected May	Projected June	Total
Balance From Prior Month	29,930,441	44,434,248	23,369,625	20,539,193	8,431,516	7,852,963	86,176,594	38,536,905	25,101,245	28,267,324	55,044,423	18,110,521	29,930,441
Receipts: Property Taxes	3,784,993	713.984	4,635,003	621,283	14,426,079	82,357,603	7,088,535	571,027	9,974,590	63,657,558	2,379,675	5,261,635	195.471.965
Intergovernmental Charges for Current Services	341,942 5,009,722	1,013,552 7,394,399	1,608,942 11,966,283	583,546 7,319,052	731,119 4,765,529	1,967,889 14,649,268	240,253 5,260,009	2,642,432 4,080,766	385,338 14,051,837	366,115 6,025,524	1,016,717 4,862,329	239,713 14,166,341	11,137,559 99,551,060
Bankruptcy Loss Recovery Use of Money and Property	0 726,078	0 10,810	0 3,238	0 5,256	0 3,438	0 10,013	0 17,723	0 8,553	0 7,352	0 6,874	0 14,908	0 112,025	0 926,269
Other TRANs Principal	58,894 45,000,000	31,928	192,259	21,340 0 0	370,223 0	51,759 0 0	18,792 0	78,115 0	26,902 0 0	6,157 0 0	55,626 0	88,706 0	1,000,700 45,000,000
Temporary Interfund Borrowing Total Receipts	0 54,921,628	9,164,674	0 18,405,725	8,550,478	20,296,389	99,036,532	12,625,311	7,380,893	24,446,018	70,062,229	8,329,255	19,868,421	353,087,553
Expenditures:	, ,		, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Salary & Employee Benefits OCERS Prepayment (Routine)	19,216,803 0	28,825,204 0	19,216,803 0	19,216,803 0	19,216,803 0	19,216,803 0	28,825,204 30,000,000	19,216,803 0	19,216,803 0	19,216,803 0	19,216,803 0	19,216,803 0	249,818,438 30,000,000
Services & Supplies JEAPs	3,031,355	1,404,093 0 0	2,019,353 0 0	1,441,352 0	1,658,138 0 0	1,496,098 0	1,439,795 0 0	1,599,750 0 0	2,063,137	1,568,327 0 0	2,651,354 0 0	2,949,485 0	23,322,239
OCERS Prepayment (Special) Equipment Debt Service: TRAN Principal	17,568,007 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 22,500,000	0 0 22,500,000	0	17,568,007 0 45,000,000
Debt Service: TRAN Interest Interfund Borrowing Repayment (inc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	895,000 0	0	895,000
Operating Transfers Out (est)	601,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	601,656
Total Disbursements	40,417,821	30,229,298	21,236,156	20,658,155	20,874,941	20,712,901	60,265,000	20,816,553	21,279,940	43,285,130	45,263,157	22,166,288	367,205,340
Excess / (Deficiency)	14,503,807	(21,064,623)	(2,830,432)	(12,107,678)	(578,553)	78,323,631	(47,639,689)	(13,435,660)	3,166,079	26,777,099	(36,933,902)	(2,297,867)	(14,117,787)
Month End Balance Forward	44,434,248	23,369,625	20,539,193	8,431,516 ======	7,852,963	86,176,594 ======	38,536,905 =====	25,101,245 =======	28,267,324 =======	55,044,423 =======	18,110,521 ======	15,812,654	15,812,654
Debt Service Coverage Calculations													
Note Debt Service Coverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.45	1.77	-	1.34
Intrafund Borrowing Capacity	95,756,472	95,756,472	95,756,472	95,756,472	95,756,472	95,756,472	95,756,472	95,756,472	95,756,472	95,756,472	95,756,472	95,756,472	95,756,472
Month End Balance Including Intrafund Borrowing Capacity	140,190,720	119,126,097	116,295,665	104,187,988	103,609,435	181,933,066	134,293,377	120,857,717	124,023,796	150,800,895	113,866,993	111,569,126	111,569,126
Note Debt Service Coverage (Including Intrafund Borrowing Capacity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.70	5.87	-	3.43

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes ("TRANs") Frequently Asked Questions

1. Why does the Authority have cash flow deficits?

Answer. The Authority receives about 64% of its revenue from property tax collections. California's property tax collections are concentrated in December and April, per State Board of Equalization procedures. In addition, the Authority receives 27% of its revenue from cash contracts, with those funds received at the end of each quarter. Thus, the Authority's two major revenue streams have an uneven pattern throughout the fiscal year. However, the Authority's operations require ongoing monthly expenditures such as payroll, employee benefits and purchase of supplies, with these expenditures having a fairly level pattern throughout the fiscal year. Thus, the Authority's cash flow shows monthly deficits that grow until the large December property tax revenue and December cash contract revenue are received. The Authority's cash flow also weakens after December until the large April tax collections are available. The Authority has no control over the process used to collect property taxes and cannot legally change the monthly expenditure schedules for payroll and benefits that comprise about 94% of expenditures.

2. Do other California public agencies have cash flow deficits?

<u>Answer</u>. Yes, a wide variety of California public agencies have cash flow deficits in the July to December timeframe. School districts, counties, cities and special districts rely on property tax revenues just as the Authority does. The higher an agency's dependence on property taxes, the more severe will be the cash flow deficits. The Authority is among the agencies with the highest proportion of its revenues coming from property taxes, so our cash deficits occur earlier and tend to be deeper than those of other agencies.

In FY 2013-14, over 300 agencies in California issued TRANs in a combined amount of \$12.9 billion to finance cash flow deficits. For Fiscal Year 2014-15, the volume of notes is expected to decline by about 20%, reflecting the fact the State has significantly reduced school district cash deferrals. In prior years, the State used that technique to manage severe cash pressures on its own General Fund during the recession.

3. How have agencies financed cash flow deficits in the past?

<u>Answer</u>. Cash flow deficits have been financed in one of three ways: (1) from bank lines of credit (which are not always available), (2) intrafund borrowing (which can disrupt the operations of the Authority's non-General Funds lending the money) and (3) tax and revenue anticipation notes (TRANs). TRANs is typically the lowest-cost method of financing the deficits.

4. How did TRANs come about?

<u>Answer</u>. Many years ago, the U.S. Treasury Department, the IRS and bond counsel experts established the TRANs program for local agencies as a means to provide a cost-effective way to finance cash flow deficits. This was the result of banks – in California – leaving the business of providing short-term lines of credit for agencies such as cities, counties and school districts,

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thereby creating a need for a financing vehicle that did not rely on bank lending. It was determined that a new type of security (TRANs) could be sold to investors to provide short-term funding. Importantly, so long as TRAN issuers obey all of the IRS rules regarding TRANs, they are allowed to borrow at tax-exempt rates and to earn interest on the borrowed funds as a way to offset all or a portion of the cost of borrowing. This is meant to hold the agency harmless for having to fund cash deficits that an external force (such as Board of Equalization procedures) created.

While allowing agencies to issue tax-exempt TRANs means less tax revenue to the U.S. Treasury than if the interest were taxable, the concept is that taxpayers benefit from the fact the services provided by public agencies are not disrupted because of imposed periodic cash flow deficits. The IRS and U.S. Treasury acknowledge that California's property tax system results in tax receipts that are received primarily in December and April each year, and not in regular monthly installments. This makes it difficult for public agencies to run smooth operations, especially agencies such as the Authority that receives about 64% of its revenues from property taxes. The IRS and U.S. Treasury do not consider TRANs to be a "taxpayer ripoff". As mentioned above, these agencies helped to create TRANs in the first place.

5. Why should the Authority issue TRANs instead of securing a bank line of credit or using intrafund borrowing?

Answer. Each year, the Treasury section evaluates the relative costs of the three types of borrowing along with other considerations to determine which borrowing method is preferred. In some years (1997/98 through 2008/09), the Authority issued TRANs where in other years (prior to 1997/98 and from 2009/10 through 2013/14), the Authority used intrafund borrowing. Generally, intrafund borrowing was selected when the Authority had very significant amounts of cash held outside the General Fund that could be borrowed temporarily and timely repaid, with no disruption of the operations of the funding source (capital project funds and other funds). The Authority has never borrowed though a line of credit, as that approach is always more costly than the other two methods and, importantly, is not always available from commercial banks.

Below is a table showing the economics of the three alternatives based upon current market conditions. You'll see that the net cost of the TRANs (\$97,218) is about \$71,000 higher than the cost of intrafund borrowing (\$25,398), but the latter approach could be disruptive to operations outside the General Fund this year, as available amounts are deployed to fund capital projects and improve the confidence level in the workers compensation fund. Note as well that the net cost of a bank line of credit is significantly higher than that of a TRANs.

	Assumptions	TRANs	Intrafund Borrowing	Bank Line of Credit
1	Maximum Cash Deficit and Working Capital Reserve	\$45,000,000	\$0	\$0
2	Average Monthly Cash Borrowed (non-TRANs)	N/A	\$21,194,275	\$21,194,275
3	Term of the Borrowing	360 days	243 days	243 days

4	Tax-exempt Interest Rate	2.00%	N/A	N/A
5	Tax-exempt Yield	0.20%	N/A	N/A
6	Taxable Interest Rate on Line of Credit	N/A	N/A	0.65%
7	Costs of Issuance	\$90,000	\$0	\$35,000
8	Original Issue Premium, net of Costs of Issuance	715,950	N/A	N/A
9	All-in Yield	0.40%	N/A	0.71%
10	Interest Cost	\$895,000	N/A	\$100,182
11	Earnings Rate on OCFA Investment Portfolio	0.18%	0.18%	0.18%
12	Earnings on Borrowed Funds	\$81,832	(\$25,398)	\$0
13	Net Cost of the Borrowed Funds (10 minus 8 (or	\$97,218	\$25,398	\$135,182
	plus 7) minus 12)			
14	Disruptive to Non-GF Operations?	No	Yes	No

6. Why do we need the TRAN? Is it essential?

<u>Answer</u>. The TRANs itself is not "essential". What is "essential" is the Authority's cash flow deficits have to be financed so that payroll and operating expenditures are not disrupted. It turns out that TRANs is the most prudent option this year.

7. What is the implication of not doing the TRAN?

<u>Answer</u>. If the Authority did not issue TRANs, the cash flow deficits in the General Fund would have to be financed either (a) from a bank loan, which is more expensive than TRANs, or (b) from borrowing from non-General funds, which means we lose the interest earnings on those funds during the time we need to use them in the General Fund and we risk disrupting the operations of the fund lending the money. The latter concern is significant this year. Thus, the TRAN is desirable because it is an "external" way to finance the deficits rather than using the more disruptive method of intrafund borrowing from non-General fund sources.

8. How long have we been doing TRANs?

Answer. The Authority has issued TRANs annually from Fiscal Year 1997-98 to FY 2008/09.

9. Don't the cash flow deficits mean that we are running into trouble because we are overspending? Why don't we live within our means?

Answer. It is important to distinguish between the Authority's budget and the Authority's cash flow patterns. The budget is a snapshot of the entire fiscal year as it ends on June 30, 2015. When viewed this way, it is not only balanced but also shows an operating surplus. Cash flow patterns, on the other hand, reflect the underlying ups and downs of every component of the budget as we move through time from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. When we get to June 30, 2015, the overall cash result is the same as what the budget shows. It's just the path to that result is not smooth.

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The Authority is <u>not</u> overspending. To the contrary, the Authority's historical operating results show consistent operating surpluses <u>for the year as a whole</u>. The Authority is living within its means. The issue is that California's property taxes are distributed primarily in December and April rather than on a monthly basis, and we receive cash contract revenues at the end of each quarter. There is a timing mismatch between revenues and expenditures during the year, even though they are matched at the end of the year. Thus, the Authority cannot avoid cash flow deficits and must manage them on the most prudent basis. This is also true of counties, cities, school districts and the State itself, many of whom experience cash deficits.

It is unlikely that California's property tax system will change from its present pattern to one with monthly property tax distributions. For that to happen, every property owner would have to pay their property taxes monthly. The Authority expects the current property tax pattern to remain in place, meaning we will need to manage the deficits each year. The IRS and U.S. Treasury have provided for public agencies to issue TRANs for this purpose.

10. Why are we operating this organization on a negative cash flow basis? Why don't we work to have positive cash flows throughout the year and avoid issuing TRANs?

<u>Answer</u>. The Authority is not running its operations on a negative cash flow basis on purpose. To the contrary, the Authority's historical operating results show consistent operating surpluses for the year as a whole. The issue is that California's property taxes are distributed primarily in December and April rather than on a monthly basis, and we receive cash contract revenues at the end of each quarter. Thus, the Authority cannot avoid cash flow deficits and must manage them on the most cost-effective basis.

It is unlikely that California's property tax system will change from its present features to monthly property tax distributions. For that to happen, every property owner would have to pay their property taxes monthly. This would be the only way that the Authority could have positive cash flow every month.

We note the Authority's 2001 Revenue Bonds were rated AA by Standard & Poor's Corporation. This is only two notches below a pure triple-A rating. Very few agencies have ratings as high as ours when we had outstanding bonds. If there were some fundamental credit problem with the Authority, we would not have had such high ratings. In fact, in the past, OCFA has received the highest rating on its TRANs as well (SP-1+) reflecting our balanced budgets and prudent use of the TRANs vehicle.

Any questions regarding the Authority's cash flow management should be referred to Tricia Jakubiak, Treasurer, and (714) 573-6301.

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-XX

A RESOLUTION OF THE ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE AND SALE OF NOT TO EXCEED \$50,000,000 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2014-2015 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES; AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF THE NOTES AS DESCRIBED HEREIN; APPROVING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF A CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE; AUTHORIZING THE PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF A PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT, AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT, OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE, AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT; AND AUTHORIZING TAKING OF NECESSARY ACTIONS AND EXECUTION OF NECESSARY DOCUMENTS

WHEREAS, funds are needed by the Orange County Fire Authority, California (the "Authority") for the purposes authorized by Section 53852 of the California Government Code; and

WHEREAS, the Authority may borrow for said purposes, such indebtedness to be represented by a note or notes issued pursuant to Article 7.6 of Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 of the California Government Code, being Government Code Sections 53850 through 53858, inclusive, as amended and supplemented to the date of this Resolution (the "Act"); and

WHEREAS, such indebtedness is to be evidenced by the Orange County Fire Authority 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") in a principal amount not to exceed \$50,000,000; and

WHEREAS, the Authority reasonably estimates that the amount of the uncollected taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the Authority that will be lawfully available to the Authority between July 1, 2014, and June 30, 2015, for repayment of the Notes and interest thereon when and as they shall become due and payable will exceed \$50,000,000.

NOW, *THEREFORE*, *BE IT RESOLVED* by the Board of Directors of the Orange County Fire Authority as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Section 101. <u>Definitions</u>. The following terms shall for all purposes of this Resolution have the following meanings:

"Act" shall mean Article 7.6 of Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 of the California Government Code, being California Government Code Sections 53850 through 53858, inclusive, as amended and supplemented to the date of this Resolution.

- "Assistant Chief" shall mean the Assistant Chief of Business Services of the Authority.
- "Auditor" shall mean the Auditor of the Authority.
- "Authority" shall mean the Orange County Fire Authority.
- "Authorized Newspaper" shall mean a newspaper or newspapers, customarily published at least once a day for at least five (5) days (other than legal holidays) in each calendar week, published in the English language and of general circulation in Orange County, California.
- "Authorized Representatives" shall mean the Assistant Chief, the Auditor and the Treasurer.
 - "Board" shall mean the Board of Directors of the Authority.
 - "Bond Counsel" shall mean Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP.
- **"Business Day"** shall mean any day other than (a) a Saturday or Sunday, (b) a day on which the Authority or the Paying Agent is required by law to close, or (c) a day on which banks located in New York, New York or Los Angeles, California are required by law to close.
- "Code" shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including the applicable final treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - "Designated Revenues" shall mean the revenues referenced in Section 401 hereof.
 - "DTC" shall mean The Depository Trust Company and its successors and assigns.
- "Fiscal Year" shall mean the fiscal year of the Authority from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.
 - "General Fund" shall mean the General Fund of the Authority.
 - "Issue Date" shall mean the date on which the Notes are executed and delivered.
- "Maturity Date" shall mean the maturity date of the Notes as determined by the Treasurer, provided that such date shall not be later than thirteen (13) months following the Issue Date.
- "Nominee" shall mean the nominee of DTC, as determined from time to time pursuant hereto.
- "Note Purchase Agreement" shall mean an agreement by and between the Authority and the underwriter of the Notes, together with any amendments thereto duly executed by the Authority and the underwriter of the Notes.
 - "Note Register" shall mean the books referred to in Section 305 hereof.
- "**Notes**" shall mean, collectively, the Authority's 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issued under and pursuant to this Resolution.
 - "Notice of Sale" shall mean the Official Notice of Sale with respect to the Notes.

"Official Statement" shall mean the "final official statement," as defined in paragraph (f)(3) of Rule 15c2-12, relating to the Notes as described in Section 204 hereof.

"Other Designated Revenues" shall mean the revenues referenced in Section 401 hereof.

"Outstanding" when used with reference to the Notes, shall mean, as of any date, the Notes theretofore issued under this Resolution except:

- (i) Notes canceled at or prior to such date;
- (ii) Notes in lieu of or in substitution for which other Notes shall have been delivered pursuant to Article III hereof; and
 - (iii) Notes paid or deemed to have been paid as provided in Section 801 hereof.

"Owner" shall mean the registered owner of any Note as shown in the Note Register.

"Participants" shall mean those (i) direct participants of DTC which includes securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations and (ii) indirect participants, of DTC which includes banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with DTC participants, for which DTC may hold Notes as securities depository.

"Paying Agent" shall mean the Treasurer or any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to this Resolution.

"Permitted Investments" shall mean any of the following:

- (1) United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest ("United States Treasury Obligations");
- (2) Obligations of instrumentalities or agencies of the United States of America limited to the following: (a) the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLB); (b) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC); (c) the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA); (d) Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB); (e) Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA); (f) Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA); Federal Agricultural Mortgage Association and (g) guaranteed portions of Small Business Administration (SBA) notes;
- (3) Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise known as banker's acceptances. Purchases of banker's acceptances may not exceed a maturity of 180 days. The financial institution must have a minimum short-term rating of "A-1" by S&P, and a long-term rating of no less than "A";
- (4) Commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and numerical rating as provided for by S&P ("A-1"). Eligible paper is further limited to issuing corporations that are organized and operating within the United States and having total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000). Purchases of eligible commercial paper may not exceed a maturity of 270 days;

- (5) Negotiable certificates of deposits issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank or a state or federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the California Financial Code) or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank in each case which has, or which is a subsidiary of a parent company which has, the highest letter and numerical rating from S&P ("A-1");
- (6) Investments in repurchase agreements of any securities listed in (1) through (4) above. Investments in repurchase agreements may be made with financial institutions having a rating of "Aa" or "AA" or better from S&P and when the term of the agreement does not exceed 30 days and are fully secured at or greater than 102% of the market value plus accrued interest by obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, in accordance with number (2) above;
- (7) Deposits in the State of California Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund; and
 - (8) The Orange County Fire Authority Investment Portfolio.

"**Preliminary Official Statement**" shall mean the "Preliminary Official Statement" as defined in paragraph (f)(6) of Rule 15c2-12, relating to the Notes as described in Section 204 hereof.

"Repayment Account" shall mean the Repayment Account established in Section 402 hereof.

"Resolution" shall mean this Resolution "Resolution Authorizing The Issuance And Sale of Not To Exceed \$50,000,000 Orange County Fire Authority 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes; Authorizing the Sale of the Notes as Described Herein; Approving the Execution and Delivery of a Disclosure Certificate; Authorizing The Preparation And Distribution of a Preliminary Official Statement, an Official Statement, Notice of Sale, And Purchase Agreement; and Authorizing Taking of Necessary Actions and Execution of Necessary Documents" as from time to time amended or supplemented by Supplemental Resolutions in accordance with the terms of this Resolution.

"Rule 15c2-12" shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

"S&P" shall mean Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business, and its successors and assigns, except that if such corporation shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating organization for any reason, the term "S&P" shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating organization selected by the Authority.

"Supplemental Resolution" shall mean any resolution of the Board supplementing or amending this Resolution, adopted by the Board in accordance with Article VII hereof.

"**Tax Certificate**" shall mean the Tax Certificate provided to the Authority by Bond Counsel on the date of issuance and delivery of the Notes.

"Total Debt" shall have the meaning given such term in Section 501 hereof.

"Treasurer" shall mean the Treasurer of the Authority.

"Underwriter" shall mean the purchaser of the Notes selected in accordance with this Resolution.

"Unrestricted Revenues" shall mean all taxes, income, revenues, cash receipts and other moneys of the Authority, including moneys deposited in inactive or term deposits (but excepting certain moneys which, when received by the Authority, will be encumbered for a special purpose unless an equivalent amount of the proceeds from said Notes is set aside for and used for said special purpose) received or accrued by the Authority during the Fiscal Year that are lawfully available for payment of the Notes and the interest thereon.

Words of the masculine gender shall be deemed and construed to include correlative words of the feminine and neuter genders. Except when the context otherwise requires, words importing the singular number shall exclude the plural number and vice versa, and words importing persons shall include firms, associations and corporations.

Section 102. <u>Authority for Resolution</u>. This Resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

Section 103. Resolution to Constitute Contract. In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any and all of the Notes authorized to be issued hereunder by those who shall hold the same from time to time, this Resolution shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the Authority and the Owners from time to time of the Notes; and the pledge made in this Resolution and the covenants and agreements herein set forth to be performed by or on behalf of the Authority shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Owners of any and all of the Notes.

ARTICLE II

AUTHORIZATION AND ISSUANCE OF THE NOTES

Section 201. Authorization; Form and Date of Notes.

- (a) An issue of Notes entitled to the benefit, protection and security of this Resolution is hereby authorized in the principal amount not to exceed \$50,000,000. Such Notes shall be issued in anticipation of the receipt by the Authority of Unrestricted Revenues. Such Notes shall be designated as, shall be distinguished from all other notes and securities by the title "Orange County Fire Authority 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes".
- (b) The Notes shall be dated the Issue Date and shall mature on the Maturity Date. Interest on the Notes shall be determined, with respect to Notes sold pursuant to a public sale, at the time of the award of the Notes, and with respect to Notes sold pursuant to a negotiated sale, as provided in the Note Purchase Agreement.
- (c) The Notes shall be issued in fully registered form in the denominations of \$5,000 and any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof and shall be numbered consecutively from 1 upward. The form of the Notes shall be substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit A hereto. There shall be included in each of the Notes a certification and recital to the effect that all acts, conditions and things required by law to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to the issuance of such Notes, exist, have happened and have been performed in due time, form and manner, as required by applicable law.
 - (d) The Notes shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Section 202. <u>Sale of the Notes.</u> The Chair of the Board and the Authorized Representatives are, and each of them acting alone is, hereby authorized and directed to determine the

principal amount of the Notes to be issued pursuant to the terms of this Resolution; provided, however, that the actual principal amount of the Notes shall not exceed \$50,000,000. The interest rate on the Notes shall not exceed five percent (5.00%) per annum.

Pursuant to a determination by the Assistant Chief, based upon the advice of the financial advisor and the results of other comparable sales of short-term obligations, all the Notes shall be (i) offered for public sale in accordance with the Notice of Sale attached hereto, as Exhibit B-1 and by reference incorporated herein, which Notice of Sale is hereby approved, or (ii) sold by negotiated basis to an Underwriter in accordance with the Note Purchase Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit B-2 and by reference incorporated herein, which Note Purchase Agreement is hereby approved. The Authority's financial advisor is hereby authorized and directed to distribute copies of such Notice of Sale and Note Purchase Agreement to persons whom the Authority's financial advisor determines in its sole discretion might be interested in the purchase of the Notes. The Authorized Representatives are, and each of them acting alone is, hereby authorized and directed, for and in the name and on behalf of the Authority, to sell the Notes in accordance with the conditions and terms of such Notice of Sale or Note Purchase Agreement, as provided in this Resolution.

The publication of a copy of the Notice of Intention to Sell once at least five (5) days prior to the date of sale of the Notes in *The Bond Buyer* in the event the Notes are offered for public sale, in substantially the form attached hereto, as $\underline{\text{Exhibit C}}$ and by reference incorporated herein, is hereby approved and ratified by the Board.

The Chair of the Board and the Authorized Representatives shall be, and each of them acting alone, is hereby authorized and directed, for and in the name and on behalf of the Authority, to do any and all things and take any and all actions and execute any and all certificates, agreements and other documents which they, or any of them, may deem necessary or advisable in order to consummate the lawful issuance and delivery of the Notes in accordance with this Resolution, and all actions heretofore taken by such officers with respect to the sale and issuance of the Notes are hereby approved, confirmed and ratified.

Section 203. Approval of Disclosure Certificate. The Chair of the Board and the Authorized Representatives and such other officers of the Authority as may be authorized by the Board shall be, and each of them acting alone hereby is, authorized and directed to execute a Disclosure Certificate on behalf of the Authority, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit E, with such changes therein as may be necessary or as the officer executing the same on behalf of the Authority approves, in such officer's discretion, as being in the best interests of the Authority, such approval to be evidenced conclusively by such officer's execution thereof.

Section 204. <u>Authorization of Official Statement</u>. The Authority's financial advisor hereby is authorized to distribute the Preliminary Official Statement related to the Notes, substantially in the form attached hereto as <u>Exhibit D</u>, to persons who may be interested in the purchase of the Notes. Such Preliminary Official Statement shall be deemed final as of its date except for the omission of certain information as provided in and pursuant to Rule 15c2-12. The Chair of the Board and the Authorized Representatives and such other officers of the Authority as may be authorized by the Board shall be, and each acting alone is, hereby authorized, for and in the name and on behalf of the Authority, to execute (i) a certificate deeming such Preliminary Official Statement final for purposes of Rule 15c2-12, and (ii) a final Official Statement for the Notes authorized hereby, in substantially the form of said Preliminary Official Statement, with such insertions and changes therein as such person may require or approve, in such person's discretion, as being in the best interests of the Authority, such approval to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery thereof.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF NOTES

Section 301. <u>Medium of Payment</u>. The Notes shall be payable with respect to interest and principal in immediately and lawfully available funds in lawful money of the United States of America.

Section 302. Execution of Notes. The Authorized Representatives, jointly and severally, are hereby authorized to execute the Notes by use of manual or facsimile signature, and the Clerk of the Board is hereby authorized to countersign, by manual or facsimile signature, the Notes. In case any one or more of the officers who shall have signed any of the Notes shall cease to hold such office before the Notes so signed shall have been issued, such Notes may, nevertheless, be issued, as herein provided, as if the persons who signed such Notes had not ceased to hold such offices. Any of the Notes may be signed on behalf of the Authority by such persons as at the time of the execution of such Notes shall be duly authorized to hold or shall hold the proper office in the Authority, although at the date borne by the Notes such persons may not have been so authorized or have held such office.

Only such of the Notes as shall bear thereon a certificate of authentication substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit A hereto shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or entitled to the benefits of this Resolution, and such certificate of the Paying Agent shall be conclusive evidence that the Notes so authenticated have been duly executed, authenticated and delivered hereunder and are entitled to the benefits of this Resolution. In the case of Notes executed by facsimile signature of both an Authorized Representative and the Clerk of the Board, the Notes shall not be valid unless and until the Paying Agent or her designee shall have manually authenticated such Notes.

Section 303. <u>Transfer of Notes</u>. The registration of any Note may be transferred upon the Note Register upon surrender of such Note to the Paying Agent. Such Note shall be endorsed or accompanied by delivery of a written instrument of transfer, duly executed by the Owner or the Owner's duly authorized attorney, and payment of such reasonable transfer fees as the Paying Agent may establish. Upon such registration of transfer, a new Note or Notes, for the same outstanding principal amount, maturity and interest rate and in authorized denominations, will be issued to the transferee in exchange therefor.

The Authority and the Paying Agent may treat the person in whose name any Outstanding Note shall be registered upon the Note Register as the absolute Owner of such Note, whether such Notes shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment thereof and for all other purposes, and all such payments so made to any such Owner or upon such Owner's order shall be valid and effective to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Notes to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the Authority nor any Paying Agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

Section 304. Notes Mutilated, Destroyed, Stolen or Lost. If any Note shall become mutilated, the Paying Agent shall thereupon deliver a new Note of like tenor bearing a different number in exchange and substitution for the Note so mutilated, but only upon surrender to the Paying Agent of the Note so mutilated. Every mutilated Note so surrendered to the Paying Agent shall be canceled and destroyed by the Paying Agent who immediately thereafter shall deliver a certificate of destruction to the Authority. If any Note shall be lost, destroyed or stolen, evidence of the ownership thereof and of such loss, destruction or theft may be submitted to the Paying Agent and, if such evidence shall be satisfactory to the Paying Agent shall be given, the Paying Agent thereupon shall deliver a new Note of like tenor bearing a different number in lieu of and in substitution for the Note so lost, destroyed or stolen (or if any such Note shall have matured or shall be about to

mature, instead of issuing a substitute Note, the Paying Agent may pay the same without surrender thereof). The Paying Agent may require payment of a sum not exceeding the actual cost of preparing each new Note issued under this Section 304 and of the related expenses. Any Note issued under the provisions of this Section 304 in lieu of any Note alleged to be lost, destroyed or stolen shall constitute an original additional contractual obligation on the part of the Authority whether or not the Note alleged to be lost, destroyed or stolen shall be at any time enforceable by anyone, and shall be entitled to the benefits of this Resolution with all other Notes secured by this Resolution.

Section 305. <u>Note Registration</u>. The Paying Agent shall keep or cause to be kept at its principal office sufficient books for the registration and registration of transfer of the Notes.

Section 306. <u>Book-Entry System; Limited Obligation</u>. The Notes initially shall be issued in the form of a single fully registered Note (which may be typewritten) in the name of Cede & Co., as Nominee of DTC. Except as provided in Section 303 hereof, all the Outstanding Notes shall be registered in the Note Register in the name of the Nominee.

With respect to the Notes registered in the Note Register in the name of the Nominee, neither the Authority nor the Paying Agent shall have any responsibility or obligation to any Participant or to any person on behalf of which such a Participant holds an interest in the Notes. Without limiting the immediately preceding sentence, neither the Authority nor the Paying Agent shall have any responsibility or obligation with respect to (i) the accuracy or completeness of the records of DTC, the Nominee or any Participant with respect to any ownership interest in the Notes, (ii) the delivery to any Participant or any other person, other than a Note Owner, of any notice with respect to the Notes, or (iii) the payment to any Participant or any other person, other than a Note Owner, of any amount with respect to the principal of or interest on the Notes. The Authority and the Paying Agent may treat and consider the person in whose name each Note is registered in the Note Register as the absolute Owner of such Note for the purpose of payment of principal and interest with respect to such Note, for the purpose of giving notices of any matters with respect to such Note, for the purpose of transfers with respect to such Note, and all other purposes whatsoever.

The Paying Agent shall pay all principal of and interest with respect to the Notes only to or upon order of the respective Note Owners, as shown in the Note Register, or their respective attorneys duly authorized in writing and all such payments shall be valid and effective to fully satisfy and discharge the obligations hereunder with respect to payment of principal of and interest on the Notes to the extent of the sum or sums so paid. No person other than a Note Owner, as shown in the Note Register, shall receive a Note evidencing the obligation of the Authority to make payments of principal and interest pursuant to this Resolution. Upon delivery by DTC to the Authority of a written notice to the effect that DTC has determined to substitute a new nominee in place of the Nominee, and subject to the provisions herein, the word "Nominee" in this Resolution shall refer to such new nominee of DTC.

Section 307. Representation Letter. In order to qualify the Notes for DTC book-entry system, the Treasurer and such other officers of the Authority as may be authorized by the Board shall be, and each of them acting alone is, hereby authorized to execute from time to time, a letter to DTC from the Authority representing such matters as shall be necessary to so qualify the Notes (the "Representation Letter"). The execution and delivery of the Representation Letter shall not in any way limit the provisions of Section 306 hereof or in any way impose upon the Authority any obligation whatsoever with respect to persons having an interest in the Notes, other than any Note Owner, as shown in the Note Register. In addition to the execution and delivery of the Representation Letter, the Authority shall take any other actions, not inconsistent with this Resolution, to qualify the Notes for DTC's book-entry system.

Section 308. <u>Transfers Outside DTC Book-Entry System.</u> In the event (i) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Notes or (ii) the Authority determines that continuation of the book-entry system would adversely affect the interest of the beneficial owners of the Notes, the Authority shall discontinue the book-entry system with DTC. In such a case, the Notes no longer shall be restricted to being registered in the Note Register in the name of the Nominee but shall be registered in whatever name or names DTC or its Nominee shall designate, in accordance with the provisions of Section 303 hereof. If the Authority does replace DTC with another qualified securities depository, the word "DTC" in this Resolution shall refer to such newly qualified securities depository.

Section 309. <u>Payments and Notices to Nominee</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Resolution to the contrary, so long as any Note is registered in the name of the Nominee, all payments with respect to principal of and interest on such Note and all notices with respect to such Note shall be made and given, respectively, as provided in the Representation Letter or as the Authority may be otherwise reasonably instructed in writing by DTC.

ARTICLE IV

REPAYMENT ACCOUNT AND APPLICATION THEREOF

Payment and Security for Notes. As provided in the Act, the Notes and the interest thereon shall be general obligations of the Authority. Pursuant to the Act, the Authority hereby pledges from the Unrestricted Revenues lawfully available for the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes as security for the Notes, and the Treasurer is hereby directed to deposit into the Repayment Account (defined below): (i) an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes from the first Unrestricted Revenues received by the Authority during the accounting period commencing on April 1, 2015 and ending April 30, 2015, inclusive (the "First Designation Period"), and (ii) an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the principal amount of Notes from the first Unrestricted Revenues received by the Authority during the accounting period commencing on May 1, 2015 and ending May 31, 2015, inclusive (the "Second Designation Period"), together with an amount sufficient to (net of anticipated earnings on moneys in the Repayment Account) satisfy and make up any deficiency in the Repayment Account with respect to the First Designation Period and pay the interest accrued and to accrue on the Notes to the maturity thereof, plus an amount, if any, equal to the rebate amount calculated pursuant to Section 502 hereof to be due to the United States Treasury. The aforesaid amounts required to be deposited in the Repayment Account pursuant to this Section 401 and the dates on which such amounts are required to be deposited, may be modified as designated in writing by the Treasurer prior to the public sale of the Notes pursuant to the Notice of Sale or prior to the negotiated sale of the Notes pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement. The amounts designated by the Authority for deposit into the Repayment Account from the Unrestricted Revenues received during each indicated accounting period are hereinafter called the "Designated Revenues." As provided in the Act, the Notes and the interest thereon shall be a lien and charge against and shall be payable from the first moneys to be received by the Authority from the Designated Revenues.

In the event that there have been insufficient Unrestricted Revenues received by the Authority by the third business day prior to the end of any such Designation Period to permit the deposit into the Repayment Account of the full amount of the Designated Revenues required to be deposited with respect to such Designation Period, then the amount of any deficiency in the Repayment Account shall be satisfied and made up from any other moneys of the Authority lawfully available for the payment of the principal of the Notes and the interest thereon (all as provided in Sections 53856 and 53857 of the Government Code) (the "Other Designated Moneys") on such date or thereafter on a daily basis, when and as such Designated Revenues and Other Designated Moneys are received by the Authority.

Section 402. Repayment Account. There is hereby established by the Authority, a Repayment Account to be held in trust by the Paying Agent and all Designated Revenues shall be deposited into the Repayment Account as required by Section 401 hereof (or at such other times as may be designated by the Treasurer in accordance with Section 401 hereof). Moneys in the Repayment Account shall be invested in Permitted Investments that provide sufficient liquidity so that moneys will be available no later than the Maturity Date. Moneys in the Repayment Account shall be used to pay the Notes and the interest thereon when and as they shall become due and payable, and amounts necessary to pay any rebate requirement as provided in Section 502, and may not be used for any other purposes; provided, however, that any proceeds of any such investments not needed for such purposes may, upon the request of the Treasurer, if the Treasurer is not the Paying Agent, be transferred promptly by the Paying Agent to the General Fund. Any balance in the Repayment Account on the final Maturity Date in excess of the amounts needed to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes shall be transferred to the General Fund.

Section 403. <u>Disposition of Proceeds of Notes</u>. The Authority shall, immediately upon receiving the proceeds of the sale of the Notes, place in the General Fund maintained in the Authority's Treasury all amounts received from such sale. Such amounts held in the General Fund shall be invested as permitted by Section 53601 or Section 53635 of the Government Code provided that no such investments shall consist of reverse repurchase agreements. Such amounts may be commingled with other funds of the Authority.

Amounts in the General Fund attributable to the sale of the Notes shall be withdrawn and expended by the Authority for any purpose for which the Authority is authorized to expend funds from the General Fund.

ARTICLE V

CERTAIN COVENANTS

Section 501. General Covenants.

- (a) The Authority shall do and perform or cause to be done and performed all acts and things required to be done or performed by or on behalf of the Authority under the provisions of the Act and this Resolution.
- (b) Upon the date of issuance of the Notes, all conditions, acts and things required by law and this Resolution to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to and in the issuance of such Notes, shall exist, shall have happened and shall have been performed and the issue of such Notes, together with all other indebtedness of the Authority, shall be within every debt and other limit prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State of California.
- (c) The Authority covenants that during the Fiscal Year it will not borrow any amount under the authority of the Act such that such borrowed amount plus (i) the interest on such borrowed amount, (ii) the amount of all notes and other evidences of indebtedness of the Authority issued under the authority of the Act then outstanding, and (iii) the interest on such notes and other evidences of indebtedness issued under the authority of the Act then outstanding (collectively, the "Total Debt"), shall exceed an amount equal to eighty-five percent (85%) of the amount estimated at the time of such borrowing of the then uncollected taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys received or accrued by the Authority during the Fiscal Year that lawfully will be available for payment of the Total Debt.

Section 502. <u>Tax Covenants</u>. The Authority hereby covenants that it will not knowingly take any action, omit to take any action or permit the taking or omission of any action (including, without limitation, making or permitting any use of Note proceeds) if taking or omitting to take such action would cause the Notes to be arbitrage bonds, private activity bonds or federally-guaranteed obligations within the meaning of the Code, or would otherwise cause interest on the Notes to be included in the gross income of the registered owner and/or the Beneficial Owners thereof for federal income tax purposes.

ARTICLE VI

PAYING AGENT

Section 601. Paying Agent; Appointment and Acceptance of Duties. The Treasurer is hereby appointed Paying Agent for the Notes; provided, however, that the Treasurer and such other officers of the Authority as may be authorized by the Board shall be, and each of them acting alone is, hereby authorized to appoint another Paying Agent to undertake the Treasurer's duties hereunder as Paying Agent in the event the Treasurer is not able to accept, or after determining it to be in the best interest of the Authority, does not accept its appointment hereunder and enter into a Paying Agent Agreement. In such event, all references to Paying Agent herein shall refer to such newly appointed Paying Agent. Should the Paying Agent be other than the Treasurer, the Paying Agent shall signify its acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed upon it by this Resolution by executing and delivering to the Authority a written acceptance thereof under which the Paying Agent will agree, particularly, to keep such books and records as shall be consistent with prudent industry practice and to make such books and records available for inspection by the Authority at all reasonable times.

Section 602. <u>Liability of Paying Agent</u>. The Paying Agent shall not be required to make any representation as to the validity or sufficiency of this Resolution or of any of the Notes issued hereunder or as to the security afforded by this Resolution, and the Paying Agent shall incur no liability in respect thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no provision of this Resolution shall be construed as to relieve any Paying Agent from liability for its own actions, its own failure to act or its own misconduct or that of its officers or employees.

Section 603. Evidence on Which Paying Agent May Act. The Paying Agent, upon receipt of any notice, resolution, request, consent, order, certificate, report, opinion, bond, or other paper or document furnished to it pursuant to any provision of this Resolution, shall examine such instrument to determine whether it conforms to the requirements of this Resolution and shall be protected in acting upon any such instrument believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. The Paying Agent may consult with counsel, who may or may not be counsel to the Authority, and the opinion of such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or suffered by it under this Resolution in good faith and in accordance herewith.

Section 604. <u>Compensation</u>. Should the Paying Agent be other than the Treasurer, the Authority shall pay the Paying Agent from time to time reasonable compensation for all services rendered under this Resolution, and also all reasonable expenses, charges, attorneys' fees and other disbursements, including those of its attorneys, agents, and employees, incurred in and about the performance of their powers and duties under this Resolution.

Section 605. Ownership of Notes Permitted. The Paying Agent, should the Paying Agent be other than the Treasurer, may become an Owner of any Notes.

Section 606. Resignation or Removal of Paying Agent and Appointment of Successor.

- (a) The Treasurer may at any time resign and be discharged of the duties and obligations of the Paying Agent created by this Resolution. Should the Paying Agent be other than the Treasurer, the Paying Agent may at any time resign and be discharged of the duties and obligations created by this Resolution by giving at least sixty (60) days' written notice to the Authority. Should the Paying Agent be other than the Treasurer, the Paying Agent may be removed at any time by an instrument filed with such Paying Agent and signed by the Authority. Any such resignation or removal shall become effective only upon the appointment of a successor Paying Agent. Such successor Paying Agent shall be appointed by the Authority and shall be a bank, trust company or other financial institution organized under the laws of any state of the United States, or a national banking association, having capital stock and surplus aggregating at least \$150,000,000, willing and able to accept the office on reasonable and customary terms, and authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed upon it by this Resolution.
- (b) In the event of the resignation or removal of the Paying Agent, it shall pay over, assign and deliver any moneys held by it as Paying Agent to its successors and shall hold all moneys in trust pursuant to the provisions of this Resolution.
- (c) If no successor Paying Agent shall have been appointed and have accepted such appointment within thirty (30) days of the Paying Agent giving notice of resignation or, in the event that the Authority is not the Paying Agent, the Authority giving notice of removal as aforesaid, the Paying Agent resigning or being removed or any Owner of the Notes (on behalf of such Owner and all other Owners) may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Paying Agent, and such court may thereupon, after such notice (if any) as it may deem proper, appoint such successor Paying Agent.
- (d) Any successor Paying Agent appointed under this Resolution, shall signify its acceptance of such appointment by executing and delivering to the Authority and to its predecessor Paying Agent a written acceptance thereof, and thereupon such successor Paying Agent, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become vested with all the moneys, estates, properties, rights, powers, trusts, duties and obligations of such predecessor Paying Agent pursuant to the provisions of this Resolution, with like effect as if originally named Paying Agent herein; but nevertheless at the request of the Authority or the request of the successor Paying Agent, such predecessor Paying Agent shall execute and deliver any and all instruments of conveyance of further assurance and do such other things as may reasonably be required for more fully and certainly vesting in and confirming to such successor Paying Agent all the right, title and interest of such predecessor Paying Agent in and to any property held by it under this Resolution, and shall pay over, transfer, assign and deliver to successor Paying Agent any money or other property subject to the trust and conditions herein set forth. Upon acceptance by a successor Paying Agent as provided in this subsection, the Authority shall give written notice to all Owners of the succession of such Paying Agent hereunder and the principal office of such Paying Agent.

ARTICLE VII

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOLUTIONS

Section 701. Supplemental Resolutions Effective Without Consent of Owners.

(a) Supplemental Resolutions of the Authority may be adopted by this Board for any purpose set forth therein prior to the Issue Date.

- (b) For any one or more of the following purposes and at any time or from time to time, a Supplemental Resolution of the Authority may be adopted by this Board that, without the requirement of consent of Owners, shall be fully effective in accordance with its terms:
 - (i) To add to the covenants and agreements of the Authority in this Resolution, other covenants and agreements to be observed by the Authority that are not contrary to or inconsistent with this Resolution as theretofore in effect;
 - (ii) To add to the limitations and restrictions in this Resolution, other limitations and restrictions to be observed by the Authority that are not contrary to or inconsistent with this Resolution as theretofore in effect:
 - (iii) To confirm, as further assurance, any pledge under, and the subjection to any lien or pledge created or to be created by, this Resolution, of any moneys, securities or funds, or to establish any additional funds or accounts to be held under this Resolution;
 - (iv) To cure any ambiguity, supply any omission, or cure or correct any defect or inconsistent provision in this Resolution; or
 - (v) To amend or supplement this Resolution in any other respect, provided such Supplemental Resolution does not adversely affect the interests of the Owners.

Section 702. <u>Supplemental Resolutions Effective With Consent of Owners</u>. Any modification or amendment of this Resolution and of the rights and obligations of the Authority and of the Owners of the Notes, in any particular, may be made by a Supplemental Resolution adopted by this Board, with the written consent of the Owners of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes Outstanding at the time such consent is given. No such modification or amendment shall permit a change in the terms of, or maturity of the principal of, any Outstanding Notes or the payment of interest thereon or a reduction in the principal amount thereof or in the rate of interest thereon or a change in the date or amounts of the pledge set forth in Section 401 hereof without the consent of the Owner of such Notes, or shall reduce the percentage of the Notes the consent of the Owners of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment, or shall change or modify any of the rights or obligations of any Paying Agent without its written assent thereto.

Section 703. <u>Exclusion of Notes</u>. The Notes owned or held by or for the account of the Authority shall not be deemed Outstanding for the purpose of consent or any calculation of Outstanding Notes provided for in this Article VII, and the Authority shall not be entitled with respect to such Notes to give any consent provided for in this Article VII.

ARTICLE VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 801. Moneys Held in Trust for One Year. Anything in this Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, any moneys held in trust for the payment and discharge of any of the Notes and interest thereon that remain unclaimed for a period of one (1) year after the date when such Notes have become due and payable, if such moneys were so held at such date, or for one (1) year after the date of deposit of such moneys if deposited after the date when such Notes became due and payable, shall be repaid to the General Fund of the Authority, as its absolute property and free from trust of this Resolution, and the Owners shall thereafter look only to the Authority for the payment of such Notes and interest thereon, and such Notes no longer shall be deemed Outstanding; provided, however, that before any such

payment is made to the Authority, the Authority shall cause to be published at least twice, at an interval of not less than seven (7) days between publications, in an Authorized Newspaper, a notice that said moneys remain unclaimed and that, after a date named in said notice, which date shall be not less than thirty (30) days after the date of the first publication of such notice, the balance of such moneys then unclaimed shall be returned to the Authority.

Section 802. <u>General Authorization</u>. The Assistant Chief, the Auditor, the Treasurer, the Chair of the Board and the Clerk to the Board and the other officers of the Authority are, and each of them acting alone is, hereby authorized to execute in connection with the Notes any and all other documents not specifically authorized hereunder and to do and perform any and all acts and things, from time to time, consistent with this Resolution and necessary or appropriate to carry the same into effect and to carry out its purposes.

Section 803. <u>Use of Deputies</u>. Any agreement or document (including the Notes) which pursuant to the terms of this Resolution is to be executed and delivered by a named official of the Authority may be executed and delivered by any deputy or other person designated by such Authority official to act on his or her behalf and in his or her place and stead.

Section 804. <u>Effective Date</u>. This Resolution shall take effect immediately.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 22nd day of May 2014.

	STEVEN WEINBERG, CHAIR
	Board of Directors
ATTEST	
	-
SHERRY A.F. WENTZ, CMC	
Clerk of the Authority	

EXHIBIT A

FORM OF NOTE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA STATE OF CALIFORNIA ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2014-2015 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTE

UNLESS THIS NOTE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AS DEFINED IN THE RESOLUTION REFERENCED HEREIN) TO THE PAYING AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE, OR PAYMENT, AND ANY NOTE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT IS MADE TO CEDE & CO. OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE, OR OTHER USE OF THIS 2014-2015 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTE FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THIS 2014-2015 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTE, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

R	CUSIP No
Registered Owner: Cede & Co.	Interest Rate:%
Principal Amount: \$	Maturity Date:, 2015

The Orange County Fire Authority, a political subdivision of the State of California (the "Authority"), acknowledges itself indebted to, and for value received hereby promises to pay to, the registered owner identified above, or registered assigns, on the Maturity Date stated above, upon presentation and surrender of this Note (as defined in the Resolution referenced herein) the principal amount identified above in immediately and lawfully available funds of the United States of America and to pay interest as due at maturity on such principal sum in like coin or currency from the date of this Note (defined herein), at the Interest Rate per annum stated above computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. Payment of principal of and interest on this Note to such registered owner shall be made by wire, check or draft mailed thereto, at the address as it appears on the registration books kept by the Treasurer of the Authority, as Paying Agent (the "Paying Agent") or the Paying Agent's successors or assigns.

This Note is one of a duly authorized issue of notes of the Authority designated as the "Orange County Fire Authority 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes" (the "Notes"), in the principal amount set forth above, issued under and in full compliance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, particularly Article 7.6 of Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 of the California Government Code, being Government Code Sections 53850 through 53858, inclusive, as amended and supplemented to the date of this Note (the "Act"), and under and pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Authority adopted [Resolution Date] (as such resolution may be amended in accordance with its terms, the "Resolution"). This Note and the payment and security of this Note are subject to the terms and conditions of the Resolution, copies of which are on file at the office of the Clerk to the Board of Directors of the Authority, and reference to the Resolution and any and all supplements thereto and modifications and amendments thereof and to the Act is made for a complete statement of such terms and conditions. All capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the meanings set forth in the Resolution.

This Note is being issued under the Act and is a general obligation of the Authority, but is payable as to principal and interest only out of taxes, income, revenues, cash receipts and other moneys of the Authority, including moneys deposited in inactive or term deposits (but excepting certain moneys which, when received by the Authority, will be encumbered for a special purpose unless an equivalent amount of the proceeds from said Notes is set aside for and used for said special purpose) received or accrued by the Authority during Fiscal Year 2014-15 that are lawfully available for payment of the Notes and the interest thereon (the "Unrestricted Revenues"). Pursuant to the terms of the Resolution, certain Unrestricted Revenues to be received by the Authority have been pledged to the payment of the Notes and the interest thereon (including this Note and the interest hereon) (the "Designated Revenues"). The Notes and the interest thereon create a first lien and charge on the Designated Revenues.

This Note shall not be redeemable by the Authority prior to the Maturity Date stated above.

Registration of this Note is transferable by the registered owner of this Note, in person at the aforesaid offices of the Paying Agent, but only in the manner, subject to the limitations, and upon payment of the charges, provided in the Resolution upon surrender and cancellation of this Note. Upon such registration of transfer, a new Note or Notes, of like tenor will be issued to the transferee in exchange of this Note. The Authority and the Paying Agent may treat the registered owner of this Note as the absolute owner of this Note, whether this Note shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of this Note and for all purposes, and all such payments so made to any such registered owner or upon such registered owner's order shall be valid and effective to satisfy and discharge the liability upon this Note to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the Authority nor the Paying Agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

To the extent and in the manner permitted by the terms of the Resolution, the provisions of the Resolution, or any resolution amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, may be modified or amended by the Authority; provided, however, that no such modification or amendment shall permit a change in the terms of maturity of the principal of any outstanding Note or any installment of interest thereon or a reduction in the principal amount thereof or in the rate of interest thereon or a change in the date or amount of the pledge set forth in the Resolution without the consent of the owner of such Note, or shall reduce the percentage of the Notes the consent of the owners of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required by law and the Resolution to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to the issuance of this Note, do exist, have happened and have been performed, in due time, form and manner, as required by law, and that the issue of the Notes of which this is one, together with all other indebtedness of the Authority, is within every debt and other limit prescribed by the Constitution and the laws of the State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY I	as caused
this Note to be signed in its name and on its behalf by the manual or facsimile signature of the	Treasurer
of the Authority and attested to by the Clerk to the Board of Directors of the Authority as of the	day of
July, 2014.	

[SEAL]	ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
	By:Treasurer
Countersigned:	
By: Clerk of the Board of Directors	_

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

	This is o	one of t	he Note	s described	in the	within-mentioned	Resolution of	of the Ora	nge
County Fire Au	uthority.								
DATE:	., 2014								
					By:				
						Pay:	ing Agent		

FORM OF ASSIGNMENT

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, t transfers unto:	he undersigned registered owner hereby sells, assigns and
Name of Transferee: Address for Payment of Interest:	
Tax Identification No.:	
The within-mentioned Note and hereby irrevo- attorney, to transfer the same on the books of t	cably constitutes and appoints the Paying Agent with full power of substitution.
Date:	
	Registered Owner
	registered owner
	NOTICE: The signature to this Assignment must correspond with the name as written on the face of the within Note in every particular, without alteration or enlargement or any change whatsoever.
Signature guaranteed	
Bank, Trust Company or Firm	
Authorized Representative	

EXHIBIT B-1

[See attached Form of Notice of Sale]

EXHIBIT B-2

[See attached Form of Note Purchase Agreement]

EXHIBIT C

[See attached Form of Notice of Intention to Sell]

EXHIBIT D

[See attached Form of Preliminary Official Statement]

EXHIBIT E

[See attached Form of Disclosure Certificate]

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

The undersigned Clerk of the Board of Directors of the Orange County Fire Authority, hereby certifies as follows:

The foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of said Authority duly and regularly and legally held at the regular meeting place thereof on [Resolution Date], of which meeting all of the members of the Board of Directors of said Authority had due notice and at which a majority thereof were present.

	At said meeting said resolution was adopted by the	e following vote:
	Ayes:	
	Noes:	
	Absent:	
meeting.	The foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of	the original resolution adopted at said
	I further certify that an agenda of said meeting we ting in a place in the City of Irvine, California, free description of said resolution appeared on said age	ely accessible to members of the public
adoption, and the	Said resolution has not been amended, modified the same is now in full force and effect.	ed or rescinded since the date of its
Dated:		
	-	Clerk of the Board of Directors
[SEAL]		Orange County Fire Authority

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SELL NOTES

\$45,000,000 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2014-2015 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Orange County Fire Authority (the "Authority"), intends to offer for public sale on

[Pricing Date]

\$45,000,000* principal amount of notes of the Authority designated "Orange County Fire Authority 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes" subject to the terms and conditions of the Official Notice of Sale (including the Form of Bidder's Certificate attached as Exhibit A thereto). Electronic bids shall be submitted only through the Ipreo LLC's BiDCOMPTM/PARITY® System ("Parity") as the approved electronic bidding system. Hand-delivered sealed bids shall be submitted only at the offices of Tamalpais Advisors, Inc., 3030 Bridgeway, Suite 340, Sausalito, California 94965. Bids must be submitted no later than 9:00 a.m. Pacific Time (or on such other date and time as may be determined by the Authority as provided below).

It is expected that copies of the Preliminary Offi	cial Statement and the Official Notice of
Sale (including the Form of Bidder's Certificate attached	d thereto) relating to the sale of the Notes
will be furnished on or about [POS Date]. When available	ole, an electronic copy of the Preliminary
Official Statement can be obtained at	or upon request to Tamalpais
Advisors, Inc., 3030 Bridgeway, Suite 340, Sausalito, C	alifornia 94965, Financial Advisor to the
Authority (telephone (415) 331-4473, fax (415) 331-447	9); email: jbuckley@tamadvisors.com.
Any of the sale date, time of sale or terms of the by notice thereof through Parity and/or Thompson Finar 1:00 p.m., Pacific Time, on the business day prior to thor, if no legal bid or bids are received, at such time specifies Service notice.	acial (the "News Services") no later than the then-scheduled date for receipt of bids
Dated:, 2014	
	/s/ Lori Zeller Assistant Chief, Business Services, Orange County Fire Authority

_

Preliminary, subject to change.

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE

\$45,000,000* ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2014-2015 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that bids will be received by the Treasurer (the "Treasurer") of the Orange County Fire Authority (the "Authority") no later than 9:00 a.m. Pacific Time (unless extended in accordance herewith as described under "Submission of Bids"), on [Pricing Date] as described below, for the purchase of all, but not less than all, of \$45,000,000* principal amount of Orange County Fire Authority 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the "Notes").

In the case of electronic bids, bids may only be submitted electronically through the Ipreo LLC's BiDCOMPTM/PARITY® System ("Parity") in the manner described below. Hand-delivered bids must be delivered to Tamalpais Advisors, Inc., 3030 Bridgeway, Suite 340, Sausalito, CA 94965. No other method of submitting bids will be accepted.

Within 26 hours, the Treasurer will consider the bids received and, if acceptable bids are received, award the sale of the Notes on the basis of the lowest true interest cost of the bids, as described herein. In the event that no bid is awarded by the designated time, the Authority will reschedule the sale to another date or time by providing notification through Parity and/or Thompson Financial (the "News Services"). As an accommodation to bidders, telephonic or fax notice of the modifications will be given to any bidder requesting such notice by request directed to Tamalpais Advisors, Inc., the Authority's financial advisor (the "Financial Advisor"), Attention: Jean Buckley, telephone (415) 331-4473; fax (415) 331-4479. Failure of any bidder to receive such electronic, telephonic or facsimile notice shall not affect the legality of the sale.

The Authority reserves the right, prior to the date of the sale, to modify or amend this Official Notice of Sale (this "Notice of Sale") in any respect, including changing the principal amount of Notes offered for sale, the time or date of the sale and any other terms. Any such modifications will be announced through the News Services not later than 24 hours prior to the date and time on which bids may be submitted. The Authority may, with prior notice, withdraw the Notes for sale.

This Notice of Sale will be submitted to Ipreo LLC for posting at its website address (www.i-dealprospectus.com) and in the Parity bid delivery system. In the event the summary of the terms of sale of the Notes posted by Ipreo LLC conflicts with this Notice of Sale in any respect, the terms of this Notice of Sale shall control, unless a notice of an amendment is given as described herein.

TERMS OF THE NOTES

Authority and Purpose

The Notes will be issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 7.6 (commencing with section 53850) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code (the "Act") and the provision of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Authority, dated May 22, 2014 (the "Resolution").

The Notes are being issued for the purpose of providing operating cash for any purpose for which the Authority is authorized to use and expend moneys, including, but not limited to current expenses,

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

capital expenditures, investment and reinvestment, and the discharge of any obligation or indebtedness of the Authority.

Preliminary Official Statement

The terms of issuance, principal and interest repayment, redemption, security, tax exemption and all other information regarding the Notes and the Authority are described in the Preliminary Official Statement for the Notes, dated [POS Date] (the "Preliminary Official Statement"). Such Preliminary Official Statement, together with any supplements thereto, is in form "deemed final" by the Authority for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but is subject to revision, amendment and completion in a final official statement (the "Official Statement"). The Authority will make available the Preliminary Official Statement, an electronic copy of which, along with related documents, will be furnished upon request made by telephone to the Financial Advisor, at (415) 331-4473. Each bidder must have obtained and reviewed the Preliminary Official Statement prior to bidding for the Notes. Bidders must read the entire Preliminary Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed decision to bid. This Notice of Sale contains certain information for quick reference only, is not a summary of the issue and governs only the terms of the sale of, bidding for and closing procedures with respect to the Notes.

Date of the Notes

The Notes will be dated the dated of issuance thereof, which is expected to be July 1, 2014.

Interest Rate and Calculation of Interest

The interest rate to be borne by the Notes will be specified by the bidder in its bid and shall not exceed three percent (3.00%) per annum. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

No Redemption

The Notes are **not** subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Payment and Maturity Date

The principal of and interest on the Notes are payable on June 30, 2015, the maturity date therefor (the "Maturity Date"). Principal of and interest on the Notes are payable in lawful money of the United States of America upon the surrender thereof at the offices of the Paying Agent, initially the Treasurer of the Authority, in Irvine, California.

Registration

The Notes will be issued only in fully registered book-entry form, registered in the name of "Cede & Co.," as nominee of The Depository Trust Company. See "Book-Entry Only System" in the Preliminary Official Statement.

Security

The Notes shall be general obligations of the Authority payable only out of taxes, income, revenues, cash receipts and other moneys of the Authority, including moneys deposited in inactive or term deposits (but excepting certain moneys which, when received by the Authority, will be encumbered for a special purpose unless an equivalent amount of the proceeds from said Notes is set aside for and

used for said special purpose) received or accrued by the Authority during Fiscal Year 2014-15 that are lawfully available for payment of the Notes and the interest thereon (the "Unrestricted Revenues"), as provided in Section 53856 of the Act.

As provided in the Act, the Notes and the interest thereon shall be general obligations of the Authority. Pursuant to the Act, the Authority hereby pledges from the Unrestricted Revenues lawfully available for the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes as security for the Notes, and the Treasurer is hereby directed to deposit into the Repayment Account: (i) an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes from the first Unrestricted Revenues received by the Authority during the accounting period commencing on April 1, 2015 and ending April 30, 2015, inclusive (the "First Designation Period"), and (ii) an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the principal amount of Notes from the first Unrestricted Revenues received by the Authority during the accounting period commencing on May 1, 2015 and ending May 31, 2015, inclusive (the "Second Designation Period"), together with an amount sufficient to (net of anticipated earnings on moneys in the Repayment Account) satisfy and make up any deficiency in the Repayment Account with respect to the First Designation Period and pay the interest accrued and to accrue on the Notes to the maturity thereof, plus an amount, if any, equal to the rebate amount calculated pursuant to the Resolution to be due to the United States Treasury. The aforesaid amounts required to be deposited in the Repayment Account pursuant to the Resolution and the dates on which such amounts are required to be deposited, may be modified as designated in writing by the Treasurer prior to the public sale of the Notes pursuant to the Notice of Sale The amounts designated by the Authority for deposit into the Repayment Account from the Unrestricted Revenues received during each indicated accounting period are hereinafter called the "Designated Revenues."

As provided in the Act, the Notes and the interest thereon shall be a lien and charge against and shall be payable from the first moneys to be received by the Authority from the Designated Revenues.

In the event that there have been insufficient Unrestricted Revenues received by the Authority by the third business day prior to the end of any such Designation Period to permit the deposit into the Repayment Account of the full amount of the Designated Revenues required to be deposited with respect to such Designation Period, then the amount of any deficiency in the Repayment Account shall be satisfied and made up from any other moneys of the Authority lawfully available for the payment of the principal of the Notes and the interest thereon (all as provided in Sections 53856 and 53857 of the Government Code) on such date or thereafter on a daily basis, when and as such Designated Revenues and Other Designated Moneys are received by the Authority. See "The Notes - Security and Sources of Payment for the Notes" in the Preliminary Official Statement.

Repayment Account

A Repayment Account is established under the Resolution to be held in trust by the Paying Agent into which all Designated Revenues will be deposited. Moneys in the Repayment Account will be invested in Permitted Investments that provide sufficient liquidity so that moneys will be available no later than the Maturity Date. Moneys in the Repayment Account will be used to pay the Notes and the interest thereon when and as they will become due and payable, and amounts necessary to pay any rebate requirement as provided in the Resolution, and may not be used for any other purposes; provided, however, that any proceeds of any such investments may, upon the request of the Treasurer, if the Treasurer is not the Paying Agent, be transferred promptly by the Paying Agent to the General Fund. Any balance in the Repayment Account on the Maturity Date in excess of the amounts needed to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes will be transferred to the General Fund.

Paying Agent

The Treasurer has been appointed the paying agent for the payment of principal and interest and for the registration of the Notes and to hold the funds and accounts established pursuant to the Resolution.

TERMS OF THE SALE

Submission of Bids

Each bid for the Notes must be: (1) for not less than all of the Notes; (2) unconditional; and (3) submitted (i) on the Official Bid Form attached as <u>Exhibit A</u> hereto (the "Official Bid Form") no later than 9:00 a.m. Pacific Time on the date of sale or (ii) electronically via Parity no later than 9:00 a.m. Pacific Time on the date of sale. For purposes of submitting all bids, the time as maintained on Parity shall constitute the official time.

Each bid, other than bids submitted electronically, must be enclosed in a separate sealed envelope addressed to the Authority, endorsed "Proposal for 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes" and timely delivered to the Authority c/o Jean Buckley at the address on the cover of this Notice of Sale.

No other provider of internet bidding services and no other means of delivery (i.e. telephone, e-mail or facsimile delivery) will be accepted. The sale of the Notes will end at 9:00 a.m., Pacific Time, on [Pricing Date]. For purposes of submitting all bids, the time as maintained on Parity shall constitute the official time.

In submitting an electronic bid for the Notes through Parity, each bidder agrees to the following terms and conditions: (1) if any provision in this Notice of Sale with respect to the Notes conflicts with information or terms provided or required by Parity, this Notice of Sale, including any amendments or modifications issued through the News Services, will control; (2) each bidder will be solely responsible for making necessary arrangements to access Parity for purposes of submitting its bid in a timely manner and in compliance with the requirements of this Notice of Sale; (3) the Authority will not have any duty or obligation to provide or assure access to Parity to any bidder, nor will the Authority be responsible for proper operation of, or have any liability for, any delays, interruptions or damages caused by the use of Parity or any incomplete, inaccurate or untimely bid submitted by any bidder through Parity; (4) the Authority is permitting use of Parity as a communication mechanism, and not as an agent of the Authority, to facilitate the submission of electronic bids for the Notes; Parity is acting as an independent contractor, and is not acting for or on behalf of the Authority; (5) the Authority is not responsible for ensuring or verifying bidder compliance with any procedures established by Parity; (6) information that is transmitted electronically through Parity will form a contract, and the bidder will be bound by the terms of such contract; and (7) information provided by Parity to bidders will form no part of any bid or of any contract between the successful bidder (the "Underwriter") and the Authority unless that information is included in this Notice of Sale. All costs and expenses incurred by prospective bidders in connection with their submission of bids through Parity are the sole responsibility of the bidders, and the Authority is not responsible for any of such costs or expenses. See "Information Regarding Bids" herein.

This Notice of Sale will be submitted to Ipreo LLC for posting at its website address (www.i-dealprospectus.com) and in the Parity bid delivery system. In the event the summary of the terms of sale of the Notes posted by Ipreo LLC conflicts with this Notice of Sale in any respect, the terms of this Notice of Sale shall control, unless a notice of an amendment is given as described herein.

For purposes of the Internet bidding process, the time as displayed on Parity's website (www.i-dealprospectus.com) and in the Parity bid delivery system shall constitute the official time. All bids shall be deemed to incorporate the provisions of this Notice of Sale.

For further information about Parity, potential bidders may contact the Financial Advisor at (415) 331-4473 or Parity at (212) 849 5021.

NEITHER THE AUTHORITY, THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR, NOR BOND COUNSEL SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR, AND THE BIDDER EXPRESSLY ASSUMES THE RISK FOR ANY INCOMPLETE, INACCURATE OR UNTIMELY BID SUBMITTED VIA PARITY BY SUCH BIDDER, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, BY REASON OF GARBLED TRANSMISSION, MECHANICAL FAILURE, ENGAGED TELEPHONE OR TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINES, OR ANY OTHER CAUSE ARISING FROM DELIVERY VIA PARITY.

THE USE OF PARITY SHALL BE AT THE BIDDER'S RISK AND EXPENSE, AND NEITHER THE AUTHORITY, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AUTHORITY, THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR (AS DEFINED HEREIN), NOR BOND COUNSEL (AS DEFINED HEREIN), SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER WITH RESPECT THERETO.

Information Regarding Bids

Bidders are required to submit unconditional bids specifying the rate of interest and premium, if any, at which the bidder will purchase all of the Notes. Each interest rate must be a multiple of 1/20th of one percent or 1/8th of one percent. Bidders shall specify (i) the interest rate to be borne by the Notes, (ii) the amount of premium, if any, that they will pay, in addition to the principal amount, to purchase the Notes, and (iii) the total purchase price, which price shall not be less than the principal amount of the Notes for which they have bid. No bid to purchase the Notes at a price less than 100% of the principal amount thereof will be accepted. All bids must be made in accordance with the requirements prescribed herein. Each bid submitted through Parity shall be deemed an irrevocable offer to purchase all of the Notes on the terms provided in this Notice of Sale, and shall be binding upon the bidder.

Estimate of True Interest Cost

Each bidder is requested, but not required, to state in its Official Bid Form the true interest cost of its bid to the Authority, which shall be considered as informative only and neither conclusive nor binding on either the bidder or the Authority.

Award and Delivery

Unless all bids are rejected, the Treasurer will award the Notes to the qualified bidder offering the lowest true interest cost ("TIC") to the Authority for the principal amount of Notes to be awarded considering the interest rate specified, and the premium, if any. The TIC will be the nominal annual discount rate which, when compounded semi-annually and used to discount the debt service on the Notes to the maturity date, calculated using the interest rate specified in the bid, results in an amount equal to the principal amount of the Notes and the premium, if any, specified in the bid. The Treasurer will not award any bid with a TIC in excess of 5.00% for the Notes. If two or more bids have the same TIC, the first bid submitted, as determined by reference to the time displayed on Parity, shall be deemed to be the leading bid. Delivery of the Notes will be made to the Underwriter through DTC on or about July 1, 2014 (the "Closing"), upon payment in immediately available funds to the Treasurer.

Verification

All bids are subject to verification and approval by the Authority. The Authority shall have the right to deem each final bid reported on Parity immediately after the deadline for receipt of bids to be accurate and binding on the bidder. Information or calculations provided by Parity other than the information required to be provided by the bidder in accordance with this Notice of Sale is for informational purposes only and shall not be binding on any of the bidder, the Authority.

Right of Rejection; Cancellation

The Treasurer reserves the right in her discretion to reject any and all bids received and to waive any irregularity or informality in the bids, except that the time for receiving bids shall be of the essence. The successful bidder shall have the right, at of its option, to cancel the contract of purchase if the Authority shall fail to tender the Notes for delivery within 60 days from the date of sale thereof.

Prompt Award

The Treasurer, or the designee of such officer, will take action awarding Notes or rejecting all bids not later than 26 hours after the expiration of the time herein prescribed for the receipt of bids, unless such time of award is waived by the Underwriter.

Confirmation of Bids

The successful bidder for the Notes must deliver a certificate confirming the terms of its bid to the Authority within one hour after the bidding deadline. The certificate shall be sent by facsimile transmission to Tamalpais Advisors, Inc., Attention: Jean Buckley, telephone (415) 331-4473; fax (415) 331-4479 or by e-mail to jbuckley@tamadvisors.com.

OTHER TERMS AND CLOSING PROCEDURES

CUSIP, CDIAC and Other Expenses of the Successful Bidder

A CUSIP number will be applied for by the Underwriter and will be printed on the executed Notes, but the Authority will assume no obligation for the assignment or printing of such number on said Notes or for the correctness of such number, and neither the failure to print such number on said Notes nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the Underwriter thereof to accept delivery of and make payment for said Notes The cost for the assignment of a CUSIP number to the Notes will be the responsibility of the Underwriter.

In addition, the Underwriter will be required, pursuant to State law, to pay all fees due to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission ("CDIAC"). CDIAC will separately invoice the Underwriter for Notes. The Underwriter will also be responsible for payment of other fees incurred in connection with the issuance of the Notes, including fees of DTC, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association and similar underwriting fees and charges, if any.

Legal Opinions

The Notes are sold with the understanding that the Purchaser will be furnished with the approving opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP ("Bond Counsel"), the form of which is included in the Preliminary Official Statement and will be included in the final Official Statement. Said attorneys have been retained by the Authority as Bond Counsel, respectively, and in such capacity Bond Counsel is to

render its opinion to the Authority upon the legality of the Notes under California law and on the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Notes for purposes of federal and State of California income taxes. The fees and expenses of Bond Counsel will be paid from the proceeds of the Notes.

Tax Status

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of California. See "Tax Matters" in the Preliminary Official Statement.

Reoffering Price

The Underwriter shall, within one (1) hour after being notified of the award of the Notes, advise the Financial Advisor by electronic transmission or writing by facsimile transmission of the initial public offering price of the Notes. The Underwriter shall also be required, prior to delivery of the Notes, to furnish to the Authority a certificate (the "Reoffering Price Certificate"), acceptable to Bond Counsel which states, among other things, that: (A) (1) on the date of award, such bidder made a bona fide public offering of the Notes at an initial offering price corresponding to the price or yield indicated in the information furnished in connection with the successful bid, and (2) as of such date, the first price at which an amount equal to at least ten percent (10%) of the Notes was sold to the public was a price not higher or a yield not lower than indicated in the information furnished with the successful bid (the "first price rule"). For the purposes of the Reoffering Price Certificate, the "public" does not include bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers. In making such representations, the Underwriter must reflect the effect on the offering prices of any "derivative products" (e.g., a tender option) used by the Underwriter in connection with the initial sale of the Notes.

Continuing Disclosure

In order to assist bidders in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), the Authority will undertake, pursuant to a Disclosure Certificate, to provide notices of the occurrence of Listed Events (as defined in the Disclosure Certificate). A form of the Disclosure Certificate is included in the Preliminary Official Statement and will also be included in the final Official Statement.

Official Statement

Within seven business days after the date of award of the Notes, and in any event no later than one business day prior to Closing, up to 25 copies of the final Official Statement will be supplied to the Underwriter at the expense of the Authority.

Closing Certificates

At Closing, the Authority will deliver certificates signed by an Authorized Representative to the effect that:

- (1) such Authorized Representative is authorized to execute the Notice of Sale, the Official Statement and the Disclosure Certificate:
- (2) the representations, warranties and agreements of the Authority herein are true, complete and correct as of the date made and as of the Closing;
- (3) the Authority has performed all its obligations required under or specified in the Resolution to be performed at or prior to the Closing;
- (4) to the best of such official's knowledge, no litigation is pending (with service of process having been accomplished) or threatened (either in State of California or federal courts) against the Authority: (a) seeking to restrain or enjoin the execution, sale or delivery of any of the Notes, (b) in any way contesting or affecting the authority for the execution, sale or delivery of the Notes, the Disclosure Certificate or the Notice of Sale, or (c) in any way contesting the existence or powers of the Authority (but in lieu of or in conjunction with such certification the Underwriter may, in its sole discretion, accept from Bond Counsel their opinion to the effect that the issues raised in any such pending or threatened litigation are without substance and that the contentions of all plaintiffs therein are without merit);
 - (5) the Official Statement and the Notes have been duly executed and delivered;
- (6) the execution and delivery of the Notes and the approval of the Official Statement and compliance with the provisions on the Authority's part contained herein and therein will not result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or other security interest or encumbrance of any nature whatsoever upon any of the properties or assets of the Authority under the terms of any law, administrative regulation, judgment, decree, loan agreement, indenture, bond, note, resolution, agreement or other instrument, except as set forth in the Resolution;
- (7) such official has reviewed the Official Statement and on such basis certifies that it does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact and does not omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and
- (8) the Notes being delivered on the date of the Closing to the Underwriter substantially conform to the descriptions thereof contained in the Resolution;

Dated:, 2014	ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
	Ву:
	Patricia Jakubiak
	Treasurer

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED [POS DATE]

NEW ISSUE - BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

Rating: S&P: "__"
See "Rating" herein.

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of California. See "Tax Matters" herein.

\$45,000,000* ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

Interest Rate: ____% Reoffering Yield: ____% CUSIP No: 68424 ___

Dated Date: July 1, 2014 Maturity Date: June 30, 2015

The Orange County Fire Authority (the "Authority") is issuing its \$45,000,000* principal amount of 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") for the purpose of financing seasonal cash flow requirements for its general fund expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. In accordance with California law, the Notes are general obligations of the Authority, but are payable only out of the taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts, or other moneys of the Authority (including moneys deposited in inactive or term deposits (but excepting certain moneys which, when received by the Authority, will be encumbered for a special purpose unless an equivalent amount of the proceeds from the Notes is set aside for and used for said special purpose)) received or accrued by the Authority during Fiscal Year 2014-15 that are lawfully available for payment of the Notes and the interest thereon (collectively, the "Unrestricted Revenues"). The Notes and interest thereon are secured by a pledge of (i) Unrestricted Revenues received by the Authority during certain periods in Fiscal Year 2014-15 ("Designated Revenues") and, in the event such amounts are insufficient to permit the deposit into the Repayment Account of the full amount of the Designated Revenues to be deposited therein in any such period, (ii) Unrestricted Revenues available that have not been deposited previously into the Repayment Account, as more particularly described herein. As provided in Article 7.6, Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5, Sections 53850 et seq. of the California Government Code (the "Act") and the Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Authority adopted on May 22, 2014 (the "Resolution"), the Notes and the interest thereon will be a first lien and charge against, and will be payable from the first moneys received by the Authority from the Designated Revenues. The Resolution only authorizes the issuance of the Notes and does not authorize the issuance of additional tax and revenue anticipation notes. The Authority expects that the amounts required to be deposited in the Repayment Account from Designated Revenues will be sufficient to repay the Notes and accrued interest thereon. The Repayment Account is to be held in trust by the Authority's Treasurer, as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). See "The Notes – Security and Sources of Payment for the Notes" herein.

The Notes will be delivered in fully registered form without coupons. The Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository of the Notes. Individual purchases of the Notes will be made in book-entry form only, in denominations of \$5,000 and integral multiples of \$5,000 in excess thereof. Purchasers of the Notes (the "Beneficial Owners") will not receive certificates representing their interests in the Notes. The principal of and interest on the Notes will be paid on the Maturity Date by the Paying Agent to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners. See "Book-Entry Only System" herein.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. See "The Notes - General" herein.

THIS COVER PAGE CONTAINS CERTAIN INFORMATION FOR QUICK REFERENCE ONLY. IT IS NOT A SUMMARY OF THIS ISSUE. INVESTORS MUST READ THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO THE MAKING OF AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.

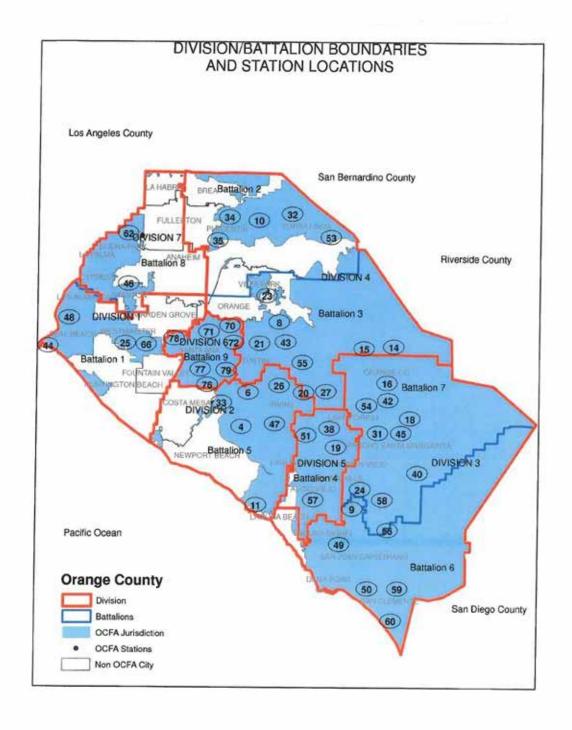
ELECTRONIC BIDS TO BE RECEIVED VIA IPREO LLC'S BIDCOMPTM/PARITY® SYSTEM AND HAND-DELIVERED BUDS TO BE RECEIVED VIA DELIVERY TO THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR NO LATER THAN 9:00 A.M., PACIFIC TIME, ON [JUNE 11, 2014] AS SET FORTH IN THE OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE FOR THE NOTES. SEE APPENDIX E TO THIS PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT FOR THE OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE, WHICH MAY BE CHANGED AS SET FORTH IN THE OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE.

The Notes are offered when, as and if executed and delivered, and received by the Underwriter, subject to the approval as to their legality by Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Los Angeles, California, Bond Counsel to the Authority, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Authority by its counsel, Woodruff, Spradlin, & Smart, Costa Mesa, California, and its Disclosure Counsel, Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Los Angeles, California. Tamalpais Advisors, Inc., Sausalito, California is serving as Financial Advisor to the Authority in connection with the issuance of the Notes It is anticipated that the Notes in definitive form will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about July 1, 2014.

Date of the Official Statement: June ___, 2014

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY SERVICE AREA



ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Director	Member Agency	Director	Member Agency
Steven Weinberg, Chair	Dana Point	Chad Wanke	Placentia
Al Murray, Vice Chair	Tustin	Carol Gamble	Rancho Santa Margarita
Phillip Tsunoda	Aliso Viejo	Bob Baker	San Clemente
Elizabeth Swift	Buena Park	Sam Allevato	San Juan Capistrano
Rob Johnson	Cypress	Roman Reyna	Santa Ana
Jeffrey Lalloway	Irvine	David Sloan	Seal Beach
Randal Bressette	Laguna Hills	David John Shawver	Stanton
Jerry McCloskey	Laguna Niguel	Rick Barnett	Villa Park
Noel Hatch	Laguna Woods	Tri Ta	Westminster
Kathryn McCullough	Lake Forest	Gene Hernandez	Yorba Linda
Gerard Goedhart	La Palma	Pat Bates	County of Orange
Warren Kusumoto	Los Alamitos	Todd Spitzer	County of Orange
Trish Kelley	Mission Viejo		

AUTHORITY OFFICIALS

Keith Richter, Fire Chief
Craig Kinoshita, Deputy Fire Chief - Deputy Fire Chief
Lori Zeller, Assistant Fire Chief, Business Services Department
Brian Stephens, Assistant Fire Chief, Support Services Department
Dave Thomas, Assistant Fire Chief, Operations Department
Patricia Jakubiak, Treasurer
Jane Wong, Assistant Treasurer
Jim Ruane, Finance Manager/Auditor
David Kendig, General Counsel

PAYING AGENT

Treasurer of the Orange County Fire Authority Irvine, California

BOND COUNSEL AND DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP Los Angeles, California

GENERAL COUNSEL

Woodruff, Spradlin, & Smart Costa Mesa, California

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Tamalpais Advisors, Inc. Sausalito, California

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Authority or the Underwriter to give any information or to make any representations in connection with the offer or sale of the Notes other than those contained herein and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Authority or the Underwriter. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the Notes by a person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the purchasers or owners of the Notes. Statements contained in this Official Statement which involve estimates, forecasts or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so described herein, are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as representations of fact.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the Authority and sources which the Authority believes to be reliable. The information and expression of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Authority or any other parties described herein since the date hereof. All summaries of the Resolution or other documents are made subject to the provisions of such documents and do not purport to be complete statements of any or all of such provisions. Reference is hereby made to such documents on file with the Authority for further information in connection therewith.

In connection with the offering of the Notes, the Underwriter may over allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market price of such notes at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. The Underwriter may offer and sell the Notes to certain dealers and dealer banks and banks acting as agents at prices lower than the public offering price stated on the cover page hereof and said public offering price may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter.

The Authority maintains a website at http://www.ocfa.org. However, the information presented there is not part of this Official Statement, is not incorporated by reference herein and should not be relied upon in making an investment decision with respect to the Notes.

CUSIP is a registered trademark of The American Bankers Association. CUSIP data in this Official Statement is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC on behalf of The American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is set forth for convenience of reference only. The Authority assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of such data.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$45,000,000* ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2014-2015 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

INTRODUCTION

This introduction contains only a brief summary of certain of the terms of the Notes being offered, and a brief description of this Official Statement. All statements contained in this introduction are qualified in their entirety by reference to the entire Official Statement. References to, and summaries of, provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of California and any documents referred to herein do not purport to be complete and such references are qualified in their entirety by reference to the complete provisions. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change.

General

This Official Statement, including the cover and the Appendices attached hereto (the "Official Statement"), provides certain information concerning the sale and delivery of the 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes by the Orange County Fire Authority (the "Authority") in a principal amount of \$45,000,000* (the "Notes"). The Notes are issued under the authority of Article 7.6, Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 (commencing with Section 53850) of the California Government Code (the "Act") and a Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Authority (the "Board of Directors") on May 22, 2014 (the "Resolution"). The Resolution only authorizes the issuance of the Notes and does not authorize the issuance of additional tax and revenue anticipation notes. The Notes are being issued for the purpose of financing seasonal cash flow requirements of the Authority for its General Fund (the "General Fund") expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. For additional information regarding General Fund expenditures, see "The Notes – Cash Flow Projections" herein and Appendix A – "Financial, Economic and Demographic Information Regarding the Authority - Financial and Economic Information" and Appendix B - "Excerpts from the Audited Financial Statements of the Authority for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013" attached hereto.

The Authority

The Authority was formed on March 1, 1995 to provide fire protection and related services to 18 member cities and the unincorporated area of County of Orange, California (the "County"). Subsequent to its formation, five additional cities have become members of the Authority. See Appendix A - "Financial, Economic and Demographic Information Regarding the Orange County Fire Authority" attached hereto. A map of the boundaries of the Authority is set forth on the inside front cover page of this Official Statement.

Security and Sources of Payment for the Notes

In accordance with California law, the Notes are general obligations of the Authority, but are payable only out of taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts, or other moneys of the Authority (including moneys deposited in inactive or term deposits (but excepting certain moneys which, when received by the

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Preliminary, subject to change.

Authority, will be encumbered for a special purpose unless an equivalent amount of the proceeds from the Notes is set aside for and used for said special purpose) received or accrued by the Authority during Fiscal Year 2014-15 that are lawfully available for payment of the Notes and the interest thereon (collectively, the "Unrestricted Revenues"). The Notes and interest thereon are secured by a pledge of (i) Designated Revenues (as hereinafter defined) and, in the event such amounts are insufficient to permit the deposit into the Repayment Account (as hereinafter defined) of the full amount of the Designated Revenues to be deposited therein in any such period, (ii) Unrestricted Revenues available that have not been deposited previously into the Repayment Account, as more particularly described herein. As provided in the Act, the Notes and the interest thereon will be a first lien and charge against, and will be payable from the first moneys received by the Authority from the Designated Revenues. The Repayment Account is to be held in trust by the Authority's Treasurer, as Paying Agent for the Notes (the "Paying Agent"). The Authority expects that the aggregate amounts required to be deposited in the Repayment Account from Designated Revenues will be sufficient to repay the Notes and accrued interest thereon when due. See "The Notes – Security and Sources of Payment for the Notes" herein.

General Description of the Notes

The Notes will be delivered in fully registered form without coupons. The Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") will act as securities depository of the Notes. Individual purchases of the Notes will be made in book-entry form only, in denominations of \$5,000 and integral multiples of \$5,000 in excess thereof. Purchasers of the Notes (the "Beneficial Owners") will not receive certificates representing their interests in the Notes. The principal of and interest on the Notes will be paid on June 30, 2015 (the "Maturity Date") by the Paying Agent to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners. See "Book-Entry Only System" and "The Notes – General" herein.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Tax Matters

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of California. See "Tax Matters" herein.

Continuing Disclosure

The Authority has covenanted in the Resolution to file notices of certain events (each, a "Listed Event") with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB") through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system or as otherwise directed by the MSRB or the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). See "Continuing Disclosure" herein for a description of the specific nature of the notices of Listed Events. These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriter (as hereinafter defined) in complying with Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the "Rule") of the SEC. The Authority has not failed in the last five years to comply in all material respects with any previous undertakings with

regard to the Rule to provide annual reports or notices of certain events set forth in its continuing disclosure undertakings.

Miscellaneous

The Notes will be offered when, as and if executed and delivered, and received by the Underwriter, subject to the approval as to their legality by Bond Counsel and certain other conditions. It is anticipated that the Notes in definitive form will be available for delivery to DTC on or about July 1, 2015.

The descriptions herein of the Resolution are qualified in their entirety by reference to such document, and the descriptions herein of the Notes are qualified in their entirety by the form thereof and the information with respect thereto included in the aforementioned documents. Copies of the Resolution are on file and available for inspection at the Authority from the office of the Treasurer at 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, California 92602, Attention: Treasurer and from the office of the Clerk of the Board of Directors at 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, California 92602, Attention: Clerk of the Board of Directors.

The information and expressions of opinion herein speak only as of their date and are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder nor any future use of this Official Statement shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Authority since the date hereof.

The presentation of information, including tables of receipt of revenues, is intended to show recent historical information and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the Authority. No representation is made that past experience, as it might be shown by such financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

The Authority regularly prepares a variety of reports, including audits, budgets and related documents. Any owner of a Note may obtain a copy of any such report, as available, from the Authority. Additional information regarding this Official Statement may be obtained by contacting: Orange County Fire Authority Treasurer's Office, 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, California 92602, Attention: Treasurer.

THE NOTES

General

The Notes will be dated, will mature, and will bear interest at the rate per annum as shown on the cover page hereof computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Principal and interest on the Notes will be payable on June 30, 2015, the maturity date of the Notes (the "Maturity Date"). The Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. DTC will act as securities depository of the Notes. Individual purchases of the Notes will be made in book-entry form only, in denominations of \$5,000 and in integral multiples of \$5,000 in excess thereof. Beneficial Owners (as defined below) of the Notes will not receive physical certificates representing the Notes purchased. The principal of and interest on the Notes will be paid on the Maturity Date by the Paying Agent to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners. See "Book-Entry Only System" herein.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Security and Sources of Payment for the Notes

In accordance with California law, the Notes are general obligations of the Authority, but are payable only out of Unrestricted Revenues received or accrued by the Authority during Fiscal Year 2014-15 that are lawfully available for payment of the Notes and the interest thereon. The Notes and interest thereon are secured by a pledge of (i) Unrestricted Revenues received by the Authority during certain periods in the Fiscal Year 2014-15 (collectively, the "Designated Revenues") and, in the event such amounts are insufficient to permit the deposit into the Repayment Account of the full amount of the Designated Revenues to be deposited therein in any such period and (ii) Unrestricted Revenues available that have not been deposited previously into the Repayment Account, as more particularly described herein. The Authority expects that the amounts required to be deposited in the Repayment Account from Designated Revenues will be sufficient to repay the Notes and accrued interest thereon. The Repayment Account is to be held in trust by the Paying Agent.

Designated Revenues are as follows: (i) an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the principal amount of the Notes from the first Unrestricted Revenues received by the Authority during the accounting period commencing on April 1, 2015 and ending April 30, 2015, inclusive (the "First Designation Period"), and (ii) an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the principal amount of Notes from the first Unrestricted Revenues received by the Authority during the accounting period commencing on May 1, 2015 and ending May 31, 2015, inclusive (the "Second Designation Period"), together with an amount sufficient to (net of anticipated earnings on moneys in the Repayment Account) satisfy and make up any deficiency in the Repayment Account with respect to the First Designation Period and pay the interest accrued and to accrue on the Notes to the maturity thereof, plus an amount, if any, equal to the rebate amount calculated pursuant to the Resolution to be due to the United States Treasury. As provided in the Act, the Notes and the interest thereon shall be a first lien and charge against and shall be payable from the first moneys to be received by the Authority from the Designated Revenues.

In the event that there have been insufficient Unrestricted Revenues received by the Authority by the third business day prior to the end of any such Designation Period to permit the deposit into the Repayment Account of the full amount of the Designated Revenues required to be deposited with respect to such Designation Period, then the amount of any deficiency in the Repayment Account shall be satisfied and made up from any other moneys of the Authority lawfully available for the payment of the principal of the Notes and the interest thereon (all as provided in Sections 53856 and 53857 of the Government Code) (the "Other Designated Moneys") on such date or thereafter on a daily basis, when and as such Designated Revenues and Other Designated Moneys are received by the Authority

Available Sources of Payment

The Notes, in accordance with California law, are general obligations of the Authority, but are payable only out of the taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys received for the General Fund of the Authority attributable to Fiscal Year 2014-15 and legally available for payment thereof. Under the Act, no obligations, including the Notes, may be issued thereunder if the principal thereof and interest thereon exceeds 85% of the estimated amount of the then-uncollected taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys which will be available for payment of such principal and interest. The estimated principal amount of Notes and interest thereon equals \$45.9 million which represents approximately 12% of the estimated sources available for payment of the Notes.

The Authority estimates that the total General Fund balance and Unrestricted Revenues available for payment of the Notes will be in excess of \$393.0 million as indicated in the following Table 1. Except for Designated Revenues, these moneys will be expended during the remaining course of the fiscal year,

and no assurance can be given that any moneys, other than the Designated Revenues, will be available to pay the Notes and the interest thereon.

Table 1
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
Estimated General Fund Balance and Revenues Available for Payment of the Notes
Fiscal Year 2014-15⁽¹⁾
(\$ in thousands)

Source of Revenues	Amount
Beginning Balance	\$ 29,930,441
Revenues	
Property Taxes	\$195,471,965
Intergovernmental	11,137,559
Charges for Current Services	99,551,060
Use of Money and Property	926,269
Other	1,000,700
Proceeds of the Notes	45,000,000
Total	\$ <u>383,017,994</u>

⁽¹⁾ Based upon estimates contained in the Authority's adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15.

Source: Orange County Fire Authority.

For detailed information regarding estimated debt service coverage on the Notes at each respective Pledge Date, see the table titled "Projected General Fund and Repayment Fund Cash Flow Fiscal Year 2014-15" in the section "The Notes - Cash Flows Projections for Fiscal Years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15" herein.

Intrafund Borrowing

The Authority does not invest its funds in the Orange County Treasury Pool. Therefore, it cannot temporarily borrow funds from the County. However, the Authority may fund General Fund cash flow deficits from its capital funds and other special funds and repay those funds from available amounts in its General Fund when such funds are received during the fiscal year. This temporary borrowing is referred to as "Intrafund Borrowing". During the period from Fiscal Year 1997-98 through Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Authority issued tax and revenue anticipation notes to fund cash flow deficits. Prior to Fiscal Year 2007-08 and during Fiscal Years 2009-10 through and including 2013-14, the Authority used Intrafund Borrowing to fund cash flow deficits. Pursuant to the Authority's Short-Term Debt Policy, any Intrafund Borrowing must be repaid within the same fiscal year with interest. The Authority has never used Intrafund Borrowing to make deposits to secure or pay any tax and revenue anticipation notes. The Authority has always made timely repayment of any Intrafund Borrowing.

The Authority regularly requests the Board of Directors to provide authorization for such Intrafund Borrowing. On May-22, 2014, the Board of Directors authorized the Authority to use Intrafund Borrowing during Fiscal Year 2014-15 if necessary. The Authority's Intrafund Borrowing capacity is estimated to be approximately \$95.7 million as of June 30, 2015. The Authority does not expect to need to use Intrafund Borrowing to fund the Designated Revenues or pay the principal of or interest on the Notes on the Maturity Date. The following Table 2 sets forth the Authority's borrowable cash resources as of June 30 for Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2014-15.

Table 2
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
Intrafund Borrowing Capacity
Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2015

		Actual Fiscal Year	Actual Fiscal Year	Actual Fiscal Year	Estimated Fiscal Year	Projected Fiscal Year
Fund	Name and Purpose of Fund	<u>2010-11</u>	2011-12	<u>2012-13</u>	2013-14	2014-15
Capital Fund 122	Facilities Maintenance and Improvement Fund	\$ 4,156,617	\$ 3,474,556	\$ 2,761,858	\$ 2,743,616	\$ 1,753,270
Capital Fund 124	Communications/Information Systems Replacement Fund	23,679,433	22,180,446	19,165,539	10,019,018	7,980,003
Capital Fund 133	Vehicle Replacement Fund	35,540,888	34,057,794	30,622,213	22,839,701	17,039,492
Fund 171	Structural Fire Fund Entitlement Fund	806,890	1,396,867	1,296,620	600,351	604,302
Fund 190	Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Fund	35,366,708	34,242,717	53,649,000	56,141,565	59,273,893
Capital Projects Fund 123	Fire Capital Projects Fund	16,297,447	16,080,659	16,624,752	9,047,962	9,105,512
	Total	\$ <u>115,847,983</u>	\$ <u>111,433,039</u>	\$ <u>124,119,982</u>	\$ <u>101,392,213</u>	\$ <u>95,756,472</u>

Fund is not eligible for temporary borrowing during Fiscal Years 2013-14 or 2014-15.

Source: Orange County Fire Authority.

Historical General Fund Cash Balances and Intrafund Borrowing Capacity

The following Table 3 sets forth the month-end cash balances in the General Fund for Fiscal Years 2010-11 through Fiscal Year 2014-15. The Authority's estimated and projected fiscal year-end Intrafund Borrowing Capacity is also presented in the following Table 2 herein. See "—Intrafund Borrowing and Cash Flow" herein for amounts available from the largest funds comprising Intrafund Borrowing Capacity.

Table 3
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
General Fund Month-End Cash Balances and Intrafund Borrowing Capacity¹⁾
Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2014-15

Accounting Month	Fiscal Year <u>2010-11</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2011-12</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2012-13</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2013-14⁽²⁾</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2014-15⁽³⁾</u>
July	\$ 50,103,680	\$ 53,316,461	\$ 63,080,411	\$ 62,284,081	\$ 54,613,348
August	37,284,652	40,187,922	43,026,561	39,684,544	33,548,725
September	32,504,825	30,824,485	39,554,071	33,169,364	30,718,293
October	19,877,599	16,709,543	27,215,384	18,537,102	18,610,616
November	18,280,728	13,141,827	36,846,123	14,860,504	18,032,063
December	87,123,741	85,568,035	98,129,458	95,050,306	66,355,694
January	57,521,801	51,294,050	63,194,420	47,466,905	48,716,005
February	44,906,534	38,258,308	47,863,957	32,524,870	35,280,345
March	47,146,021	33,673,957	43,843,432	36,223,096	38,446,424
April	95,091,268	85,472,447	82,670,550	86,334,109	60,223,523
May	33,536,170	36,997,021	34,907,452	36,442,816	18,090,732
June	26,857,969	32,637,673	32,548,172	29,930,441	15,811,086
Intrafund Borrowing					
Capacity at June 30:	\$115,847,983	\$111,433,039	\$124,119,982	\$101,392,213	\$95,756,472

⁽¹⁾ Period-end balances for Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2013-14 are net of any Intrafund Borrowing undertaken to finance cash flow deficits. The projected period-end balances for Fiscal Year 2014-15 are net of scheduled deposits to the Repayment Account for the Notes. See " – Intrafund Borrowing and Cash Flow" and Table 2 herein for information on Intrafund Borrowing and borrowable balances as of June 30 of each Fiscal Year.

Source: Orange County Fire Authority.

Cash Flows for Fiscal Years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15

The Authority has prepared the General Fund actual cash flows for Fiscal Year 2012-13 set forth in the following Table 4, the actual and projected General Fund cash flows for Fiscal Year 2013-14 set forth in the following Table 5, the variances between Fiscal Year 2013-14 and Fiscal Year 2012-13 set forth in the following Table 6 and explanations of such aggregate variances set forth in the following Table 7.

In addition, the Authority has prepared the projected General Fund cash flows for Fiscal Year 2014-15 in the following Table 8, the variances between Fiscal Year 2014-15 and Fiscal Year 2013-14 in the following Table 9 and explanations of such aggregate variances in the following Table 10. The Fiscal Year 2014-15 projected cash flows are based upon the Authority's Fiscal Year 2014-15 Adopted Budget. See Appendix A — "Financial, Economic and Demographic Information Regarding the Authority - Financial and Economic Information - Budgetary Process - Proposed 2014-2015 Authority Budget" attached hereto.

⁽²⁾ Reflects actual balances from July 2013 through March 2014 and estimated balances from April 2014 through June 2014.

⁽³⁾ Projected.

Table 4
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
Actual General Fund Cash Flow Fiscal Year 2012-13

	Actual July	Actual August	Actual September	Actual October	Actual November	Actual December	Actual January	Actual February	Actual March	Actual April	Actual May	Actual June	Actual 2012-13
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance From Prior Month	\$32,637,671	\$63,080,411	\$43,026,561	\$39,554,071	\$27,215,384	\$36,846,123	\$98,129,458	\$63,194,420	\$47,863,957	\$43,843,432	\$82,670,550	\$34,907,452	\$32,637,671
Receipts:													
Property Taxes	\$4,613,472	\$25,994	\$4,361,011	\$89,747	\$24,142,117	\$64,653,919	\$7,068,500	\$394,555	\$9,367,182	\$61,223,376	\$3,245,652	\$1,680,867	\$180,866,394
Intergovernmental	155,967	1,328,242	128,459	391,830	537,230	979,038	6,333,205	194,687	281,840	2,402,396	8,577,487	844,603	22,154,985
Charges for Current Services	5,033,904	7,430,093	12,024,044	7,354,382	4,788,532	14,719,981	5,285,399	4,100,464	14,119,666	6,054,610	4,885,800	14,234,723	100,031,597
Bankruptcy Loss Recovery	0	0	0	91,032									91,032
Use of Money and Property	17,166	12,844	14,123	9,224	5,117	12,319	28,680	12,861	13,191	16,134	14,402	(87,673)	68,389
Other	1,748,484	47,743	115,941	87,490	143,765	58,323	104,012	144,564	55,606	550,884	151,409	139,811	3,348,033
TRANs Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Intrafund Borrowing	43,500,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(43,500,000)	0	<u>0</u>
Total Receipts	\$ <u>55,068,994</u>	\$ <u>8,844,916</u>	\$ <u>16,643,579</u>	\$ <u>8,023,704</u>	\$ <u>29,616,761</u>	\$ <u>80,423,580</u>	\$ <u>18,819,796</u>	\$ <u>4,847,132</u>	\$ <u>23,837,485</u>	\$ <u>70,247,401</u>	\$ <u>(26,625,249)</u>	\$ <u>16,812,331</u>	\$ <u>306,560,430</u>
Expenditures:													
Salary & Employee Benefits	\$20,805,583	\$24,801,428	\$18,762,355	\$18,602,494	\$17,996,800	\$17,432,316	\$20,901,932	\$18,544,127	\$26,111,133	\$19,363,376	\$18,629,901	\$17,865,098	\$239,816,542
OCERS Prepayment (Routine)	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,564,031	0	0	0	0	0	25,564,031
Services & Supplies	3,820,672	4,097,337	1,353,714	1,759,898	1,989,221	1,707,929	2,048,871	1,633,469	1,746,876	1,670,891	2,392,011	1,306,513	25,527,403
JEAPs to City of Irvine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCERS Prepayment (Special)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service: TRAN Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service: TRAN Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest Paid on													
Intrafund Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115,937	0	115,937
Operating Transfers Out	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	5,240,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	10,386,016	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	15,626,016
Total Disbursements	\$ <u>24,626,255</u>	\$ <u>28,898,765</u>	\$ <u>20,116,069</u>	\$ <u>20,362,391</u>	\$ <u>19,986,021</u>	\$ <u>19,140,245</u>	\$ <u>53,754,833</u>	\$ <u>20,177,596</u>	\$ <u>27,858,010</u>	\$ <u>31,420,283</u>	\$ <u>21,137,849</u>	\$ <u>19,171,611</u>	\$ <u>306,649,929</u>
Excess / (Deficiency)	\$30,442,739	\$(20,053,850)	\$(3,472,490)	\$(12,338,687)	\$9,630,740	\$61,283,334	\$(34,935,037)	\$(15,330,463)	\$(4,020,525)	\$38,827,118	\$(47,763,098)	\$(2,359,280)	\$(89,499)
Month End Balance Forward	\$63,080,411	\$43,026,561	\$39,554,071	\$27,215,384	\$36,846,123	\$98,129,458	\$63,194,420	\$47,863,957	\$43,843,432	\$82,670,550	\$34,907,452	\$32,548,172	\$32,548,172

Source: Orange County Fire Authority.

Table 5
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
Actual General Fund Cash Flow Fiscal Year 2013-14 from July 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014 and Projected General Fund Cash Flow Fiscal Year 2013-14 from April 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014

	Actual July <u>2013</u>	Actual August <u>2013</u>	Actual September 2013	Actual October 2013	Actual November <u>2013</u>	Actual December 2013	Actual January <u>2014</u>	Actual February <u>2014</u>	Actual March <u>2014</u>	Projected April <u>2014</u>	Projected May <u>2014</u>	Projected June <u>2014</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance From Prior Month	\$32,548,172	\$62,284,081	\$39,684,544	\$33,169,364	\$18,537,102	\$14,860,504	\$95,050,306	\$47,466,905	\$32,524,870	\$36,223,096	\$86,334,109	\$36,442,816	\$32,548,172
Receipts:													
Property Taxes	\$3,667,661	\$691,851	\$4,491,322	\$602,024	\$13,978,883	\$79,804,588	\$6,868,796	\$553,326	\$9,665,386	\$61,684,228	\$2,305,907	\$5,098,529	\$189,412,501
Intergovernmental	185,206	1,362,312	600,627	674,460	296,347	685,944	5,696,450	1,251,812	401,536	1,406,250	3,905,213	920,740	17,386,897
Charges for Current Services	6,052,687	4,344,846	15,647,807	5,374,273	2,155,982	19,196,840	1,694,623	4,136,793	18,661,010	6,861,656	4,869,545	7,292,556	96,288,619
Bankruptcy Loss Recovery				79,745									79,745
Use of Money and Property	7,083	3,482	11,956	7,534	5,704	14,067	21,135	10,360	9,453	4,988	10,817	21,908	128,487
Other	660,740	81,034	345,795	76,686	92,327	42,436	366,057	157,329	126,436				1,948,841
TRANs Principal Temporary Intrafund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Borrowing	41,000,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(41,000,000)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Receipts	\$ <u>51,573,377</u>	\$ <u>6,483,525</u>	\$ <u>21,097,506</u>	\$ <u>6,814,722</u>	\$ <u>16,529,243</u>	\$ <u>99,743,875</u>	\$ <u>14,647,061</u>	\$ <u>6,109,621</u>	\$ <u>28,863,822</u>	\$ <u>69,957,121</u>	\$ <u>(29,908,517)</u>	\$ <u>13,333,733</u>	\$ <u>305,245,090</u>
Expenditures:													
Salary & Employee Benefits OCERS Prepayment	\$21,121,872	\$26,514,331	\$20,189,657	\$18,778,511	\$16,693,014	\$17,275,070	\$27,770,400	\$19,080,258	\$19,520,745	\$18,107,869	\$18,107,869	\$18,107,869	\$241,267,464
(Routine)	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,214,818	0	0	0	0	0	29,214,818
Services & Supplies	715,596	2,568,732	2,925,182	2,668,472	3,512,827	2,279,004	2,257,163	1,971,398	1,772,323	1,626,373	1,626,373	1,626,373	25,549,816
Irvine JEAPs OCERS Prepayment	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,988,081	0	0	0	0	0	2,988,081
(Special)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000	0	0	0	3,000,000
Equipment Debt Service: TRAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111,867	111,867	111,867	335,600
Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service: TRAN Interest Interest Paid on Intrafund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136,667	0	136,667
Operating Transfers Out (estimate)	0	0	4,497,847	0	0	0	0	0	872,528	0	0	0	5,370,375
Total Disbursements	\$21,837,468	\$29,083,063	\$27,612,686	\$21,446,983	\$20,205,841	\$19,554,073	\$62,230,462	\$21,051,656	\$25,165,596	\$19,846,108	\$19,982,775	\$19,846,108	\$307,862,821
Excess / (Deficiency)	\$29,735,909	\$(22,599,537)	\$(6,515,180)	\$(14,632,262)	\$(3,676,598)	\$80,189,802	\$(47,583,401)	\$(14,942,035)	\$3,698,226	\$50,111,013	\$(49,891,293)	\$(6,512,375)	\$(2,617,731)
Month End Balance Forward	\$62,284,081	\$39,684,544	\$33,169,364	\$18,537,102	\$14,860,504	\$95,050,306	\$47,466,905	\$32,524,870	\$36,223,096	\$86,334,109	\$36,442,816	\$29,930,441	\$29,930,441

Source: Orange County Fire Authority

Table 6
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
Changes from Fiscal Year 2013-14 Cash Flow from Fiscal Year 2012-13 Cash Flow

	Actual July <u>2013</u>	Actual Aug. 2013	Actual Sept. 2013	Actual Oct. <u>2013</u>	Actual Nov. <u>2013</u>	Actual Dec. <u>2013</u>	Actual Jan. <u>2014</u>	Actual Feb. <u>2014</u>	Actual March <u>2014</u>	Projected April <u>2014</u>	Projected May <u>2014</u>	Projected June <u>2014</u>	Projected 2013-14 <u>Total</u>
Balance From Prior Month	\$(89,499)	\$(796,329)	\$(3,342,017)	\$(6,384,707)	\$(8,678,281)	\$(21,985,619)	\$(3,079,151)	\$(15,727,515)	\$(15,339,087)	\$(7,620,336)	\$3,663,559	\$1,535,364	\$(89,499)
Receipts:													
Property Taxes	\$(945,811)	\$665,857	\$130,311	\$512,277	\$(10,163,234)	\$15,150,669	\$(199,704)	\$158,771	\$298,204	\$460,851	\$(939,745)	\$3,417,662	\$8,546,107
Intergovernmental	29,238	34,070	472,168	282,630	(240,883)	(293,093)	(636,755)	1,057,125	119,696	(996,146)	(4,672,274)	76,137	(4,768,088)
Charges for Current Services	1,018,783	(3,085,247)	3,623,762	(1,980,109)	(2,632,550)	4,476,860	(3,590,776)	36,329	4,541,344	807,046	(16,254)	(6,942,166)	(3,742,978)
Bankruptcy Loss Recovery	0	0	0	(11,286)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(11,286)
Use of Money and Property	(10,083)	(9,362)	(2,167)	(1,691)	587	1,747	(7,545)	(2,501)	(3,737)	(11,147)	(3,585)	109,581	60,098
Other	(1,087,745)	33,291	229,854	(10,803)	(51,437)	(15,887)	262,045	12,765	70,830	(550,884)	(151,409)	(139,811)	(1,399,192)
TRANs Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Intrafund Borrowing	(2,500,000)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,500,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$ <u>(3,495,617)</u>	\$ <u>(2,361,390)</u>	\$ <u>4,453,927</u>	\$ <u>(1,208,982)</u>	\$ <u>(13,087,518)</u>	\$ <u>19,320,295</u>	\$ <u>(4,172,735)</u>	\$ <u>1,262,489</u>	\$ <u>5,026,337</u>	\$ <u>(290,280)</u>	\$ <u>(3,283,269)</u>	\$ <u>(3,478,597)</u>	\$ <u>(1,315,340)</u>
Expenditures:													
Salary & Employee Benefits	\$316,289	\$1,712,903	\$1,427,302	\$176,017	\$(1,303,786)	\$(157,246)	\$6,868,469	\$536,131	\$(6,590,388)	\$(1,255,507)	\$(522,032)	\$242,771	\$1,450,922
OCERS Prepayment (Routine)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,650,787	0	0	0	0	0	3,650,787
Services & Supplies	(3,105,076)	(1,528,605)	1,571,468	908,575	1,523,606	571,074	208,292	337,929	25,446	(44,518)	(765,638)	319,860	22,414
Irvine JEAPs	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,988,081	0	0	0	0	0	2,988,081
OCERS Prepayment (Special)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000	0	0	0	3,000,000
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111,867	111,867	111,867	335,600
Debt Service: TRAN Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service: TRAN Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest Paid on Intrafund Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,730	0	20,730
Operating Transfers Out (estimate)	0	0	4,497,847	0	0	0	(5,240,000)	0	872,528	(10,386,016)	0	0	(10,255,641)
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$ <u>(2,788,787)</u>	\$ <u>184,297</u>	\$ <u>7,496,617</u>	\$ <u>1,084,592</u>	\$ <u>219,820</u>	\$ <u>413,828</u>	\$ <u>8,475,629</u>	\$ <u>874,061</u>	\$ <u>(2,692,414)</u>	\$ <u>(11,574,174)</u>	\$ <u>(1,155,074)</u>	\$ <u>674,498</u>	\$ <u>1,212,892</u>
Excess / (Deficiency)	\$(706,830)	\$(2,545,688)	\$(3,042,690)	\$(2,293,574)	\$(13,307,337)	\$18,906,467	\$(12,648,364)	\$388,428	\$7,718,751	\$11,283,895	\$(2,128,195)	\$(4,153,095)	\$(2,528,232)
Month End Balance Forward	\$(796,329)	\$(3,342,017)	\$(6,384,707)	\$(8,678,281)	\$(21,985,619)	\$(3,079,151)	\$(15,727,515)	\$(15,339,087)	\$(7,620,336)	\$3,663,559	\$1,535,364	\$(2,617,731)	\$(2,617,731)

Source: Orange County Fire Authority

Table 7

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

Explanation of Changes from Fiscal Year 2013-14 Cash Flow from Fiscal Year 2012-13 Cash Flow

	Variance Projected	Variance Explanation
BEGINNING BALANCE RECEIPTS	\$(89,499)	Minor variance.
Property Taxes	\$8,546,107	Current Secured Property taxes are projected to increase by 2.99% from the Fiscal Year 2012-13 initial tax charge due to growth in the assessed valuation of property in the Authority's territory less an estimated refund factor of 1%. Supplemental taxes have increased significantly.
Intergovernmental	(4,768,088)	One-time payments of \$10.7 million in Fiscal Year 2012-13 for the Low to Moderate Income Housing Fund and non-housing fund receipts were offset by higher State and federal reimbursements.
Charges for Current Services	(3,742,978)	Cash received in Fiscal Year 2012-13 includes a pre-payment of \$2.9 million from the City of Santa Ana in July 2014
Bankruptcy Loss Recovery	(11,286)	Minor variance.
Use of Money and Property	60,098	Minor variance.
Other	(1,399,192)	Other revenue includes a one-time payment of \$1.5 million from Orange County Professional Firefighters Assoc. ("OCPFA") medical trust in Fiscal Year 2012-13. No payment is expected from OCPFA in Fiscal Year 2013-14.
TRANs Principal		No tax and revenue anticipation notes were issued in either fiscal year.
Temporary Intrafund Borrowing		Any temporary borrowing was repaid within the respective fiscal year.
TOTAL RECEIPTS EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>(1,315,340)</u>	
Salary & Employee Benefits	\$1,450,922	Reflects increase in Fiscal Year 2013-14 for retirement, insurance and workers' compensation offset by a reduction in overtime. The workers' compensation rates are based on the 50% confidence level provided by the actuarial study.
OCERS Prepayment (Routine)	3,650,787	The Authority has prepaid its annual pension contribution to the Orange County Employees Retirement System (the "System") because the Authority receives a discount when it make such a prepayment each fiscal year commencing in Fiscal Year 2010-11.
Services & Supplies	22,414	Minor variance.
JEAP to the City of Irvine	2,988,081	With the ratification of the Second Amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement that governs the Authority, Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payments ("JEAP") are required for qualifying Structural Fire Fund members. The Second Amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement specifically provides that the City of Irvine be paid 100% of its JEAP in Fiscal Year 2013-14. Of the total JEAP due to the City of Irvine, \$2.9 million was approved by the Board of Directors at its January 23, 2014 meeting and has been paid.
OCERS Prepayment (Special)	3,000,000	The Fiscal Year 2013-14 Mid-Year Financial Report states that \$3.0 million of \$6.0 million of the unencumbered funds identified in the audited financial statements for Fiscal Year 2012-13 was allocated to the System to prepay a portion of the pension UAAL.
Equipment	335,600	Minor variance.
Debt Service: TRAN Principal		No tax and revenue anticipation notes were issued in either fiscal year.
Debt Service: TRAN Interest		No tax and revenue anticipation notes were issued in either fiscal year.
Interest Paid on Intrafund Borrowing	20,730	Minor variance.
Operating Transfers Out (estimated)	(10,255,641)	Operating transfers out were larger in Fiscal Year 2012-13 due to, among other things, a transfer of \$15.2 million to the Self Insurance Fund to bring the worker's compensation fund balance in compliance with policy of the Board of Directors which requires a 50% confidence level for existing and past claims.
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) ENDING BALANCE	\$ <u>1,212,892</u> \$ <u>(2,528,232)</u> \$ <u>(2,617,731)</u>	

Table 8
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
Projected General Fund Cash Flow and Repayment Fund Cash Flow Fiscal Year 2014-15

	Projected July <u>2014</u>	Projected August <u>2014</u>	Projected September <u>2014</u>	Projected October <u>2014</u>	Projected November <u>2014</u>	Projected December <u>2014</u>	Projected January <u>2015</u>	Projected February <u>2015</u>	Projected March <u>2015</u>	Projected April <u>2015</u>	Projected May <u>2015</u>	Projected June <u>2015</u>	Fiscal Year 2014-15 <u>Total</u>
Balance From Prior Month	\$29,930,441	\$44,434,248	\$23,369,625	\$20,539,193	\$8,431,516	\$7,852,963	\$86,176,594	\$38,536,905	\$25,101,245	\$28,267,324	\$55,044,423	\$18,110,521	\$29,930,441
Receipts: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Current Services Bankruptcy Loss Recovery	\$3,784,993 341,942 5,009,722 0	\$713,984 1,013,552 7,394,399 0	\$4,635,003 1,608,942 11,966,283 0	\$621,283 583,546 7,319,052 0	\$14,426,079 731,119 4,765,529 0	\$82,357,603 1,967,889 14,649,268 0	\$7,088,535 240,253 5,260,009 0	\$571,027 2,642,432 4,080,766 0	\$9,974,590 385,338 14,051,837 0	\$63,657,558 366,115 6,025,524 0	\$2,379,675 1,016,717 4,862,329 0	\$5,261,635 239,713 14,166,341 0	\$195,471,965 11,137,559 99,551,060 0
Use of Money and Property Other TRANs Principal Temporary Interfund Borrowing Total Receipts	726,078 58,894 45,000,000 0 \$54,921,628	10,810 31,928 0 0 \$9,164,674	3,238 192,259 0 0 \$18,405,725	5,256 21,340 0 0 \$8,550,478	3,438 370,223 0 0 \$20,296,389	10,013 51,759 0 0 \$99,036,532	17,723 18,792 0 0 \$12,625,311	8,553 78,115 0 0 \$7,380,893	7,352 26,902 0 0 \$24,446,018	6,874 6,157 0 0 \$70,062,229	14,908 55,626 0 0 8 <u>8,329,255</u>	112,025 88,706 0 0 \$19,868,421	926,269 1,000,700 45,000,000 0 \$353,087,553
Expenditures Salary & Employee Benefits OCERS Prepayment (Routine) Services & Supplies JEAPs OCERS Prepayment (Special) Equipment Debt Service: TRAN Principal Debt Service: TRAN Interest Intrafund Borrowing Repayment (including interest) Operating Transfers Out (estimated) Total Disbursements Excess / (Deficiency)	\$19,216,803 0 3,031,355 0 17,568,007 0 0 0 601,656 \$40,417,821 \$14,503,807	\$28,825,204 0 1,404,093 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$30,229,298 \$(21,064,623)	\$19,216,803 0 2,019,353 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$\frac{0}{21,236,156}\$ \$(2,830,432)	\$19,216,803 0 1,441,352 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$20.658.155 \$(12,107,678)	\$19,216,803 0 1,658,138 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$\frac{0}{20.874,941}\$ \$(578,553)	\$19,216,803 0 1,496,098 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$\frac{0}{20.712,901}\$ \$78,323,631	\$28,825,204 30,000,000 1,439,795 0 0 0 0 0 \$\frac{0}{60,265,000}\$ \$\$(47,639,689)	\$19,216,803 0 1,599,750 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$\frac{0}{20.816.553}\$	\$19,216,803 0 2,063,137 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$21,279,940 \$3,166,079	\$19,216,803 0 1,568,327 0 0 22,500,000 0 0 \$\frac{0}{43,285,130}\$ \$26,777,099	\$19,216,803 0 2,651,354 0 0 22,500,000 895,000 0 \$45,263,157 \$(36,933,902)	\$19,216,803 0 2,949,485 0 0 0 0 0 \$\frac{0}{22.166,288}\$ \$(2,297,867)	\$249,818,438 30,000,000 23,322,239 0 17,568,007 0 45,000,000 895,000 0 601,656 \$367,205,340 \$(14,117,787)
Month End Balance Forward	\$44,434,248	\$23,369,625	\$20,539,193	\$8,431,516	\$7,852,963	\$86,176,594	\$38,536,905	\$25,101,245	\$28,267,324	\$55,044,423	\$18,110,521	\$15,812,654	\$15,812,654
Debt Service Coverage Calculations:													
Note Debt Service Coverage										3.45x	1.77x		1.34x
Intrafund Borrowing Capacity	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472	\$95,756,472
Month End Balance	\$140,190,720	\$119,126,097	\$116,295,665	\$104,187,988	\$103,609,435	\$181,933,066	\$134,293,377	\$120,857,717	\$124,023,796	\$150,800,895	\$113,866,993	\$111,569,126	\$111,569,126
Note Debt Service Coverage (Including Intrafund Borrowing Capacity)										7.70x	5.87x		3.43x

⁽¹⁾ Including Intrafund Borrowing Capacity.

Source:Orange County Fire Authority.

Table 9
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
Changes from Fiscal Year 2014-15 Cash Flow from Fiscal Year 2013-14 Cash Flow

	Projected July <u>2014</u>	Projected Aug. <u>2014</u>	Projected Sept. <u>2014</u>	Projected Oct. 2014	Projected Nov. <u>2014</u>	Projected Dec. 2014	Projected Jan. <u>2015</u>	Projected Feb. <u>2015</u>	Projected March <u>2015</u>	Projected April 2015	Projected May <u>2015</u>	Projected June <u>2015</u>	Projected 2014-15 <u>Total</u>
Balance From Prior Month	\$(2,617,731)	\$(17,849,833)	\$(16,314,919)	\$(12,630,171)	\$(10,105,587)	\$(7,007,541)	\$(8,873,712)	\$(8,930,000)	\$(7,423,625)	\$(7,955,772)	\$(31,289,686)	\$(18,332,295)	\$(2,617,731)
Receipts:													
Property Taxes	\$117,332	\$22,133	\$143,681	\$19,259	\$447,196	\$2,553,015	\$219,739	\$17,701	\$309,204	\$1,973,330	\$73,768	\$163,106	\$6,059,464
Intergovernmental	156,737	(348,760)	1,008,315	(90,914)	434,772	1,281,944	(5,456,198)	1,390,619	(16,198)	(1,040,134)	(2,888,496)	(681,026)	(6,249,338)
Charges for Current Services	(1,042,965)	3,049,554	(3,681,524)	1,944,780	2,609,546	(4,547,572)	3,565,386	(56,027)	(4,609,173)	(836,132)	(7,216)	6,873,785	3,262,441
Bankruptcy Loss Recovery	0	0	0	(79,745)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(79,745)
Use of Money and Property	718,994	7,328	(8,718)	(2,277)	(2,266)	(4,053)	(3,412)	(1,807)	(2,101)	1,886	4,091	90,117	797,782
Other	(601,846)	(49,106)	(153,536)	(55,346)	277,896	9,323	(347,265)	(79,214)	(99,534)	6,157	55,626	88,706	(948,141)
TRANs Principal	45,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000,000
Temporary Intrafund Borrowing	(41,000,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,000,000	0	0
Total Receipts	\$ <u>3,348,251</u>	\$ <u>2,681,149</u>	\$ <u>(2,691,781)</u>	\$ <u>1,735,756</u>	\$ <u>3,767,145</u>	\$ <u>(707,343)</u>	\$ <u>(2,021,750)</u>	\$ <u>1,271,272</u>	\$ <u>(4,417,803)</u>	\$ <u>105,107</u>	\$ <u>38,237,772</u>	\$ <u>6,534,688</u>	\$ <u>47,842,463</u>
77 114													
Expenditures	\$(1.005.050)	¢2 210 074	A(070 054)	£420.202	#2 522 F00	01.041.722	#1.054.004	0126.545	#(202.042)	61 100 024	¢1 100 024	¢1 100 024	AD 550 074
Salary & Employee Benefits	\$(1,905,069)	\$2,310,874	\$(972,854)	\$438,292	\$2,523,789	\$1,941,733	\$1,054,804	\$136,545	\$(303,942)	\$1,108,934	\$1,108,934	\$1,108,934	\$8,550,974
OCERS Prepayment (Routine)	0	0	0	0	0	0	785,182	0	0	0	0	0	785,182
Services & Supplies	2,315,759	(1,164,639)	(905,829)	(1,227,120)	(1,854,689)	(782,906)	(817,368)	(371,648)	290,814	(58,046)	1,024,981	1,323,112	(2,227,577)
JEAPs	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,988,081)	0	0	0	0	0	(2,988,081)
OCERS Prepayment (Special)	17,568,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(3,000,000)	0	0	0	14,568,007
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(111,867)	(111,867)	(111,867)	(335,600)
TRANs Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,500,000	22,500,000	0	45,000,000
Debt Service: TRAN Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	895,000	0	895,000
Interest Paid on Intrafund Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(136,667)	0	(136,667)
Operating Transfers Out (estimated)	601,656	0	(4,497,847)	0	0	0	0	0	(872,528)	0	0	0	(4,768,719)
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$ <u>18,580,353</u>	\$ <u>1,146,235</u>	\$ <u>(6,376,530)</u>	\$ <u>(788,828)</u>	\$ <u>669,100</u>	\$ <u>1,158,827</u>	\$ <u>(1,965,463)</u>	\$ <u>(235,103)</u>	\$ <u>(3,885,656)</u>	\$ <u>23,439,021</u>	\$ <u>25,280,382</u>	\$ <u>2,320,179</u>	\$ <u>59,342,519</u>
Excess / (Deficiency)	\$(15,232,102)	\$1,534,914	\$3,684,748	\$2,524,584	\$3,098,045	\$(1,866,171)	\$(56,288)	\$1,506,375	\$(532,148)	\$(23,333,914)	\$12,957,391	\$4,214,508	\$(11,500,056)
Month End Balance Forward	\$(17,849,833)	\$(16,314,919)	\$(12,630,171)	\$(10,105,587)	\$(7,007,541)	\$(8,873,712)	\$(8,930,000)	\$(7,423,625)	\$(7,955,772)	\$(31,289,686)	\$(18,332,295)	\$(14,117,787)	\$(14,117,787)

Source: Orange County Fire Authority

Table 10

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

Explanation of Changes to Fiscal Year 2014-15 Cash Flow from Fiscal Year 2013-14 Cash Flow

	-	
	Variance	
	Projected	<u>Variance Explanation</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE RECEIPTS	\$(2,617,731)	Reduction in Beginning Balance due to, among other things, a \$3.0 million Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payment to the City of Irvine.
Property Taxes	\$6,059,464	Current Secured Property taxes of the members of the Authority are expected to increase by approximately 5.0% due to projected growth in assessed valuation of property within the Authority's boundaries based on estimates from an independent consultant to the Authority, less an estimated 1% refund factor. Current Unsecured and Supplemental Taxes are based on Fiscal Year 2013-14 projections.
Intergovernmental	(6,249,338)	Budgeted receipts for assistance-by-hire were in the nominal amount of \$(310,000) in Fiscal Year 2014-15 due to, among other things, uncertainty with respect to the needs of other governmental agencies. Budgeted receipts for assistance-by-hire for Fiscal Year 2013-14 reflect actual receipts to date of \$3.2 million. An urban search and rescue grant reimbursement of \$1.5 million is included in Fiscal Year 2013-14. Revenue from the urban search and rescue grant reimbursement will be budgeted in Fiscal Year 2014-15 when a new grant is accepted. Miscellaneous Federal Revenue includes grant reimbursements of approximately \$1.1 million which was not projected to be received in Fiscal Year 2014-15.
Charges for Current Services	3,262,441	Charges to Cash Contract Members are estimated to increase by 3.8%. [The City of San Clemente added a seasonal ambulance beginning May 1, 2014.]
Bankruptcy Loss Recovery	(79,745)	Minor variance.
Use of Money and Property	797,782	Minor variance.
Other	(948,141)	\$362,000 in insurance settlements were received in Fiscal Year 2013-14. The Authority does not project receipt of any insurance settlement revenue in
		Fiscal Year 2014-15. [The Santa Ana College reimbursements are expected to be \$100,000 higher in Fiscal Year 2014-15.]
TRANs Principal	45,000,000	Reflects the issuance of the Notes in Fiscal Year 2014-15. No tax and revenue anticipation notes were issued in Fiscal Year 2013-14.
Temporary Intrafund Borrowing TOTAL RECEIPTS EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>47,842,463</u>	Temporary borrowing was repaid within the respective fiscal years.
Salary & Employee Benefits	\$ 8,550,974	Retirement rates in Fiscal Year 2014-15 reflect the impact of, among other things, the System's reduction in the assumed rate of return on assets from 7.75% to 7.25%. The System is phasing in this change over two fiscal years commencing in Fiscal Year 2014-15. Such will change is expected to result in increased retirement rates. See Appendix A "Financial, Economic and Demographic Information regarding the Orange County Fire Authority – Financial and Economic Information – Defined Benefit Retirement Program - Actuarial Assumptions" attached hereto. The increase in salary and employee benefits includes increased staffing for the new Fire Station No. 56 which is expected to begin operations in January 2015. See Appendix A "– Financial Policies and Practices - Fiscal Year 2014-15 Authority Budget" attached hereto. The budget for workers' compensation in Fiscal Year 2013-14 and 2014-15 reflected confidence levels of 50% and 60%, respectively. Both estimates are based on the actuarial study completed in July 2013. See Appendix A "– Insurance" attached hereto.
OCERS Prepayment (Routine)	785,182	Reflects the estimated increase in the Authority's annual prepayment of its contribution to the System.
Services & Supplies	(2,227,577)	The Fiscal Year 2013-14 Budget includes one-time grant expenditures of \$1.4 million which will be included in the budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15 when the grant is accepted. In addition, the cash flow for Fiscal Year 2013-14 reflects a \$935,000 Hazardous Materials Disclosure refund to the Orange County Health Care Agency.
JEAPs	(2,988,081)	No Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payments are expected to be made in Fiscal Year 2014-15.
OCERS Prepayment (Special)	14,568,007	Pursuant to the Memoranda of Understanding with the Authority's bargaining units and personnel groups, a prepayment to the System of the Authority's pension UAAL is budgeted in Fiscal Year 2014-15 in an amount greater than the required amount.
Equipment	(335,600)	Minor variance.
TRANs Principal	45,000,000	Reflects the issuance of the Notes in Fiscal Year 2014-15. No tax and revenue anticipation notes were issued in Fiscal Year 2013-14.
Debt Service: TRAN Interest	895,000	Reflects the issuance of the Notes in Fiscal Year 2014-15. No tax and revenue anticipation notes were issued in Fiscal Year 2013-14.
Interest Paid on Intrafund Borrowing	(136,667)	Intrafund borrowing is not expected in Fiscal Year 2014-15 due to, among other things, the issuance of the Notes described herein.
Operating Transfers Out (estimated)	(4,768,719)	The General Fund surplus in excess of the amount for the General Fund 10% contingency reserve is transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund. The reduction in Operating Transfers Out reflects a smaller General Fund surplus in Fiscal Year 2014-15.
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$ <u>59,342,519</u>	
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY)	\$(11,500,056)	

Source: Orange County Fire Authority

\$(14,117,787)

ENDING BALANCE

Use and Investment of Note Proceeds

The Authority will, immediately upon receiving the proceeds of the sale of the Notes, deposit in the General Fund all amounts received from such sale. Such amounts held in the General Fund will be invested as permitted by Section 53601 or Section 53635 of the Government Code provided that no such investments shall consist of reverse repurchase agreements. Such amounts are expected to be deposited in the Authority's Investment Pool and commingled with other funds of the Authority. See Appendix A – "Authority Financial Information – Authority Investment Pool" herein. Amounts in the General Fund attributable to the sale of the Notes shall be withdrawn and expended by the Authority for any purpose for which the Authority is authorized to expend funds from the General Fund.

Repayment Account

In accordance with the provisions of the Resolution, a Repayment Account (the "Repayment Account") is to be established by the Authority to be held in trust by the Paying Agent and all Designated Revenues (as that term is defined in the Resolution) are to be deposited into the Repayment Account as required by the terms of the Resolution. Moneys in the Repayment Account are to be invested in Permitted Investments (as hereinafter defined) that provide sufficient liquidity so that moneys will be available no later than the Maturity Date. Moneys in the Repayment Account are to be used to pay the Notes and the interest thereon when and as they become due and payable, and amounts necessary to pay any rebate requirement as provided in the Resolution, and may not be used for any other purposes, provided, however, that any proceeds of any such investments not needed for such purposes may, upon the request of the Treasurer, be transferred by the Paying Agent to the Authority's General Fund. Any balance in the Repayment Account on the Maturity Date in excess of the amounts needed to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes shall be transferred to the Authority's General Fund. See "Summary of Certain Provisions of the Resolution – Permitted Investments" herein.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Resolution. This summary is not to be considered a full statement of the terms of the Resolution and accordingly is qualified by reference thereto and is subject to the full text thereof. Except as otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used in this Official Statement without definition have the respective meanings set forth in the Resolution.

Resolution to Constitute Contract

The Resolution is deemed to be and constitutes a contract between the Authority and the Owners from time to time of the Notes; and the pledge made in the Resolution and the covenants and agreements set forth therein to be performed by or on behalf of the Authority will be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Owners of any and all of the Notes.

Covenants of the Authority

The Authority will do and perform or cause to be done and performed all acts and things required to be done or performed by or on behalf of the Authority under the provisions of the Act and the Resolution.

Upon the date of issuance of the Notes, all conditions, acts and things required by law and the Resolution to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to and in the issuance of such Notes, will exist, will have happened and will have been performed and the issue of such Notes,

together with all other indebtedness of the Authority, will be within every debt and other limit prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State of California.

The Authority covenants that during the Fiscal Year it will not borrow any amount under the authority of the Act such that such borrowed amount plus (i) the interest on such borrowed amount, (ii) the amount of all notes and other evidences of indebtedness of the Authority issued under the authority of the Act then outstanding, and (iii) the interest on such notes and other evidences of indebtedness issued under the authority of the Act then outstanding (collectively, the "Total Debt"), will exceed an amount equal to eighty-five percent (85%) of the amount estimated at the time of such borrowing of the then uncollected taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys received or accrued by the Authority during the Fiscal Year that lawfully will be available for payment of the Total Debt.

The Authority hereby covenants that it will not knowingly take any action, omit to take any action or permit the taking or omission of any action (including, without limitation, making or permitting any use of Note proceeds) if taking or omitting to take such action would cause the Notes to be arbitrage bonds, private activity bonds or federally-guaranteed obligations within the meaning of the Code, or would otherwise cause interest on the Notes to be included in the gross income of the registered owner and/or the Beneficial Owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. See "Tax Matters" herein.

Paying Agent and Note Registrar

The Treasurer is appointed as the Paying Agent for the Notes pursuant to the Resolution; provided, however, that the Treasurer and such other officers of the Authority as may be authorized by the Board will be, and each of them acting alone is, authorized to appoint another Paying Agent to undertake the Treasurer's duties under the Resolution as Paying Agent in the event the Treasurer is not able to accept, or after determining it to be in the best interest of the Authority, does not accept its appointment under the Resolution and enter into a Paying Agent Agreement. Should the Paying Agent be other than the Treasurer, the Paying Agent will signify its acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed upon it by the Resolution by executing and delivering to the Authority a written acceptance thereof under which the Paying Agent will agree, particularly, to keep such books and records as shall be consistent with prudent industry practice and to make such books and records available for inspection by the Authority at all reasonable times.

Exchange and Transfer of the Notes

The registered owners of the Notes which are evidenced by registered certificates may transfer such Notes upon the books maintained by the Note Registrar, in accordance with the Resolution.

The Authority and any Paying Agent may deem and treat the registered owner of any Note as the absolute owner of such Note, regardless of whether such Note is overdue, for the purpose of receiving payment thereof and for all other purposes, and all such payments so made to any such registered owner upon his or her order will satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Note to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the Authority nor any Paying Agent will be affected by any notice to the contrary. Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, or such other nominee of DTC or any successor securities depository or the nominee thereof, will be the registered owner of the Notes as long as the beneficial ownership of the Notes is held in book-entry form in the records of such securities depository. See "Book-Entry Only System." herein

The registration of any Note may be transferred upon the Note Register upon surrender of such Note to the Paying Agent. Such Note will be endorsed or accompanied by delivery of a written instrument of transfer, duly executed by the Owner or the Owner's duly authorized attorney, and payment

of such reasonable transfer fees as the Paying Agent may establish. Upon such registration of transfer, a new Note or Notes, for the same outstanding principal amount, maturity and interest rate and in authorized denominations, will be issued to the transferee in exchange therefor.

The Authority and the Paying Agent may treat the person in whose name any Outstanding Note shall be registered upon the Note Register as the absolute Owner of such Note, whether such Notes shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment thereof and for all other purposes, and all such payments so made to any such Owner or upon such Owner's order shall be valid and effective to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Notes to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the Authority nor any Paying Agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

Permitted Investments

Moneys in the Repayment Account will be deposited with the Paying Agent and shall be invested by the Paying Agent in Permitted Investments. "Permitted Investments" consist of any of the following securities, provided that in no event shall any Qualified Investment mature or otherwise be repayable such that moneys will be available later than the Maturity Date:

- (1) United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest ("United States Treasury Obligations");
- Obligations of instrumentalities or agencies of the United States of America limited to the following: (a) the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLB); (b) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC); (c) the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA); (d) Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB); (e) Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA); (f) Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA); Federal Agricultural Mortgage Association and (g) guaranteed portions of Small Business Administration (SBA) notes;
- (3) Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise known as bankers acceptances. Purchases of bankers acceptances may not exceed a maturity of 180 days. The financial institution must have a minimum short-term rating of "A-1" by S&P and a long-term rating of no less than "A";
- (4) Commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and numerical rating as provided for by S&P ("A-1"). Eligible paper is further limited to issuing corporations that are organized and operating within the United States and having total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars \$(500,000,000). Purchases of eligible commercial paper may not exceed a maturity of 270 days;
- (5) Negotiable certificates of deposits issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank or a state or federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the California Financial Code) or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank in each case which has, or which is a subsidiary of a parent company which has, the highest letter and numerical rating from S&P ("A-1");
- (6) Investments in repurchase agreements of any securities listed in (1) through (4) above. Investments in repurchase agreements may be made with financial institutions having a rating of "AA" or better from S&P, and when the term of the agreement does not exceed 30 days and are fully secured at or greater than 102% of the market value plus accrued interest by obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, in accordance with number (2) above;

- (7) Deposits in the State of California Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund; and
- (8) the Orange County Fire Authority Investment Portfolio.

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The following information concerning The Depository Trust Company and its book-entry system has been obtained from sources the Authority believes to be reliable; however, the Authority takes no responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness thereof. There can be no assurance that DTC will abide by its procedures or that such procedures will not be changed from time to time.

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), will act as securities depository for the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered security certificate will be issued in the aggregate principal amount of the Notes, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be

requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as defaults, and proposed amendments to the security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Authority as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Payments of principal of and interest on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Authority or the Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or the Authority subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payments of principal of and interest on the Notes to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Authority or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Authority or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Authority may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC and the requirements of the Authority Resolution with respect to certificated Notes will apply.

THE AUTHORITY, THE PAYING AGENT AND THE UNDERWRITER CANNOT AND DO NOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC WILL DISTRIBUTE TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE SECURITIES (I) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST EVIDENCED BY THE SECURITIES (II) CONFIRMATIONS OF THEIR OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE SECURITIES

OR (III) OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS PARTNERSHIP NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE SECURITIES, OR THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS, OR THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL SERVE AND ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

NEITHER THE AUTHORITY, THE PAYING AGENT NOR THE UNDERWRITER WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATIONS TO DTC, THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, THE INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF OR INTEREST ON SECURITIES; (3) THE DELIVERY BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER THAT IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO BE GIVEN TO OWNERS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE RESOLUTION; OR (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS OWNER OF THE SECURITIES.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY LIMITATIONS ON TAXES, REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Article XIII A

On June 6, 1978, California voters approved Proposition 13, adding Article XIII A to the California Constitution. Article XIII A, among other things, affects the valuation of real property for the purpose of taxation in that it defines the full cash property value to mean "the county assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under 'full cash value,' or thereafter, the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment." The full cash value may be adjusted annually to reflect inflation at a rate not to exceed 2% per year, or a reduction in the consumer price index or comparable local data for the area under taxing jurisdiction, or reduced in the event of declining property value caused by substantial damage, destruction or other factors including a general economic downturn. Any reduction in assessed value is temporary and may be adjusted for any given year by the Assessor. The assessed value increases to its pre-reduction level (escalated to the annual inflation rate of no more than two percent) following the year(s) for which the reduction is applied. Article XIII A further limits the amount of any ad valorem tax on real property to 1% of the full cash value except that additional taxes may be levied to pay (i) debt service on indebtedness approved by the voters prior to July 1, 1978, (ii) bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property approved on or after July 1, 1978 by two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters voting on the proposition; and (iii) bonded indebtedness incurred by a school district, community college district or county office of education (which is separate from the County) for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or replacement of school facilities or the acquisition or lease of real property for school facilities, approved by 55% of the votes cast by the voters of the school district, community college district or the county, as appropriate, voting on the proposition but only if certain accountability measures are included in the proposition.

On June 3, 1986, California voters approved Proposition 46, which added an additional exemption to the 1% tax limitation imposed by Article XIII A. Under this amendment to Article XIII A, local governments and school districts may increase the property tax rate above 1% for the period necessary to retire new general obligation bonds, if two-thirds of those voting on such a proposition in a local election approve the issuance of such bonds and the money raised through the sale of the bonds is used exclusively to purchase or improve real property.

Legislation enacted by the California Legislature to implement Article XIII A provides that all taxable property is shown at full assessed value as described above. In conformity with this procedure, all taxable property value included in this Official Statement (except as noted) is shown at 100% of assessed value and all general tax rates reflect the \$1 per \$100 of taxable value. Tax rates for voter approved bonded indebtedness are also applied to 100% of assessed value.

Future changes to assessed valuation that are allowed under Article XIII A (new construction, change of ownership, 2% annual value growth) will be allocated on the basis of "situs" among the jurisdictions that serve the tax rate area within which the change occurs. Local agencies and school districts will share the change of "base" revenue from the tax rate area. Each year's allocation of the change to assessed valuation becomes part of each agency's allocation the following year. The Authority is unable to predict the nature or magnitude of future revenue sources which may be provided by the State to replace lost property tax revenues. Article XIII A effectively prohibits the levying of any other *ad valorem* property tax above the 1% limit except for taxes to support indebtedness approved by the voters as described above.

Article XIII B

On November 6, 1979, California voters approved Proposition 4, which added Article XIII B to the California Constitution. Article XIII B has been amended by Proposition 99 which was approved by voters in November 1988, Proposition 98 which was approved by voters in November 1998, Proposition 111 which was approved by voters in June 1990, Proposition 10 which was approved by voters in November 1998 and Proposition 1A which was approved by voters in November 2004.

Article XIII B of the California Constitution limits the annual appropriations of the State and any city, county, school district, special district, authority or other political subdivision of the State (e.g. local governments) to the level of appropriations for the prior fiscal year, as adjusted annually for changes in the cost of living, population and services rendered by the governmental entity. The Authority is not required to independently calculate an appropriation limit under Article XIII B. The Authority is included in the County's calculation of the County's appropriations limit and provided information regarding its yearly appropriations to the County.

The "base year" for establishing such appropriation limit is the 1986-87 fiscal year. Increases in appropriations by a governmental entity are also permitted (i) if financial responsibility for providing services is transferred to a governmental entity, or (ii) for emergencies so long as the appropriations limits for the three years following the emergency are reduced accordingly to prevent any aggregate increase above the Constitutional limit. Decreases are required where responsibility for providing services is transferred from the government entity.

Appropriations subject to limitation of the State pursuant to Article XIIIB, include generally any authorization to expend during the fiscal year the Proceeds of Taxes (defined herein) levied by or for the State, exclusive of certain State subventions for the use and operation of local government, and further exclusive of refunds of taxes, benefit payments from retirement, unemployment insurance and disability insurance funds. Appropriations subject to limitation of an entity of local government, pursuant to Article XIIIB, include generally any authorization to expend during a fiscal year the proceeds of taxes levied by or for that entity and the proceeds of certain State subventions to that entity excluding refunds of taxes. Appropriations subject to limitation pursuant to Article XIII B do not include debt service on indebtedness existing or legally authorized as of January 1, 1979, on bonded indebtedness thereafter approved according to law by a vote of the electors of the issuing entity voting on the related proposition in an election for such purpose, appropriations required to comply with mandates of courts or the federal government, appropriations for qualified outlay projects, appropriations by the State of revenues derived

from any increase in gasoline taxes and motor vehicle weight fees above specified levels, appropriations derived from certain sales and use taxes and certain weight fees imposed on commercial vehicles, and appropriations of revenue from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund and California Children and Families First Trust Fund. Further, revenues from the federal government are not included in appropriations subject to limitation.

"Proceeds of Taxes" include, but are not restricted to, all tax revenues and the proceeds to an entity of local government from (1) regulatory licenses, user charges, and user fees to the extent that those proceeds exceed the costs reasonably borne by that entity in providing the regulation, product, or service and (2) the investment of tax revenues. The Government Code states that Proceeds of Taxes for any local government include subventions received from the State, other than subventions received from the State in accordance with the Government Code whenever the State Legislature or any State agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government.

Article XIII B includes a requirement pursuant to which fifty percent (50%) of all revenues received by the State in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount which may be appropriated by the State in compliance with Article XIII B during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be transferred and allocated, from a fund established for that purpose, pursuant to Article XVI of the State Constitution. In addition, fifty percent (50%) of all revenues received by the State in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount which may be appropriated by the State in compliance with Article XIII B during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be returned by revising tax rates or fee schedules within the next two subsequent fiscal years. Further, Article XIII B includes a requirement that all revenues received by an entity of government, other than the State, in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it that exceed the amount which may be appropriated by that entity in compliance with Article XIII B during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be returned by revising tax rates or fee schedules within the next two subsequent fiscal years.

As amended in June 1990, the appropriations limit in each year for an entity of local government is based on the limit for the prior year, adjusted annually for changes in the costs of living and changes in population, and adjusted, where applicable, for transfer of financial responsibility of providing services to or from another unit of government. The change in the cost of living is, at the option of such entity of local government, either (i) the percentage change in California per capita personal income from the preceding fiscal year, or (ii) the percentage change in the local assessment roll from the preceding fiscal year for the jurisdiction due to the addition of local nonresidential new construction. Pursuant to the Revenue and Taxation Code, the State's Department of Finance annually transmits to each city and each county an estimate of the percentage change in the population of the city or the county.

Article XIII B permits any government entity to change the appropriations limit by vote of the electorate in conformity with statutory and Constitutional voting requirements, but any such voter-approved change can only be effective for a maximum of four years.

An amendment to Article XIII B will be submitted to voters in the State at an election to be held in June 2014. Such amendment, if approved, would remove the requirement that the State provide a subvention of funds to reimburse local governments for certain costs related to the California Public Records Act and the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Proposition 62

Proposition 62 was adopted by the California voters at the November 4, 1986, general election which (a) requires that any new or higher taxes for general governmental purposes imposed by local

governmental entities such as the Authority be approved by a two-thirds vote of the governmental entity's legislative body and by a majority vote of the voters of the governmental entity voting in an election on the tax, (b) requires that any special tax (defined as taxes imposed for specific purposes) imposed by a local government entity be approved by a two-thirds vote of the voters of the governmental entity voting in an election on the tax, (c) restricts the use of revenues from a special tax to the purposes or for the service for which the special tax was imposed, (d) prohibits the imposition of *ad valorem* taxes on real property by local governmental entities except as permitted by Article XIII A of the California Constitution, (e) prohibits the imposition of transaction taxes and sales taxes on the sale of real property by local governmental entities, and (f) required that any tax imposed by a local governmental entity on or after August 1, 1985, be ratified by a majority vote of the voters voting in an election on the tax within two years of the adoption of the initiative or be terminated by November 15, 1988.

On September 28, 1995, the California Supreme Court, in the case of *Santa Clara County Local Transportation Authority v. Guardino* ("*Guardino*"), upheld the constitutionality of Proposition 62. In *Guardino*, the court held that a county-wide sales tax of one-half of one percent was a special tax that, under Section 53722 of the Government Code, was invalid without the required two-thirds voter approval. The decision did not address the question of whether or not it should be applied retroactively. [Since the adoption of Proposition 62, the Authority has enacted increases in taxes in compliance therewith.]

Following the California Supreme Court's decision upholding Proposition 62, several actions were filed challenging taxes imposed by public agencies since the adoption of Proposition 62. On June 4, 2001, the California Supreme Court released its decision in one of these cases, *Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association v. City of La Habra, et al.* ("La Habra"). In La Habra, the court held that public agency's continued imposition and collection of a tax is an ongoing violation, upon which the statute of limitations period begins anew with each collection. The court also held that, unless another statute or constitutional rule provided differently, the statute of limitations for challenges to taxes that are subject to Proposition 62 is three years. Accordingly, a challenge to a tax that is subject to Proposition 62 may only be made for those taxes collected within three years of the date the action is brought.

Proposition 218

On November 5, 1996, the California voters approved Proposition 218, a constitutional initiative entitled the "Right to Vote on Taxes Act" ("Proposition 218"). Proposition 218 added Articles XIII C and XIII D to the California Constitution and contains a number of interrelated provisions limiting the ability of local governments, including the Authority, to impose and collect both existing and future taxes, assessments, fees and charges. Proposition 218 substantially restricts the Authority's ability to raise future revenues and subjects certain existing sources of revenue to reduction or repeal, and increases the Authority's costs to hold elections, calculate fees and assessments, notify the public and defend its fees and assessments in court. Further, as described below, Proposition 218 provides for broad initiative powers to reduce or repeal local taxes, assessments, fees and charges. However, other than any impact resulting from the exercise of this initiative power, the Authority does not presently believe that the potential impact on the financial condition of the Authority as a result of the provisions of Proposition 218 will adversely affect the Authority's ability to pay principal of and interest on the Notes as and when due and perform its other obligations.

Article XIII C requires that all new, extended, or increased local taxes be submitted to the electorate before they become effective. Taxes for general governmental purposes of the Authority require a majority vote of the electorate and taxes for specific purposes, even if deposited in the Authority's General Fund, require a two-thirds vote of the electorate. These voter approval requirements of Proposition 218 reduce the flexibility of the Authority to raise revenues through General Fund taxes,

and no assurance can be given that the Authority will be able to impose, extend or increase such taxes in the future to meet increased expenditure requirements.

Article XIII C also expressly extends the initiative power to give voters the power to reduce or repeal local taxes, assessments, fees and charges, regardless of the date such taxes, assessments, fees or charges were imposed. This extension of the initiative power is not limited by the terms of Proposition 218 to local taxes, assessments, fees or charges imposed after November 6, 1996 and absent other legal authority could result in retroactive reduction in any existing taxes, assessments or fees and charges. The Authority believes that it does not impose any taxes, assessments or fees and charges that could be reduced or repealed in connection with the broad initiative powers of tax reduction or repeal extended by Proposition 218.

The repeal of local taxes, assessments, fees or charges could be challenged as a violation of the prohibition against impairing contracts under the contract clause of the United States Constitution. Subsequent to the amendment of Article XIII C, the State Legislature approved SB 919 (the "Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act"), which directed that the initiative power provided for in Proposition 218 "shall not be construed to mean that any owner or beneficial owner of a municipal security, purchased before or after that date (such date being November 5, 1996) assumes the risk of, or in any way consents to, any action by initiative measure that constitutes an impairment of contractual rights" protected by the United States Constitution. However, no assurance can be given that the voters of the Authority will not, in the future, approve an initiative which reduces or repeals local taxes, assessments, fees or charges that are or will be deposited into the Authority's General Fund. Further, "fees" and "charges" are not defined in Article XIII C or Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, and it is unclear whether these terms are intended to have the same meanings for purposes of Article XIII C as they do in Article XIII D, as described below. Accordingly, the scope of the initiative power under Article XIII C could include all sources of General Fund moneys not received from or imposed by the federal or State government or derived from investment income.

The initiative power granted under Article XIII C, by its terms, applies to all local taxes, assessments, fees and charges and is not limited to local taxes, assessments, fees and charges that are property related. The Authority is unable to predict whether the courts will interpret the initiative provision to be limited to property related fees and charges. No assurance can be given that the voters of the Authority will not, in the future, approve an initiative which reduces or repeals local taxes, assessments, fees or charges which are deposited into the Authority's General Fund. The Authority believes that in the event that the initiative power were exercised so that all local taxes, assessments, fees and charges which may be subject to the provisions of Proposition 218 are reduced or substantially reduced, the financial condition of the Authority, including its General Fund, would be materially adversely affected. As a result, there can be no assurances that the Authority would be able to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes as and when due or any of its other obligations payable from the Authority's General Fund.

Article XIII D added several requirements that generally made it more difficult for local agencies, such as the Authority, to levy and maintain "assessments" for municipal services and programs. "Assessment" is defined in Proposition 218 and the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (as enacted in Government Code Section 53750) to mean any levy or charge upon real property for a special benefit conferred upon the real property. This includes maintenance assessments imposed in certain service areas and in special districts in the Authority. If the Authority is unable to collect assessment revenues relating to those specific programs as a consequence of Proposition 218, the Authority's current practice curtail such services rather than use amounts in the General Fund to finance such programs. Accordingly, the Authority anticipates that any impact Article XIII D may have on existing or future taxes, fees, and assessments will not adversely affect the ability of the Authority to pay the principal of

and interest on the Notes as and when due. However, no assurance can be given that the Authority may or will be able to reduce or eliminate such services to avoid new costs for the Authority's General Fund in the event the assessments that presently finance them are reduced or repealed.

Article XIII D also adds several provisions affecting "fees" and "charges" which are defined as "any levy other than an ad valorem tax, a special tax, or an assessment, imposed by an agency [subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article XIII D defines an agency as any local government as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1 of Article XIIIC] upon a parcel or upon a person as an incident of property ownership, including a user fee or charge for a property related service." All new fees and charges and, after June 30, 1997, all existing property related fees and charges that are extended, imposed or increased must conform to requirements prohibiting, among other things, fees and charges which (i) generate revenues exceeding the funds required to provide the property related service, (ii) are used for any purpose other than those for which the fees and charges are imposed, (iii) are for a service not actually used by, or immediately available to, the owner of the property in question, or (iv) are used for general governmental services, including police, fire, ambulance or library services, where the service is available to the public at large in substantially the same manner as it is to property owners. Further, before any property related fee or charge may be imposed or increased, written notice must be given to the record owner of each parcel of land affected by such fee or charge. The Authority must then hold a hearing upon the proposed imposition or increase of such property-related fee or charge, and if written protests against the proposal are presented by a majority of the owners of the identified parcels, the Authority may not impose or increase the fee or charge. In Morgan et al., v. Imperial Irrigation District and Imperial County Farm Bureau, the appellate court held that Proposition 218 does not require the agency to conduct a separate protest election for each different rate class comprised of owners of identified parcels. Instead, the agency need only conduct a single a protest election for a collection of rate increases involving all its customers. Moreover, except for fees or charges for sewer, water and refuse collection services, no property related fee or charge may be imposed or increased without majority approval by the property owners subject to the fee or charge or, at the option of the Authority, two-thirds voter approval by the electorate residing in the affected area. The annual amount of revenues that are received by the Authority and deposited into its General Fund which may be considered to be property related fees and charges under Article XIII D of Proposition 218 is not substantial. Accordingly, the Authority does not presently anticipate that any impact Article XIII D may have on future fees and charges will adversely affect the ability of the Authority to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes as and when due. However, no assurance can be given that the Authority may or will be able to reduce or eliminate such services to avoid new costs for the Authority's General Fund in the event the fees and charges that presently finance them are reduced or repealed.

Additional implementing legislation respecting Proposition 218 may be introduced in the State legislature from time to time that would amend and supplement and add provisions to California statutory law. No assurance may be given as to the terms of such legislation or its potential impact on the Authority.

Proposition 1A

Proposition 1A ("Proposition 1A"), proposed by the Legislature as a Senate Constitutional Amendment in connection with the 2004-05 Budget Act and approved by California voters in November 2004, provides that the State may not reduce any local sales tax rate, limit existing local government authority to levy a sales tax rate or change the allocation of local sales tax revenues, subject to certain exceptions. Proposition 1A generally prohibits the State from shifting to schools or community colleges any share of property tax revenues allocated to local governments for any fiscal year, as set forth under the laws in effect as of November 3, 2004. Any change in the allocation of property tax revenues among local governments within a county must be approved by two-thirds of both houses of the Legislature.

Proposition 1A provides, however, that beginning in fiscal year 2008-09, the State may shift to schools and community colleges up to 8% of local government property tax revenues, which amount must be repaid, with interest, within three years, if the Governor proclaims that the shift is needed due to a severe state financial hardship, the shift is approved by two-thirds of both houses of the State Legislature and certain other conditions are met. The State may also approve voluntary exchanges of local sales tax and property tax revenues among local governments within a county. Proposition 1A also provides that if the State reduces the VLF rate below 0.65 percent of vehicle value, the State must provide local governments with equal replacement revenues. Further, Proposition 1A requires the State, beginning July 1, 2005, to suspend State mandates affecting cities, counties and special districts, excepting mandates relating to employee rights, schools or community colleges, in any year that the State does not fully reimburse local governments for their costs to comply with such mandates. The State's ability to initiate future exchanges and shifts of funds will be limited by Proposition 22. See " – Proposition 22" below.

Proposition 22

Proposition 22 ("Proposition 22"), which was approved by California voters in November 2010, prohibits the State, even during a period of severe fiscal hardship, from delaying the distribution of tax revenues for transportation, redevelopment, or local government projects and services and prohibits fuel tax revenues from being loaned for cash-flow or budget balancing purposes to the State General Fund or any other State fund. Due to the prohibition with respect to State's ability to take, reallocate, and borrow money raised by local governments for local purposes, Proposition 22 supersedes certain provisions of Proposition 1A of 2004. See "- Proposition 1A" herein. In addition, Proposition 22 generally eliminates the State's authority to temporarily shift property taxes from cities, counties, and special districts to schools, temporarily increase school and community college district's share of property tax revenues, prohibits the State from borrowing or redirecting redevelopment property tax revenues or requiring increased pass-through payments thereof, and prohibits the State from reallocating vehicle license fee revenues to pay for State-imposed mandates. In addition, Proposition 22 requires a two-thirds vote of each house of the State Legislature and a public hearing process to be conducted in order to change the amount of fuel excise tax revenues shared with cities and counties. The Legislative Analyst's Office states that Proposition 22 will prohibit the State from enacting new laws that require redevelopment agencies to shift funds to schools or other agencies.

Proposition 22 prohibits the State from borrowing sales taxes or excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels or changing the allocations of those taxes among local government except pursuant to specified procedures involving public notices and hearings. In addition, Proposition 22 requires that the State apply the formula setting forth the allocation of State fuel tax revenues to local agencies that was in effect on June 30, 2009. The Legislative Analyst's Office anticipates that Proposition 22 will require the State to adopt alternative actions to address its fiscal and policy objectives, particularly with respect to short-term cash flow need. The Authority does not believe that the adoption of Proposition 22 will have a significant impact on its revenues and expenditures during Fiscal Year 2014-15.

Proposition 26

Proposition 26 ("Proposition 26"), which was approved by California voters on November 2, 2010, revises the California Constitution to expand the definition of "taxes." Proposition 26 recategorizes many State and local fees as taxes and specifies a requirement of two-thirds voter approval for taxes levied by local governments.

Proposition 26 requires the State obtain the approval of two-thirds of both houses of the State Legislature for any proposed change in State statutes, which would result in any taxpayer paying a higher tax. Proposition 26 eliminates the previous practice whereby a tax increase coupled with a tax reduction

that resulted in an overall neutral fiscal effect was subject only to a majority vote in the State Legislature. Furthermore, pursuant to Proposition 26, any increase in a fee above the amount needed to provide the specific service or benefit is deemed to be a tax and the approval thereof will require such two-thirds vote of approval to be effective.

Proposition 26 amends Article XIII C of the State Constitution to state that a "tax" means a levy, charge or exaction of any kind imposed by a local government, except (1) a charge imposed for a specific benefit conferred or privilege granted directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of conferring the benefit or granting the privilege; (2) a charge imposed for a specific government service or product provided directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of providing the service or product; (3) a charge imposed for the reasonable regulatory costs to a local government for issuing licenses and permits, performing investigations, inspections and audits, enforcing agricultural marketing orders, and the administrative enforcement and adjudication thereof; (4) a charge imposed for entrance to or use of local government property or the purchase rental or lease of local government property; (5) a fine, penalty, or other monetary charge imposed by the judicial branch of government or a local government as a result of a violation of law; (6) a charge imposed as a condition of property development; or (7) assessments and property related fees imposed in accordance with the provisions of Proposition 218. See "- Proposition 218" herein.

Proposition 26 applies to any levy, charge or exaction imposed, increased, or extended by local government on or after November 3, 2010, unless exempted, as stated above. Accordingly, fees adopted prior to that date are not subject to the measure unless and only to the extent that they are increased or extended or if it is determined that an exemption applies. As of the date hereof, none of the Authority's fees or charges has been challenged in a court of law in connection with the requirements of Proposition 26.

If the local government specifies how the funds from a proposed local tax are to be used, the approval will be subject to a two-thirds voter requirement. If the local government does not specify how the funds from a proposed local tax are to be used, the approval will be subject to a fifty percent voter requirement. Proposed local government fees that are not subject to Proposition 26 generally are subject to the approval of a majority of the governing body. In general, proposed property charges will be subject to a majority vote of approval by the governing body although certain proposed property charges will also require approval by a majority of the affected property owners.

Future Initiatives

Article XIII A, Article XIII B, Article XIII C, Article XIII D, Proposition 111, Proposition 1A, Proposition 62, Proposition 22, and Proposition 26 were each adopted as measures that qualified for the ballot pursuant to the State's initiative process. From time to time, other initiative measures could be adopted, further affecting revenues of the Authority or the ability of the Authority to expend revenues. The nature and impact of these measures cannot be predicted by the Authority.

ENFORCEABILITY OF REMEDIES

The rights of the owners of the Notes are subject to the limitations on legal remedies against counties in the State, including a limitation on enforcement of judgments against funds needed to serve the public welfare and interest. Additionally, enforceability of the rights and remedies of the owners of the Notes, and the obligations incurred by the Authority, may become subject to the federal bankruptcy code and applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally, now or hereafter in effect, equity principles which

may limit the specific enforcement under State law of certain remedies, the exercise by the United States of America of the powers delegated to it by the Constitution, the reasonable and necessary exercise, in certain exceptional situations, of the police powers inherent in the sovereignty of the State and its governmental bodies in the interest of serving a significant and legitimate public purpose and the limitations on remedies against counties in the State. Bankruptcy proceedings, or the exercise of powers by the federal or State government, if initiated, could subject the owners of the Notes to judicial discretion and interpretation of their rights in bankruptcy or otherwise, and consequently may entail risks of delay, limitation, or modification of their rights.

On January 24, 1996, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California held in the case of *County of Orange v. Merrill Lynch* that a State statute providing for a priority of distribution of property held in trust conflicted with, and was preempted by, federal bankruptcy law. In that case, the court addressed the priority of the disposition of moneys held in a county investment pool upon bankruptcy of the county, but was not required to directly address the State statute that provides for the lien in favor of holders of tax and revenue anticipation notes. The Authority holds taxes and other revenues that are pledged and will be set aside to repay the Notes and following payment of these funds to the Paying Agent such funds will be invested in the Authority Investment Pool or other Permitted Investments. In the event of a petition for the adjustment of debts of the Authority under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code, a court might hold that the Owners of the Notes do not have a valid and prior lien on the Designated Revenues where such amounts are deposited in the Authority Investment Pool and may not provide the Owners of the Notes with a priority interest in such amounts. Such amounts may not be available for payment of principal of and interest on the Notes unless the Owners of the Notes could "trace" the funds from the Repayment Account that have been deposited in the Authority Investment Pool. There can be no assurance that the Owners could successfully so "trace" the Designated Revenues.

TAX MATTERS

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel has relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Authority in connection with the Notes, and Bond Counsel has assumed compliance by the Authority with certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of California.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other Federal or state tax consequences with respect to the Notes. Bond Counsel renders its opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the issue date, and assumes no obligation to update, revise or supplement its opinion to reflect any action thereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to its attention, or changes in law or in interpretations thereof that may thereafter occur, or for any other reason. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action thereafter taken or not taken in reliance upon an

opinion of other counsel on the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes, or under state and local tax law.

Certain Ongoing Federal Tax Requirements and Covenants

The Code establishes certain ongoing requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on such Notes be and remain excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to use and expenditure of gross proceeds of the Notes, yield and other restrictions on investments of gross proceeds, and the arbitrage rebate requirement that certain excess earnings on gross proceeds be rebated to the Federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Notes to become included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactive to their issue date, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is discovered. The Authority has covenanted to comply with certain applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

Certain Collateral Federal Tax Consequences

The following is a brief discussion of certain collateral Federal income tax matters with respect to the Notes. It does not purport to address all aspects of Federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a Note. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes.

Prospective owners of the Notes should be aware that the ownership of such obligations may result in collateral Federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit, and taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Notes may be taken into account in determining the tax liability of foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code.

Note Premium

In general, if an owner acquires a Note for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable on the Note after the acquisition date (excluding certain "qualified stated interest" that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes "bond premium" on that Note (a "Premium Note"). In general, under Section 171 of the Code, an owner of a Premium Note must amortize the bond premium over the remaining term of the Premium Note, based on the owner's yield over the remaining term of the Premium Note determined based on constant yield principles. An owner of a Premium Note must amortize the bond premium by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the owner's regular method of accounting against the bond premium allocable to that period. In the case of a tax-exempt Premium Note, if the bond premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period, the excess is a nondeductible loss. Under certain circumstances, the owner of a Premium Note may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Premium Note even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the owner's original acquisition cost. Owners of any Premium Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of bond premium for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating

thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, amortization of bond premium on, sale, exchange, or other disposition of Premium Notes.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting requirements apply to interest paid on tax-exempt obligations, including the Notes. In general, such requirements are satisfied if the interest recipient completes, and provides the payor with, a Form W-9, "Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification", or if the recipient is one of a limited class of exempt recipients. A recipient not otherwise exempt from information reporting who fails to satisfy the information reporting requirements will be subject to "backup withholding", which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax from the interest payment, calculated in the manner set forth in the Code. For the foregoing purpose, a "payor" generally refers to the person or entity from whom a recipient receives its payments of interest or who collects such payments on behalf of the recipient.

If an owner purchasing a Note through a brokerage account has executed a Form W-9 in connection with the establishment of such account, as generally can be expected, no backup withholding should occur. In any event, backup withholding does not affect the excludability of the interest on the Notes from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the owner's Federal income tax once the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Miscellaneous

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the Federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Notes under Federal or state law or otherwise prevent beneficial owners of the Notes from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. In addition, such legislation or actions (whether currently proposed, proposed in the future, or enacted) and such decisions could affect the market price or marketability of the Notes. For example, the Fiscal Year 2015 Budget proposed on March 4, 2014, by the Obama Administration recommends a 28% limitation on "all itemized deductions, as well as other tax benefits" including "taxexempt interest." The net effect of such a proposal, if enacted into law, would be that an owner of a taxexempt bond with a marginal tax rate in excess of 28% would pay some amount of Federal income tax with respect to the interest on such tax-exempt bond. Similarly, on February 26, 2014, Dave Camp, Chairman of the United States House Ways and Means Committee, released a discussion draft of a proposed bill which would significantly overhaul the Code, including the repeal of many deductions; changes to the marginal tax rates; elimination of tax-exempt treatment of interest for certain bonds issued after 2014; and a provision similar to the 28% limitation on tax-benefit items described above (at 25%) which, as to certain high income taxpayers, effectively would impose a 10% surcharge on their "modified adjusted gross income," defined to include tax-exempt interest received or accrued on all bonds, regardless of issue date.

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incident to the authorization, sale, execution and delivery by the Authority of the Notes are subject to the approval of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is contained in Appendix D hereto. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Authority by its counsel, Woodruff, Spradlin, & Smart,

Costa Mesa, California, and its Disclosure Counsel, Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Los Angeles, California.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

The Authority has retained Tamalpais Advisors, Inc., as Financial Advisor (the "Financial Advisor") in connection with the issuance of the Notes and certain other financial matters. The Financial Advisor is an independent financial advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other negotiable instruments.

The Financial Advisor has not audited, authenticated or otherwise verified the information set forth in this Official Statement, or any other related information available to the Authority, with respect to the accuracy and completeness of disclosure of such information, and no guaranty, warranty or other representation is made by the Financial Advisor respecting the accuracy and completeness of this Official Statement or any other matter related to this Official Statement.

LITIGATION

No litigation is pending or threatened concerning the validity of the Notes, and an opinion of the Authority Counsel (based upon its best knowledge after reasonable investigation) to that effect will be furnished to the purchaser at the time of the original delivery of the Notes. The Authority is not aware of any litigation pending or threatened questioning the political existence of the Authority or contesting the Authority's ability to levy and collect ad valorem taxes or contesting the Authority's ability to issue and pay the Notes.

There are a number of lawsuits and claims pending against the Authority. The Authority does not believe that any of these proceedings could have a material adverse impact upon the financial condition of the Authority.

RATING

The Notes have been assigned a rating of "__" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business ("S&P"). An explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from S&P. The rating reflects the views of S&P and the Authority makes no representation as to the appropriateness of the rating. Further, there is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised or withdrawn entirely if in the sole judgment of S&P circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of a rating may have an adverse effect on the trading value and the market price of the Notes.

UNDERWRITING

The Notes were sold at competitive bid on ______, 2014. The Notes were awarded to _______ (the "Underwriter"), at a purchase price of \$______. The Underwriter's compensation with respect to the Notes is \$______. The Official Notice of Sale provides that all Notes would be purchased if any were purchased, the obligation to make such purchase being subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in the Official Notice of Sale, the approval of certain legal matters by Bond Counsel and certain other conditions. The Underwriter will represent to the Authority that the Notes have been re-offered to the public at the price or yield as stated on the cover page hereof.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The Authority has agreed in the Resolution and will covenant in a Continuing Disclosure Certificate to be executed in connection with the delivery of the Notes that, upon the occurrence of any of the following "Listed Events," it will report the occurrence of such event to either the MSRB through its EMMA system or to another repository designated by the MSRB or the SEC within 10 Business Days (as defined in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate). Listed Events include any of the following events so long as the Notes are outstanding: (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material; (iii) modifications to rights of Holders, if material; (iv) bond calls, if material and tender offers; (v) defeasances; (vi) rating changes; (vii) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (Internal Revenue Service Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices of determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes; (viii) unscheduled draws on the debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (ix) unscheduled draws on the credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (x) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material; (xi) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Authority (such event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, Paying Agent or similar officer for the Authority in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under State or federal law in which a court or government authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Authority, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Authority; (xii) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Authority or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Authority, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional Paying Agent or the change of name of a Paying Agent, if material. There are currently no debt service reserves, credit enhancements or liquidity providers with respect to the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes, and the Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity in accordance with their terms. The Authority's obligations under the Resolution with respect to continuing disclosure shall terminate upon payment in full of all of the Notes without any requirement to provide notice to any owner or holder of the Notes. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Notes, the Authority shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event.

These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriter in complying with Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the SEC. The Authority has not failed in the last five years to comply in all material respects with any previous undertakings with regard to said Rule to provide annual reports or notices of events.

MISCELLANEOUS

Included herein are brief summaries of certain documents and reports, which summaries do not purport to be complete or definitive, and reference is made to such documents and reports for full and complete statements of the contents thereof. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Authority and the purchasers or holders of any of the Notes. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as an opinion and not as representations of fact. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale

made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in affairs in the Authority since the date hereof.

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement have been duly authorized by the Authority.

By:		
•	Patricia Jakubiak	
	Transurar	

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APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL, ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION REGARDING THE AUTHORITY

APPENDIX B

EXCERPTS FROM THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

APPENDIX C

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

Upon delivery of the Notes, Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority, proposes to issue an approving opinion in substantially the following form:

Board of Directors of the Orange County Fire Authority Irvine, California

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Bond Counsel to the Orange County Fire Authority (the "Authority") in connection with the issuance of its \$_____ aggregate principal amount of 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") issued pursuant to and by authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Authority duly passed and adopted on May 22, 2014 (the "Resolution"), and under and by the authority of Article 7.6 Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 of the California Government Code (the "Act").

In such connection, we have examined the Resolution, certain estimates, expectations and assumptions made by or on behalf of the Authority, originals, or copies identified to our satisfaction as being true copies, of such records and proceedings of the Authority and such other documents, including a certificate of the Authority relating to certain federal income tax matters (the "Tax Certificate"), and other matters deemed necessary to render the opinions set forth herein.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

- (1) The Notes constitute the valid and binding obligations of the Authority.
- (2) As provided in the Act, the Notes and the interest thereon are general obligations of the Authority. Pursuant to the Act and the Resolution, the Authority has pledged the taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the Authority (including moneys deposited in inactive or term deposits (but excepting certain moneys which, when received by the Authority, will be encumbered for a special purpose unless an equivalent amount of the proceeds from the Notes is set aside for and used for said special purpose)) received or accrued by the Authority for the General Fund of the Authority during the Fiscal Year 2014-15 that are lawfully available for payment of the Notes and the interest thereon (the "Unrestricted Revenues") as security for the Notes.
- (3) Under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described below, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations.

In rendering the opinions in this paragraph (3), we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and reasonable expectations, and certifications of

fact, contained in the Tax Certificate delivered on the date hereof by the Authority, and (ii) compliance by the Authority with procedures and covenants set forth in the Tax Certificate as to such matters.

(4) Interest on the Notes is exempt from State of California personal income tax.

The Code establishes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. On the date of issuance of the Notes, the Authority will execute a Tax Certificate containing provisions and procedures pursuant to which such requirements can be satisfied. In executing the Tax Certificate, the Authority covenants that it will comply with the provisions and procedures set forth therein and that it will do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable to assure that interest on the Notes will, for federal income tax purposes, be excluded from gross income. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Notes to be included in gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their date of issue, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance is ascertained.

The foregoing opinions are qualified to the extent that the enforceability of the Notes and the Resolution may be limited by bankruptcy, moratorium, insolvency or other laws affecting creditor's rights or remedies and is subject to general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in equity or at law), to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against governmental entities in the State of California.

Except as stated in paragraphs (3) and (4) above, we express no opinion regarding any other Federal, state or local tax consequences with respect to the Notes or the ownership or disposition thereof. We render our opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the issue date, and we assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this opinion after the issue date to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances, or any change in law or in interpretations thereof, or otherwise, that may hereafter arise or occur, or for any other reason. Furthermore, we express no opinion herein as the effect of any action hereafter taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes, or under state and local tax law.

Very truly yours,

APPENDIX D

FORM OF DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Disclosure Certificate (the "Certificate") is dated and made as of July 1, 2014 by the Orange County Fire Authority (the "Authority") in connection with the issuance of the Authority's \$______ principal amount of Orange County Fire Authority 2014-2015 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the "Notes"). Capitalized terms used in this Certificate which are not otherwise defined in the Resolution approving the issuance of the Notes adopted by the Authority (the "Resolution") shall have the respective meanings specified above or in Article IV hereof. Pursuant to Section 203 of the Resolution, the Authority agrees as follows:

ARTICLE I THE CERTIFICATE

- Section 1.1. <u>Purpose</u>. This Certificate shall constitute a written undertaking for the benefit of the holders of the Notes, and is being executed and delivered to assist the Underwriter in complying with subsection (b)(5) of the Rule.
- Section 1.2. <u>Listed Event Notices</u>. (a) If a Listed Event occurs, the Authority shall provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) Business Days after the occurrence of such Listed Event, notice of such Listed Event to the MSRB.
- Section 1.3. <u>Additional Disclosure Obligations</u>. The Authority acknowledges and understands that other state and federal laws, including but not limited to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 10b-5 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, may apply to the Authority, and that under some circumstances compliance with this Certificate, without additional disclosures or other action as may be additionally required under such other state or federal securities laws, may not fully discharge all duties and obligations of the Authority under such laws.
- Section 1.4. <u>Additional Information</u>. Nothing in this Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Authority from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Listed Event Notice, in addition to that which is required by this Certificate. If the Authority chooses to include any information in any Listed Event Notice in addition to that which is specifically required by this Certificate, the Authority shall have no obligation under this Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Listed Event Notice.
- Section 1.5. <u>No Previous Non-Compliance</u>. The Authority represents that in the previous five years it has not failed to comply in all material respects with any previous undertaking in a written contract or agreement specified in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of the Rule.

ARTICLE II OPERATING RULES

- Section 2.1. <u>Listed Event Notices</u>. Each Listed Event Notice shall be so captioned and shall prominently state the title, date and CUSIP numbers of the Notes.
- Section 2.2. <u>Transmission of Information and Notices</u>. Unless otherwise required by law and, in the Authority's sole determination, subject to technical and economic feasibility, the Authority shall employ such methods of information and notice transmission as shall be requested or recommended by the herein-designated recipients of the Authority's information and notices.

- Section 2.3. <u>Filing with Certain Dissemination Agents</u>. The Authority may from time to time designate an agent to act on its behalf in providing or filing notices, documents and information as required of the Authority under this Certificate, and revoke or modify any such designation.
- Section 2.4. <u>Transmission of Information</u>. (a) Unless otherwise required by the MSRB or the SEC, all notices, documents and information provided to the MSRB shall be provided to the MSRB's EMMA system, the current internet address of which is emma.msrb.org.
- (b) All notices, documents and information provided to the MSRB shall be provided in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

ARTICLE III TERMINATION, AMENDMENT AND ENFORCEMENT

- Section 3.1. <u>Effective Date; Termination</u> (a) This Certificate and the provisions hereof shall be effective upon the execution and delivery of the Notes.
- (b) The Authority's obligations under this Certificate shall terminate upon payment in full of all of the Notes. The Authority shall have no obligation to file a Listed Event Notice upon payment in full of all of the Notes.
- (c) This Certificate, or any provision hereof, shall be null and void in the event that the Authority (1) receives an opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP or other nationally recognized bond counsel or counsel expert in federal securities laws, addressed to the Authority, to the effect that those portions of the Rule which require this Certificate, or any of the provisions hereof, do not or no longer apply to the Notes, whether because such portions of the Rule are invalid, have been repealed, or otherwise, as shall be specified in such opinion, and (2) delivers copies of such opinion to the MSRB through its EMMA system within ten (10) Business Days from the execution thereof.
- Section 3.2. <u>Amendment</u>. (a) This Certificate may be amended by the Authority without the consent of the holders of the Notes (except to the extent required under clause 3.2(a)(4)(ii) below), if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (1) such amendment is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal (including regulatory) requirements, a change in law (including rules or regulations) or in interpretations thereof, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Authority or the type of business conducted thereby;
 - (2) this Certificate as so amended would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of this Certificate, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances;
 - (3) the Authority shall have received an opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP or other nationally recognized bond counsel or counsel expert in federal securities laws, addressed to the Authority, to the same effect as set forth in clause 3.2(a)(2) above;
 - (4) either (i) the Authority shall have received an opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP or other nationally recognized bond counsel or counsel expert in federal securities laws, addressed to the Authority, to the effect that the amendment does not materially impair the interests of the holders of the Notes or (ii) the holders of the Notes consent to the amendment to this Certificate pursuant to the same procedures as are required for amendments to

the Resolution with consent of holders of the Notes pursuant to the terms of the Resolution as in effect on the date of this Certificate; and

- (5) the Authority shall have delivered copies of such opinion and amendment to the MSRB through its EMMA system within ten (10) Business Days from the execution thereof.
- (b) In addition to subsection 3.2(a) above, this Certificate may be amended and any provision of this Certificate may be waived, by written certificate of the Authority, without the consent of the holders of the Notes, if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (1) an amendment to the Rule is adopted, or a new or modified official interpretation of the Rule is issued, after the effective date of this Certificate which is applicable to this Certificate:
 - (2) the Authority shall have received an opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP or other nationally recognized bond counsel or counsel expert in federal securities laws, addressed to the Authority, to the effect that performance by the Authority under this Certificate as so amended or giving effect to such waiver, as the case may be, will not result in a violation of the Rule; and
 - (3) the Authority shall have delivered copies of such opinion and amendment to the MSRB through its EMMA system.
- Section 3.3. <u>Benefit; Third-Party Beneficiaries; Enforcement</u>. (a) The provisions of this Certificate shall constitute a contract with and inure solely to the benefit of the holders of the Notes, except that beneficial owners of Notes shall be third-party beneficiaries of this Certificate.
- (b) Except as expressly provided in this subsection (b), the provisions of this Certificate shall create no rights in any person or entity. The obligations of the Authority to comply with the provisions of this Certificate shall be enforceable, in the case of enforcement of obligations to provide notices, by any holder of Notes. Such holders' rights to enforce the provisions of this Certificate shall be limited solely to a right, by action in mandamus or for specific performance, to compel performance of the Authority's obligations under this Certificate. In consideration of the third-party beneficiary status of beneficial owners of Notes pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, beneficial owners shall be deemed to be holders of Notes for purposes of this subsection (b).
- (c) Any failure by the Authority to perform in accordance with this Certificate shall not constitute a default under the Notes.
- (d) This Certificate shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State; provided, however, that to the extent this Certificate addresses matters of federal securities laws, including the Rule, this Certificate shall be construed in accordance with such federal securities laws and official interpretations thereof. If any party initiates any legal or equitable action to enforce the terms of this Certificate, to declare the rights of any party under this Certificate or which relates to this Certificate in any manner, each such party agrees that the place of making and for performance of this Certificate shall be Irvine, California, State of California, and the proper venue for any such action is the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the Orange County Fire Authority.

ARTICLE IV DEFINITIONS

- Section 4.1. <u>Definitions.</u> The following terms used in this Certificate shall have the following respective meanings:
- (a) "Business Day" means any day other than (a) a Saturday or Sunday, or (b) a day on which the Authority is required by law to close.
- (b) "EMMA" means the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access system or any other repository so designated by the MSRB or the SEC.
 - (c) "Listed Event" means any of the following events with respect to the Notes:
 - i. principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - ii. non-payment related defaults, if material;
 - iii. modifications to rights of holders, if material;
 - iv. Bond calls, if material and tender offers;
 - v. defeasances;
 - vi. rating changes;
- vii. adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (Internal Revenue Service Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes;
 - viii. unscheduled draws on the debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - ix. unscheduled draws on the credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- x. release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material:
- xi. bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Authority (such event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Authority in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under State or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Authority, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Authority;
 - xii. substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;

xiii. the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Authority or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Authority, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and

xiv. appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

- (d) "Listed Event Notice" means written or electronic notice of a Listed Event.
- (e) "MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- (f) "Official Statement" means the "final official statement," as defined in paragraph (f)(3) of the Rule, relating to the Notes.
- (g) "Rule" means Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR Part 240, §240.15c2-12), as in effect on the date of this Certificate, including any official interpretations thereof.
- (h) "SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America.
 - (i) "State" means the State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has duly authorized, executed and delivered this Certificate as of the date first written above.

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
By:
Treasurer

APPENDIX E OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE

APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL, ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION REGARDING THE ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

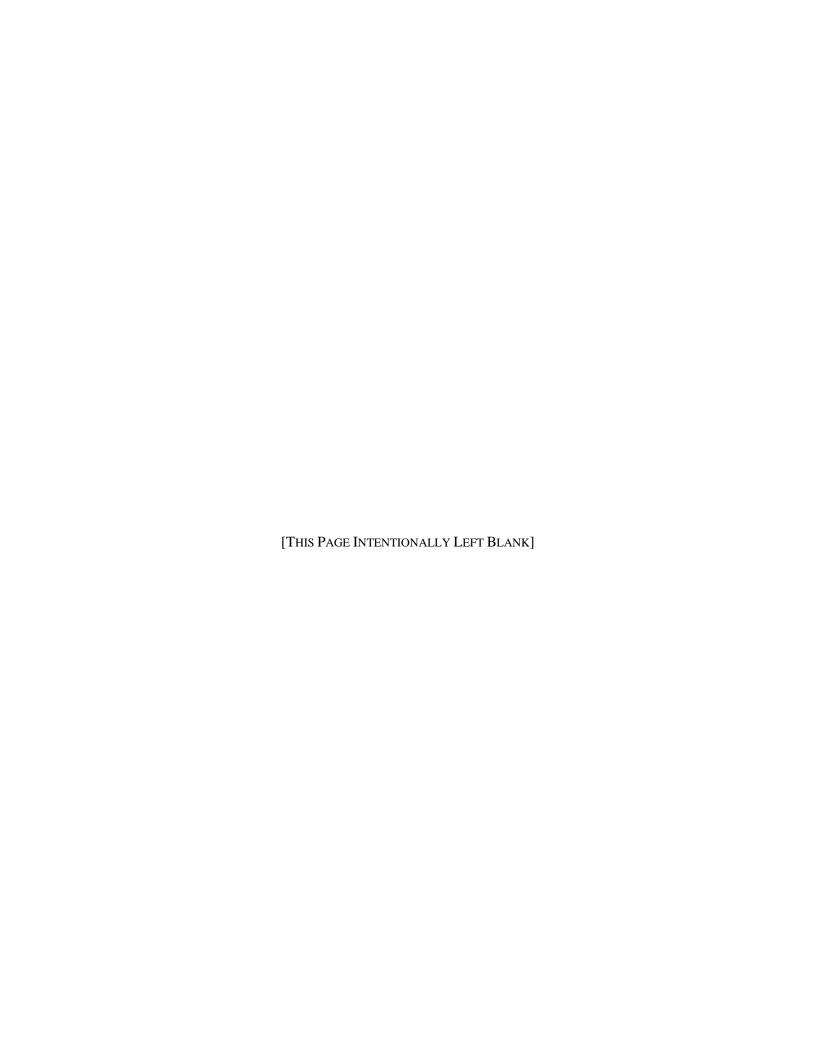


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GENERAL INFORMATION

History and Overview

Prior to 1980, fire protection services in the unincorporated portions of the County of Orange (the "County") and in certain cities within the County were provided by the California Department of Forestry ("CAL FIRE"). In 1980, the County formed the Orange County Fire Department which assumed responsibility for providing fire and emergency response protection within the County. The Orange County Fire Authority (the "Authority") was formed on March 1, 1995 to provide fire protection and related services to the member jurisdictions including the unincorporated area within the County. The Authority also provides mutual aid to areas outside of the County for large or unusual emergencies pursuant to the Master Mutual Aid Agreement by and among all fire agencies in the State of California (the "State"). The Authority serves as the mutual aid area coordinator for the County.

The Authority is a political subdivision of the State and exists separate and apart from the County and the Cities. The Authority operates pursuant to the Amended Orange County Fire Authority Joint Powers Agreement dated September 23, 1999, by and among the jurisdictions within the County named therein and the County, as amended by the First Amendment to Amended Joint Powers Authority Agreement effective July 1, 2010 and the Second Amendment to Amended Joint Powers Authority Agreement which was approved by the Board of Directors of the Authority (the "Board of Directors") on September 26, 2013 (collectively, the "Joint Powers Agreement") each by and among the jurisdictions within the County named therein and the County. The Second Amendment to the Amended Joint Powers Authority Agreement is presently the subject of a validation action. See "Financial and Economic Information - Major Revenues - Structural Fire Fund Revenues" herein. The members of the Authority are the Cities of Aliso Viejo, Buena Park, Cypress, Dana Point, Irvine, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, Laguna Woods, Lake Forest, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Mission Viejo, Placentia, Rancho Santa Margarita, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, Santa Ana, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, Villa Park, Westminster and Yorba Linda and the County. The member jurisdictions are characterized as either Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions or Cash Contract Members. Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions allocate a portion of their ad valorem property taxes to the Authority and Cash Contract Members pay fees to the Authority. See "Financial and Economic Information – Major Revenues - Structural Fire Fund Revenues" and " – Cash Contract Members" herein.

The Authority operates a full service emergency response agency. The Authority's chief officers manage the Authority's role as Area Coordinator in both the Statewide mutual aid plan and the federally supported Urban Search and Rescue California Task Force 5. The Authority operates nine battalions within seven divisions and manages 71 fire stations, including a fire station at the John Wayne Airport in the City of Santa Ana. The Authority expects to open an additional fire station in the Ortega Valley portion of the unincorporated County area in January 2015. See "Financial and Economic Information – Capital Projects" herein. Aircraft rescue fire-fighting services are provided under contract with John Wayne Airport. The Authority also provides a full range of fire and accident prevention programs including both regulation enforcement and education. The Authority serves a population of approximately 1.7 million residents within a land area of approximately 571 square miles including more than 172 acres of federal and State responsibility areas. In Fiscal Year 2012-13, the Authority's personnel responded to 111,889 incidents.

Governance and Senior Management

The Authority is governed by a 25 member Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is comprised of one voting member from each member City and two voting members from the County. Each Director is a current, elected member of the governing board of his or her representative City or the County. The Board of Directors appoints the fire chief (the "Fire Chief"), establishes policies for the Authority and adopts the annual budget. The Fire Chief is the Authority's chief executive officer and is responsible for implementing policies of the Board of Directors, managing the Authority's fire protection and life safety services and

overseeing administration of the Authority. In addition to the Fire Chief, one Deputy Fire Chief, four Assistant Fire Chiefs, and one Deputy Fire Marshal oversee and manage operations for the Authority.

FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Budgetary Process

General. The Joint Powers Agreement requires that the Board of Directors adopt a budget for its General Fund (the "General Fund") at or prior to the last meeting of the Board of Directors for each fiscal year for the ensuing fiscal year. In May of each of year, a budget workshop is scheduled for the entire Board of Directors to review and discuss the Proposed Budget. The budget sets forth final expenditures, revenues, and fund balances available so that appropriations during that fiscal year will not exceed revenues and other funds. The Board of Directors may only adopt the recommended budget for a fiscal year with the approval of at least a majority of the members of the Board of Directors in attendance. The Board of Directors approved the Authority's budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15 on May 22, 2014 (the "Fiscal Year 2014-15 Adopted Budget").

The Budget and Finance Committee advises staff and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors on matters related to financial and budget policies, development of budget for the General Fund and capital expenditures, assignment or commitment of fund balances, budget balancing measures, evaluation and development of plans to meet long-term financing needs, investment oversight and purchasing policies. Proposed budgets are reviewed by executive management ("Executive Management") the Capital Improvement Program ad hoc Committee composed of four members of the Board of Directors, the City Manager Advisor Committee, the Budget and Finance Committee, and the Board of Directors.

Revenues for the General Fund are derived from such sources as *ad valorem* property taxes, cash contract charges, fire prevention fees, contracts with CAL FIRE, federal disaster relief reimbursements, ambulance reimbursements and other sources. Structural Fire Fund Revenues (defined herein) and Cash Contract Payments (defined herein) constitute the two principal components of General Fund revenues. See "Financial and Economic Information – Major Revenues – Structural Fire Fund Revenues" and " – Cash Contract Payments" herein. General Fund expenditures and encumbrances are classified by the functions of salaries and employee benefits, services and supplies, capital outlay, debt service, and appropriations for contingencies. Increases in the aggregate appropriations based on actual or anticipated increases in available financing can be made after the annual budget has been adopted upon approval by the Board of Directors.

The Authority receives a portion of its revenues from the State through payments made or appropriated by the State to the Authority for various programs and services. See "State of California Budget and Supplemental Financial Information" herein for a description of the proposed State budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15, the May revision to the proposed State budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15 and the 2013-14 State Budget Act (defined herein). No assessment can be made by the Authority as to the significance of budgetary problems that may affect the State in Fiscal Year Fiscal Year 2014-15, including any measures that may be taken by the State to balance its budget. There can be no assurances that the 2014-15 State Budget Act or any future budget or budget amendment will not place additional burdens on local governments, including the Authority, or will not significantly reduce revenues to such local governments, and the Authority cannot predict the ultimate impact of the 2014-15 State Budget Act or any future budget or budget amendment, if any, on the Authority's financial situation.

To ensure that expenditures do not exceed authorized levels or available financing sources, periodic reviews are conducted covering actual and projected receipts and expenditures. In the event of any shortfall in projected revenue, immediate steps are taken to mitigate the shortfall through the identification of alternative funding sources or reducing appropriations. Similarly, if expenditures are projected to exceed appropriations, steps are taken to reduce expenditures in other accounts within the affected department or to

transfer available resources to offset the added expenditure requirement. Further, all expenditures which have been authorized by the Board of Directors within the Authority's budget may be made without the need for further approvals. However, expenditures in excess of those budgeted may not be made without the approval of a majority of the Board of the Directors.

Financial Policies and Practices

Fiscal Health Plan and Financial Stability Budget Policy. In May 2002, the Board of Directors approved the Fiscal Health Contingency Plan and the Financial Stability Budget Policy. In November 2013, the Board of Directors adopted several amendments to the Fiscal Health Contingency Plan (as amended, the "Fiscal Health Plan") and the Financial Stability Budget Policy (the "Budget Policy").

The Fiscal Health Plan establishes the fiscal policies and the comprehensive system for monitoring the Authority's fiscal performance and directs the Authority to take certain actions upon the occurrence of adverse fiscal circumstances. Pursuant to the Fiscal Health Plan and the Budget Policy, the Authority must maintain an operating fund contingency in an amount at least equal to 10% of operating expenditures (the "Contingency Reserve Set Aside Requirement"). The Authority has satisfied the Contingency Reserve Set Aside Requirement each year since 2002 when the Fiscal Health Plan was adopted, including Fiscal Years 2013-14 and 2014-15.

In addition, the Fiscal Health Plan establishes several fiscal policies for the Authority including, among others, maintaining a balanced budget, funding ongoing operating expenditures with ongoing revenues, investing conservatively with monthly oversight by the Budget and Finance Committee, limiting the use of debt financing, implementing user fee cost recovery and performing fee studies every two years, and pursuing productivity improvements. The Authority must timely report fiscal conditions and apply short-term and long-term strategies to address fiscal concerns as appropriate. Short-term strategies may include suspending hiring of new personnel instead of filling vacant positions, deferring capital improvement projects, and using the contingency fund balance only when necessary with approval by the Board of Directors. Long-term strategies may include, among others, proposing benefit assessments or other voter-approved measures to increase revenues, reducing expenditures and related service levels, identifying and prioritizing capital improvement projects, and seeking legislative solutions. The Fiscal Health Plan also directs the Fire Chief with advice from Executive Management, the City Manager Technical Advisory Committee and the Budget and Finance Committee to prepare a Fiscal Health Action Plan for consideration by the Board of Directors.

The Authority developed the Budget Policy in order to maintain long-term financial stability, establish contingency fund levels and fund balance targets for the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund (the "Capital Improvement Fund") on an annual basis. In addition, the Budget Policy is used to establish Capital Improvement Fund balances to ensure that such amounts are in accord with the needs and timing of capital projects identified in the five-year capital improvement plan.

Pursuant to the Budget Policy, the Authority updates the Five-Year Forecast on an annual basis in conjunction with its annual budget. See "Budgetary Process – Five Year Forecast" herein. The Budget Policy directs the Authority to adopt a balanced General Fund operating budget each year and to strive to achieve a balanced operating budget for all years included in the Five-Year Forecast. In addition, the Budget Policy directs the Authority to analyze the feasibility of paying its annual retirement contributions to the Orange County Employees Retirement System (the "System") early each year in order to pay a discounted amount. See "Financial and Economic Information - Defined Benefit Retirement Program - The System's Historical Funding Progress" herein.

Pursuant to the Budget Policy, the Authority is to transfer all available funds in excess of the Contingency Reserve Set-Aside Requirement to the Capital Improvement Funds. The Capital Improvements

Funds comprise funds for facilities maintenance and improvements, capital projects, communications and information system replacement and vehicle replacement. The Authority requires that each of these Capital Improvement Funds maintain a reserve which it regularly monitors. Funds are allocated to the Capital Improvement Funds to finance capital projects and to fund the respective reserves. The projects are identified in the five-year Capital Improvement Plan. The Authority's goal is to achieve a fully funded five-year capital improvement program.

Five-Year Forecast. The Authority prepares a five-year forecast (the "Five-Year Forecast") as a long-range planning tool that is updated annually, in conjunction with the mid-year budget review and the subsequent fiscal year's proposed budget. The Five-Year Forecast projects revenues and expenditures for the current year and following four years. The Five-Year Forecast is based on, among other things, the one-year operating budget, the five-year capital improvement plan and assumptions regarding future revenue and expenditure growth. The Five-Year Forecast combines all of the Authority's budgetary funds into one financial summary and includes projected new fire station requirements and the impact on the operating budget of related staffing needs. The Five-Year Forecast may include multiple scenarios to provide the Authority with budgetary flexibility. The Authority updates the Five-Year Forecast whenever a significant financial event occurs or is anticipated to occur during the fiscal year.

Trigger Formula. In 2010, the Authority and each of the labor groups which represent employees of the Authority amended their respective memoranda of understanding (each, an "MOU") to change the method by which base salary increases are authorized (the "Trigger Formula") and to change the amount of employee contributions required to be paid for retirement costs. Pursuant to the Trigger Formula, the timing and amounts for future pay increases are subject to the financial position of the Authority. The Trigger Formula determines the amount available for increases to base salaries after funding all General Fund expenditures, the incremental increase to the contingency fund balance and the designation of 5% of General Fund expenditures for transfer to the Authority's Capital Improvement Funds.

The Trigger Formula is employed during the Authority's mid-year budget review of each fiscal year to determine whether any salary increases may be made in the following fiscal year. The Authority may not increase employees' salaries unless the updated General Fund surplus is greater than 5% of General Fund expenditures. The Authority may use any surplus identified in the updated General Fund budget in excess of 5% of General Fund expenditures to increase salaries of employees of the Authority who are members of the bargaining units and employees who are not represented by the bargaining units but have agreed to similar terms with respect to base salary increases. There have been no base salary increases since the Trigger Formula has been in effect.

Fiscal Year General Fund 2013-14 Budget. The Fiscal Year 2013-14 General Fund Adopted Budget projects Fiscal Year 2013-14 total available resources of approximately \$357.2 million, inclusive of a beginning balance of \$52.5 million, total expenditures and other uses of \$305.5 million and a year-end ending balance of \$43.4 million. The Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget did not include any salary or cost of living adjustments for employees based on the Trigger Formula calculation.

In order to reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (the "UAAL") with respect to the Authority's portion of the System, the Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget maintains the employer rate for Safety members from Fiscal Year 2012-13 rather than the scheduled decrease of 2.3%. See "Financial and Economic Information – Defined Benefit Retirement Program - The System's Historical Funding Progress" herein. In addition, the Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget continues a hiring freeze for positions that do not provide front line service to the public. See "Financial and Economic Information – Employees and Labor Relations" herein. In connection with the Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget, the Authority's Executive Management and Capital Improvement program Ad Hoc Committee reviewed the five-year capital improvement plan in order to prioritize and review the necessity of proposed projects. See "Financial and Economic Information – Capital Improvement Program" herein.

Fiscal Year 2013-14 Mid-Year Budget Update. The Board of Directors received an update on the Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget on January 23, 2014 (the "2013-14 Mid-Year Budget Update"). The Board of Directors approved technical adjustments to the Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget in March 2014. The 2013-14 Mid-Year Budget Update stated that projected General Fund revenues for Fiscal Year 2013-14 were approximately \$8.0 million greater than the budgeted amount. The Board of Directors reviewed service demands and directed Authority staff to evaluate staffing levels and frozen positions.

In general, the Second Amendment to the Amended Joint Powers Agreement requires the Authority to pay to qualifying Structural Fire Fund members equity payments when the amount of revenues provided by a Structural Fire Fund Jurisdiction exceeds the costs of service provided to such members. The 2013-14 Mid-Year Budget Update projects that expenditures will increase by approximately \$5.976 million due to, among other things, the Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payment (defined herein) to the City of Irvine.

The Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget included an initial payment of \$2.5 million to the System (defined herein) to accelerate the reduction of the Authority's pension UAAL. In connection with the 2013-14 Mid-Year Budget Review, the Board approved the allocation of \$3.0 million to the System to further reduce the Authority's pension UAAL.

In addition, in connection with the 2013-14 Mid-Year Budget Update the Board of Directors reviewed the Trigger Formula to determine whether employee base salary adjustments are required in Fiscal Year 2014-15. The General Fund is expected to have a projected surplus of approximately \$5.9 million as of June 30, 2014, which is less than 5% of General Fund expenditures. See " – Financial Policies and Practices - Trigger Formula" herein. Accordingly, no funds are available for base salary adjustments during Fiscal Year 2014-15 pursuant to the Trigger Formula.

Fiscal Year 2014-15 Authority Budget. The Board of Directors of the Authority approved the Authority's Fiscal Year 2014-15 General Fund Adopted Budget (the "Fiscal Year 2014-14 General Fund Adopted Budget") on May 22, 2014. The Fiscal Year 2014-14 General Fund Adopted Budget projects Fiscal Year 2014-15 total available resources of approximately \$353.77 million, inclusive of a beginning balance of \$46.36 million, total expenditures and other uses of \$326.45 million and a year-end ending balance of \$27.33 million. The Fiscal Year 2014-15 General Fund Adopted Budget, among other things, continues the Authority's policy to leave vacant positions unfilled and directs each department to maintain services and supplies at their respective Fiscal Year 2013-14 levels. The Fiscal Year 2014-15 General Fund Adopted Budget does not include salary adjustments or cost of living adjustments based on the Trigger Formula calculation. However, the Authority expects to apply the Trigger Formula during its Fiscal Year 2014-15 budget review to determine whether base salary adjustments or cost of living adjustments are authorized for Fiscal Year 2015-16.

The Fiscal Year 2014-15 General Fund Adopted Budget projects that General Fund revenues in Fiscal Year 2014-15 will be approximately \$2.7 million greater than the projected revenues for Fiscal Year 2013-14, which is an increase of 0.89%. The projected increase to General Fund revenues is attributable to, among other things, a \$6.1 million increase in property tax revenues and a \$3.8 million increase to cash contract charges. Projected decreases in revenues include, among other things, \$2.4 million from State reimbursements, \$3.2 million from federal reimbursements, \$600,000 from community redevelopment agency transfers, \$564,000 from community risk reduction fees and \$472,000 from miscellaneous revenues. The Authority projects a decrease in intergovernmental revenues of approximately \$6.2 million in Fiscal Year 2014-15 from Fiscal Year 2013-14, which amount includes the aforementioned projected reductions to local, State and federal reimbursements related to assistance for hire.

The Fiscal Year 2014-15 General Fund Adopted Budget projects that General Fund expenditures in Fiscal Year 2014-15 will be approximately \$17.4 million greater than the projected revenues for Fiscal Year 2013-14, an increase of 5.68%. The projected increase to General Fund expenditures is primarily attributable

to, among other things, additional personnel for a new fire station and a one-time \$17.6 million prepayment of the pension UAAL pursuant to the MOUs and is not attributable to salary increases. See "Financial and Economic Information – Defined Benefit Retirement Program - The System's Historical Funding Progress" herein. The \$17.6 million prepayment of the pension UAAL and other budgeted expenditures are expected to reduce the Authority's ending balance in Fiscal Year 2014-15 in comparison to Fiscal Year 2013-14. See " – Fiscal Year 2013-14 Mid-Year Budget Update" herein. However, the Authority expects to satisfy the Contingency Reserve Set-Aside Requirement set forth in the Fiscal Health Plan and the Budget Policy. See " – Fiscal Health Plan and Financial Stability Budget Policy" herein.

In accordance with the Budget Policy, the Board of Directors approved the Five Year Forecast which reflected projections for Fiscal Year 2013-14, the proposed Fiscal Year 2014-15 General Adopted Budget and projections for Fiscal Year 2015-16 through 2018-19. See " – Five Year Forecast" herein. The Five Year Forecast projects that General Fund revenues will increase each year during such period beginning with revenues of approximately \$305.6 million in Fiscal Year 2013-14 to approximately \$346.3 million in Fiscal Year 2018-19. The Authority also projects that General Fund expenditures will increase each year during such period beginning with expenditures of \$305.5 million in Fiscal Year 2013-14 to approximately \$343.0 million in Fiscal Year 2018-19. The Five Year Forecast projects that the General Fund will end Fiscal Years 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 with a surplus, but the General Fund will end Fiscal Year 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 will deficits of approximately \$1.9 million, \$4.0 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. In accordance with the Fiscal Health Plan and the Budget Policy, the Authority will continue to review budget proposals and revenues and expenditures to address these projected deficits.

The following Table 1 sets forth the Authority's adopted budgets for its General Fund for Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2012-13, the budget projection for the General Fund for Fiscal Year 2013-14 and the draft proposed budget for its General Fund for Fiscal Year 2014-15 14.

TABLE 1
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
GENERAL FUND ANNUAL BUDGETS⁽¹⁾
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 through 2014

	Adopted 2010-11 <u>Budget</u>	Adopted 2011-12 <u>Budget</u>	Adopted 2012-13 Budget ⁽¹⁾	Adopted 2013-14 Budget <u>Projection⁽²⁾</u>	Draft Proposed 2014-15 <u>Budget</u>
FUNDING SOURCES:					
Property Taxes	\$ 175,678,682	\$ 178,620,900	\$ 180,025,636	\$ 189,412,501	\$ 195,471,965
Intergovernmental	9,174,557	8,555,396	8,453,724	17,386,897	11,137,559
Charges for Current Services ⁽³⁾	56,456,162	59,160,564	94,314,465	96,288,619	99,551,060
Use of Money & Property	736,028	329,425	217,023	128,487	248,487
Other	467,000	1,519,243	2,569,243	1,472,631	1,000,700
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ <u>242,512,429</u>	\$ <u>248,185,528</u>	\$ <u>285,580,091</u>	\$ <u>304,689,135</u>	\$ <u>307,409,771</u>
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>34,543,735</u>	\$ <u>47,336,136</u>	\$ <u>44,316,887</u>	\$ 52,525,839	\$ <u>46,364,072</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	\$ <u>277,056,167</u>	\$ <u>295,521,664</u>	\$ <u>329,896,978</u>	\$ <u>357,214,974</u>	\$ <u>353,773,843</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Employee Benefits ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 221,201,034	\$ 228,151,732	\$ 260,416,467	\$ 273,482,282	\$ 297,386,445
Services and Supplies	20,447,372	19,555,593	21,700,120	31,662,645	25,339,677
Capital Outlay	, ,	, ,	, ,	335,600	, , ,
Debt Service				, 	120,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE AND					
OTHER USES	\$ <u>236,648,406</u>	\$ <u>247,707,325</u>	\$ <u>282,116,587</u>	\$ <u>305,480,527</u>	\$ <u>322,846,122</u>
APPROPRIATION FOR CONTINGENCIES ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
OPERATING TRANSFER OUT	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,370,375	\$ 601,656
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>37,407,761</u>	\$ <u>44,814,339</u>	\$ <u>44,780,391</u>	\$ <u>43,364,072</u>	\$ <u>27,326,065</u>
TOTAL FUND COMMITMENTS & FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>277,056,167</u>	\$ <u>295,521,664</u>	\$ <u>329,896,978</u>	\$ <u>357,214,974</u>	\$ <u>353,773,843</u>

Source: Orange County Fire Authority.

⁽¹⁾ The City of Santa Ana joined the Authority as a Cash Contract Member in Fiscal Year 2012-13. Accordingly, the revenues and expenditures of the Authority increased in Fiscal Year 2012-13 and Fiscal Year 2013-14.

The 2014-15 Proposed Budget includes, among other things, mid-year adjustments to the Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget that the Board of Directors approved on March 27, 2014.

Projected expenditures for salaries and benefits include a payment to reduce the Authority's UAAL in the amount of \$17,568,007 in accordance with the MOU with the Orange County Professional Firefighters Association.

⁽⁴⁾ Any proposed expenditure of the appropriation for contingencies requires approval by the Board of Directors prior to such expenditure.

Financial Statements

The following Table 2 sets forth the Authority's Statement of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2012-13.

TABLE 2 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES⁽¹⁾ AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 through 2013

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 179,001,919	\$ 177,181,086	\$ 177,728,290	\$ 181,720,253
Intergovernmental	13,158,851	10,756,345	12,856,953	28,004,583
Charges for Services ⁽¹⁾	54,355,816	55,651,846	64,332,052	94,292,648
Use of Money and Property	673,700	426,990	344,630	25,305
Miscellaneous	<u>747,516</u>	<u>893,511</u>	2,326,680	4,785,472
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ <u>247,937,802</u>	\$ <u>244,909,778</u>	\$ <u>257,588,605</u>	\$ <u>308,828,261</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current – Public Safety:				
Salaries and Benefits ⁽¹⁾	\$ 206,817,839	\$ 211,799,421	\$ 228,452,010	\$ 255,301,913
Services and Supplies ⁽¹⁾	23,990,089	24,387,661	27,761,638	29,849,819
Capital Outlay	444,809	274,901	418,655	250,572
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	335,863	<u>210,594</u>	136,019	115,937
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>231,588,600</u>	\$ <u>236,672,577</u>	\$ <u>256,768,322</u>	\$ <u>285,518,241</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES				
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 16,349,202	\$ 8,237,201	\$ 820,283	\$ 23,310,020
	\$ 10,349,202	\$ 6,237,201	\$ 620,263	\$ 25,510,020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	\$	\$ (4,137,811)	\$	\$
Transfers Out	(10,228,399)	434,914		(381,222)
Issuance of Capital Lease				
Refinanced Debt				
Sale of Capital and Other Assets	162,533		146,317	58,051
Insurance Recoveries	71,445	<u>8,405</u>	<u>89,095</u>	53,539
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	\$ <u>(9,994,421)</u>	\$ <u>(3,694,492)</u>	\$ <u>235,412</u>	\$ <u>(269,642)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>6,354,781</u>	\$ <u>4,542,709</u>	\$ <u>1,055,695</u>	\$ <u>23,040,378</u>
FUND BALANCE				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 69,343,698	\$ 80,697,406	\$ 85,240,115	\$ 84,544,766 ⁽²⁾
END OF YEAR	\$ 75,698,479	\$ 85,240,115	\$ 86,295,810	\$ 107,585,144

⁽¹⁾ The City of Santa Ana joined the Authority as a Cash Contract Member in Fiscal Year 2012-13. Accordingly, the revenues and expenditures of the Authority increased in Fiscal Year 2012-13 and Fiscal Year 2013-14.

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2013.

The Authority restated its beginning net position of governmental activities by \$256,951, in order to eliminate deferred issuance costs from the Statement of Net Position, in conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65. Additional information regarding this new accounting standard is included in Note 3 to the Authority's audited financial statements for Fiscal Year 2012-13.

The following Table 3 sets forth the Authority's General Fund Balance Sheets for Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2012-13.

TABLE 3
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEETS
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 through 2013

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$72,298,512	\$63,031,566	\$ 68,277,255	\$87,493,792
Receivables:				
Accounts, net	2,152,024	1,914,898	1,803,896	2,944,138
Accrued Interest	158,912	74,898	76,707	32,796
Prepaid Costs	117,473	23,186,680	22,756,709	26,727,849
Due from Other Governments	10,356,147	7,279,150	8,529,530	9,674,957
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>85,083,068</u>	\$ <u>95,487,192</u>	\$ <u>101,444,097</u>	\$ <u>126,873,532</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,193,288	\$ 1,727,631	\$ 2,590,413	\$ 2,471,418
Accrued Liabilities	7,142,185	8,507,382	10,915,134	12,853,555
Unearned Revenue				2,905,626
Deferred Revenues	42,341	12,064	1,642,740	
Due to Other Governments	6,775			23,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>9,384,589</u>	\$ <u>10,247,077</u>	\$ <u>15,148,287</u>	\$ <u>18,253,967</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$	\$	\$ <u></u>	\$ 1,034,421
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	\$	\$ <u></u>	\$	\$ <u>1,034,421</u>
FUND BALANCES ⁽²⁾ :				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$ 397,246			
Reserved for Debt Service				
Reserved for Prepaid Costs	117,473			
Unreserved				
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor:				
Special Revenue Funds				
Debt Service Fund				
Designated for Capital Improvement Program				
Designated for Workers' Compensation	36,899,954			
Designated for Operating Contingency	19,981,874			
Designated for Future Cash Flow Needs	10,928,956			
Designated for Training and Education	1,109,276			
Undesignated	6,263,700	 0 22 106 600	 Φ 22 75 6 700	т- Ф 26 727 040
Nonspendable – Prepaid Costs		\$ 23,186,680	\$22,756,709	\$ 26,727,849
Restricted for:				
Capital Improvement Program		70.105	 	7.005
Executive Management		79,125	60,391	7,865
Operations Department		29,655	113,056	127,193
Fire Prevention Department Business Services Department		3,200	24,628	2,618
Committed to – SFF Cities Enhancements		707.025	1,501,712	1 260 160
Committee to – SFF Cities Enhancements		797,935		1,268,160

(continued)				
Assigned To:				
Capital Improvement Program				
Workers' Compensation		35,134,351	34,146,268	53,230,384
Executive Management		34,031	45,140	24,832
Operations Department		83,553	134,227	62,583
Fire Prevention Department		68,180	49,224	55,138
Business Services Department		139,647	232,335	161,126
Support Services Department		91,227	94,138	134,545
Facilities Projects			14,065	
Communications and IT Projects				
Fire Apparatus and Other Vehicles				
Fire Station Construction				
Unassigned	==	25,592,531	25,751,128	25,782,851
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>75,698,479</u>	\$ <u>85,240,115</u>	\$ <u>86,295,810</u>	\$ <u>107,782,851</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	407.004.00		A.O	
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>85,083,068</u>	\$ <u>95,487,192</u>	\$ <u>101,444,097</u>	\$ <u>126,873,532</u>

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2013.

The Authority's fund balances for the Fiscal Years beginning 2010-11 follow Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 – "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" ("GASB 54") which was developed in order for governments to classify amounts consistently regardless of the fund type or column in which they are presented. Pursuant to GASB 54, the fund balances will be designated as one of the following five categories: (i) nonspendable fund balance which includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact, (ii) restricted fund balance which includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation; (iii) committed fund balance which includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint; (iv) assigned fund balance which includes amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose whereby the intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority; and (v) unassigned fund balance which includes amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Major Revenues

General. The Authority derives its revenues from a variety of sources including *ad valorem* property taxes, charges for services provided by the Authority, intergovernmental sources, licenses, use of Authority money and property, and other miscellaneous sources. Property tax revenue represents approximately 58.84% of revenue to the General Fund for Fiscal Year 2012-13. Such revenues are specifically allocated to fire suppression, protection, prevention, and related services. The following Table 4 sets forth the Authority's General Fund revenues for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013.

TABLE 4 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY ALLOCATION OF COUNTY GENERAL FUND REVENUES⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Taxes	58.84%
Intergovernmental	9.07
Charges for Services	30.53
Use of Money and Property	0.01
Miscellaneous	1.55
Total	<u>100.00</u> %

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013.

Structural Fire Fund Revenues. The Authority receives Structural Fire Fund Revenues (the "Structural Fire Fund Revenues") primarily from *ad valorem* property taxes levied on property located in the unincorporated area of the County and in the cities of Aliso Viejo, Cypress, Dana Point, Irvine, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, Laguna Woods, Lake Forest, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Mission Viejo, Rancho Santa Margarita, San Juan Capistrano, Tustin, Villa Park, and Yorba Linda (collectively, the "Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions"). Pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreement, the County is required to pay all of the Structural Fire Fund Revenues that it receives to the Authority in accordance with the County's normal tax apportionment procedures pursuant to the California Revenue & Taxation Code and the County's tax apportionment schedule.

The Structural Fire Fund Revenues represent a portion of the basic 1% *ad valorem* property levied on property located in the unincorporated area of the County and the Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions. The amount of Structural Fire Fund Revenues available to the Authority in the future will depend upon a number of factors, including the manner in which *ad valorem* taxes are distributed to the various jurisdictions on whose behalf they are levied and the rates of taxes and the assessed valuation of the property within the unincorporated territory of the County and the Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions. See "*Ad valorem* Property Taxes" herein.

The following Table 5 sets forth the amount of the Structural Fire Fund Revenues for each of the Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions for Fiscal Year 2013-14. The aggregate amount of the Structural Fire Fund Revenues for Fiscal Year 2013-14 was \$186,395,536.

TABLE 5 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY STRUCTURAL FIRE FUND REVENUES⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Structural Fire Fund Jurisdiction	Structural Fire Fund Revenue
Aliso Viejo	\$ 9,078,539
Cypress	4,302,153
Dana Point	10,324,890
Irvine	62,818,290
La Palma	1,365,622
Laguna Hills	5,819,188
Laguna Niguel	12,988,031
Laguna Woods	2,614,707
Lake Forest	11,764,437
Los Alamitos	1,619,355
Mission Viejo	14,051,316
Rancho Santa Margarita	8,305,384
San Juan Capistrano	6,089,775
Villa Park	1,493,780
Yorba Linda	9,091,605
County Unincorporated	24,668,464
Total Structural Fire Fund Revenue	\$ <u>186,395,536</u>

⁽¹⁾ Revenues based on information from the Auditor's AT68AD-73 Report.

Source: Orange County Fire Authority.

Certain Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions claimed that the revenue which the Authority received from Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions did not bear a reasonable relationship to the cost of service provided to that member. These Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions requested adjustments to their Structural Fire Fund Revenues to address the claimed disparity. Pursuant to the Second Amendment to the Amended Joint Powers Agreement, Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions that contribute more than the average share of the 1% ad valorem property tax to the Authority will be eligible for Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payments. The City of Irvine is scheduled to receive its full Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payments beginning in Fiscal Year 2013-14, subject to the Authority's General Fund budget. Other Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions will receive an escalating portion of their respective Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payment in Fiscal Years 2013-14 through Fiscal Year 2016-17 and receive the full Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payment beginning in Fiscal Year 2017-18, subject to the Authority's General Fund budget. The Authority expects to make Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payments with unrestricted revenues. Pursuant to the Second Amendment to the Amendment Joint Powers Agreement, the Authority may not require Structural Fire Fund Jurisdictions and Cash Contract Members who are not eligible for Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payments to pay additional contributions to the Authority. See "Financial and Economic Information -Budgetary Process – Fiscal Year 2013-14 Mid-Year Budget Update" herein.

The Authority and the City of Irvine are seeking a judicial determination that the Second Amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement is valid and enforceable (the "Validation Action"). In February 2014, the County filed an answer opposing the Validation Action and challenging the validity of the Second Amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement and the Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payments. The Authority cannot predict the outcome of the validation proceedings nor has it determined what action it will take if the Second Amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement and the Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payments to be made in accordance therewith are not validated. The Authority heretofore funded 50% of the City of Irvine's Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payment for Fiscal Year 2013-14 as shown in the forepart

of this Official Statement, but the Authority has reserved the remaining 50% of the Jurisdictional Equity Adjustment Payment pending the outcome of litigation.

Cash Contract Payments. The Cities of Buena Park, Placentia, San Clemente, Santa Ana, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin and Westminster and the John Wayne Airport (collectively, the "Cash Contract Members") have each entered into a contract with the Authority pursuant to which each of them is obligated to make payments to the Authority. The City of Santa Ana makes monthly payments to the Authority. The other Cash Contract Members make quarterly payments to the Authority. The amounts so payable are determined by the Authority each year as part of its annual budget process. Revenues from cash contracts are currently increasing due to cost increases. Pursuant to the Second Amendment to the Amended Joint Powers Authority Agreement, no annual cost adjustment may exceed 4.5% in a given fiscal year. Revenues from Cash Contract Payments increased by approximately [3.8%] in Fiscal Year 2013-14. The Authority expects revenues from Cash Contract Payments to increase by approximately 3.39% in Fiscal Year 2014-15.

The following Table 6 sets forth the amount of the Cash Contract Payment for each of the Cash Contract Members and for John Wayne Airport (which are paid by the County) for Fiscal Year 2012-13. The aggregate amount of the Cash Contract Payments for Fiscal Year 2012-13 was \$83.0 million, which amount was approximately 26.9% of total General Fund revenues.

TABLE 6 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY CASH CONTRACT PAYMENTS⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Cash Contract Member	Cash Contract Payment
Buena Park	\$ 8,531,785
John Wayne Airport	4,579,662
Placentia	4,976,100
San Clemente ⁽¹⁾	7,241,336
Santa Ana ⁽²⁾	35,186,723
Seal Beach	4,108,179
Stanton	3,431,389
Tustin	5,901,371
Westminster	9,045,937
Total	\$ <u>83,002,482</u>

In addition to the base charge, such amount includes a charge in the amount of \$497,500 to the City of San Clemente relating to emergency transportation technicians in the City of San Clemente. The additional amount charged to the City of San Clemente is subject to change based on activity.

Source: Orange County Fire Authority.

Hazardous Material Inspection Program Revenues. The Authority receives a small portion of its revenues from hazardous material inspections conducted by Authority personnel on businesses within the Authority's service area. The Authority determined that certain businesses in the County received bills for hazardous material inspections that the Authority could not verify with existing documentation. Accordingly, the Authority provided refunds to such businesses in the amount of \$1.23 million during Fiscal Year 2013-14, which is approximately 70% of the estimated \$1.7 million of refunds due. Commencing July 1, 2013, the Orange County Environmental Health Agency began management of the hazardous materials disclosure, business emergency plan, and the State's accidental release prevention programs which were

In addition to the base charge, such amount includes a charge in the amount of \$770,000 to the City of Santa Ana relating to workers' compensation claims and vacation leave that originated in the City of Santa Ana that current employees of the Authority had with the City of Santa Ana prior to their transition to the Authority. The additional amount charged to the City of Santa Ana is subject to change based on activity.

previously managed by the Authority. In addition, the Orange County Environmental Health Agency is responsible for billing qualifying businesses for the inspections. The Orange County District Attorney's office is conducting an investigation of the inspection practices by the Authority and other related matters. The Authority cannot predict the outcome of this investigation.

Limitations on the Ability of the Authority to Increase Revenues. The Authority cannot unilaterally increase Structural Fire Fund Revenues or Cash Contract Payments, which amounts are the two principal sources of General Fund revenues. Structural Fire Fund Revenues are ad valorem property taxes and, as such, are subject to a variety of constitutional and statutory restrictions and limitations. See "Constitutional and Statutory Limitations on Taxes, Revenues and Appropriations" in the forepart of this Official Statement. The Cash Contract Payments are limited by the provisions of the Joint Powers Agreement and the various contracts between the Authority and the respective Cash Contract Members. Each of those contracts contains a limitation on the amount of the annual increase in the applicable Cash Contract Payment. See " – Cash Contract Payments" herein.

Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental Revenues is the Authority's third largest revenue source. A large amount of this revenue source comes from the State in the form of payments for services provided by the Authority, including, among other things, the contract by and between the Authority and CAL FIRE to protect the State responsibility area. See "State of California Budget and Supplemental Financial Information – State Budget for Fiscal Year 2013-14" and " – State Budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15" herein.

Expenditures

The Authority's major expenditures are employee salaries and benefits. See Appendix C – "Audited Financial Statements of the Authority for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013" attached to this Official Statement.

Capital Projects

The Authority finances capital improvements from a variety of sources including, among other things, State and federal funds and proceeds of debt issuances. In addition, the Authority maintains reserves in each of its Capital Improvement Funds. See "Financial and Economic Information - Fiscal Health Plan and Financial Stability Budget Policy - Financial Policies and Practices" herein. As of June 30, 2013, the Authority had on deposit approximately \$30.9 million in the vehicle replacement fund, \$19.1 million in the communication and information systems fund, \$16.7 million in its facilities replacement fund, and \$2.6 million in the facilities maintenance and improvement fund. See Appendix C – "Audited Financial Statements of the Authority for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013" attached to this Official Statement.

Significant capital improvement projects under construction in Fiscal Year 2013-14 include the construction of Fire Station 56 ("Fire Station 56") located in the Ortega Valley portion of the unincorporated County area. This project is expected to be completed in January 2015. Upon completion, Fire Station 56 will be an approximately 10,000 square foot station with three apparatus bays. The Authority expects the station to house up to two fire companies. The Authority expects planning, design and construction costs for Fire Station 56 to cost approximately \$5,250,000 in Fiscal Year 2013-14. In addition, the Authority estimates that Fire Station 56 will increase the operating budget for staffing, equipment, normal operations and maintenance costs in the amount of \$2.3 million for each fiscal year beginning in Fiscal Year 2015-16.

In addition, the Authority is replacing its existing 911 Computer Aided Dispatch System (the "CAD System"), which project includes upgrades to and the integration of several elements of the Authority's public safety system. The replacement of the existing CAD System includes the implementation of a map-

based CAD System. Upon completion of the replacement project, the Authority will be able to improve its response recommendations through an automatic vehicle location program. In addition, the Authority is replacing its records management system, which includes the Orange County Fire Incident Reporting system and the Integrated Fire Protection system. In connection with the new CAD System, the Authority will install new control systems at Regional Fire Operations & Training Center and each of the Authority's fire stations. The Authority expects the costs related to the replacement of the CAD System and the related improvements to the public safety system to be approximately \$140,000 in Fiscal Year 2014-15 and that there will be an annual increase for these costs in the operating budget of approximately \$480,000 for each fiscal year beginning in Fiscal Year 2015-16.

Ad Valorem Property Taxes

Ad valorem property taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property which is situated in the County as of the preceding January 1. However, upon a change in ownership of property or completion of new construction, State law permits an accelerated recognition and taxation of increases in real property assessed valuation (known as a "floating lien date"). For assessment and collection purposes, property is classified either as "secured" or "unsecured" and is listed accordingly on separate parts of the assessment roll. The "secured roll" is that part of the assessment roll containing State assessed property secured by a lien which is sufficient, in the opinion of the assessor, to secure payment of the taxes. Other property is assessed on the "unsecured roll."

One type of *ad valorem* property tax is the 1 percent *ad valorem* property tax levied by the County on behalf of all taxing agencies in the County. The taxes collected are allocated on the basis of a formula established by State law enacted in 1979. Under this formula, the County and all other taxing entities receive a base year allocation plus an allocation on the basis of "situs" growth in assessed value (new construction, change of ownership, inflation) prorated among the jurisdictions which serve the tax rate areas within which the growth occurs. Another type of *ad valorem* property tax is the *ad valorem* property levied by the County solely to pay debt service on voter-approved general obligation bonds. In addition, the County levies and collects additional approved property taxes and assessments on behalf of any taxing agency within the County.

Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1. If unpaid, such taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, and a ten percent penalty attaches to any delinquent payment. In addition, property on the secured roll with respect to which taxes are delinquent is declared tax defaulted on or about June 30. Such property may thereafter be redeemed by payment of the delinquent taxes and the delinquency penalty, plus costs and redemption penalty of one and one-half percent per month to the time of redemption. If taxes are unpaid for a period of five years or more, the tax defaulted property is subject to sale by the Office of the County Treasurer.

Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due as of the January 1 lien date and become delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31. A ten percent penalty plus a \$23.00 charge attaches to delinquent taxes on property on the unsecured roll and an additional penalty of one and one-half percent per month begins to accrue on November 1. The taxing authority has four ways of collecting unsecured personal property taxes: (1) a civil action against the taxpayer; (2) filing a certificate in the office of the County Clerk specifying certain facts in order to obtain a judgment lien on certain property of the taxpayer; (3) filing a certificate of delinquency for recordation in the County Recorder's office in order to obtain a lien on certain property of the taxpayer; and (4) seizure and sale of personal property, improvements or possessory interests belonging or assessed to the taxpayer.

The Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget projects that the Authority will receive approximately \$189.4 million in property taxes during Fiscal Year 2013-14. The aggregate assessed valuation of taxable properties within the Authority for Fiscal Year 2013-14 of \$220.0 billion, reflects an increase of

approximately \$6.9 billion from Fiscal Year 2012-13 which is an increase of 3.23%. Based on data reflecting current market conditions, the Authority estimates that assessed valuation of property will increase at a rate of 3.379% for Fiscal Year 2014-15.

Supplemental property taxes are assessed when there is a change in the assessed valuation of property after the property tax bill for that year has been issued. As a result, when property values are increasing and sales activity is high, there will be an increase in supplemental property tax revenues. The Authority received supplemental property tax revenues of approximately \$2.3 million in Fiscal Year 2012-13. The Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget projects that the Authority will receive supplemental property tax revenues of approximately \$3.0 million in Fiscal Year 2013-14.

The following Table 7 sets forth certain information regarding Authority property tax levies and collections, including taxes levied and collected on behalf of all taxing agencies in the Authority from Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2012-13.

TABLE 7
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
SUMMARY OF TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽¹⁾
Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2012-13

Fiscal Year	Secured <u>Tax Charge</u>	Total Tax Collection through June 30	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquency to Tax Levy
2008-09	\$176,648,030.78	\$170,098,281.07	\$6,549,749.71	3.71%
2009-10	171,591,359.63	167,562,214.59	4,029,145.04	2.35
2010-11	170,663,662.29	167,847,829.98	2,815,832.31	1.65
2011-12	171,737,008.52	169,203,205.59	2,533,802.93	1.48
2012-13	176,266,049.66	174,246,519.71	2,019,529.95	1.15

Source: California Municipal Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited.

The following Table 8 sets forth the Authority's assessed valuation for Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2013-14.

TABLE 8 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY ASSESSED VALUATION Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2013-14

Fiscal Year	Secured	<u>Utility</u>	Unsecured	Total Assessed Value
2009-10	\$200,558,541,831	\$35,633,565	\$9,222,412,882	\$209,816,588,278
2010-11	199,547,897,497	22,101,833	9,016,181,274	208,586,180,604
2011-12	201,342,069,541	20,293,875	8,700,459,874	210,062,823,290
2012-13	204,509,322,121	9,502,913	8,627,214,041	213,146,039,075
2013-14	211,564,453,879	9,424,005	8,456,108,413	220,029,986,297

Source: California Municipal Statistics.

Teeter Plan

In 1949, the California Legislature enacted an alternative method for the distribution of secured property taxes to local agencies. This method, known as the Teeter Plan, is now set forth in Section 4701 et. seq. of the California Revenue and Taxation Code (the "Revenue and Taxation Code"). Upon adoption and implementation of this method by a county board of supervisors, local agencies for which such county acts as "bank" and certain other public agencies located in the county receive annually the full amount of their share of *ad valorem* property taxes on the secured roll, including delinquent *ad valorem* property taxes which have yet to be collected. While the county bears the risk of loss on delinquent *ad valorem* property taxes which go unpaid, it also benefits from the penalties associated with these delinquent *ad valorem* property taxes when they are paid. In turn, the Teeter Plan provides participating local agencies with stable cash flow and the elimination of collection risk.

The Board of Supervisors adopted the Teeter Plan with Resolution No. 93-745 on June 29, 1993. Generally, the Teeter Plan provides for a tax distribution procedure by which secured roll taxes and assessments are distributed to taxing agencies within the County, including the Authority, included in the Teeter Plan based on the tax levy, rather than based on actual tax collections, in advance of the date on which the County receives such tax collections. The County then receives all future delinquent tax payments, penalties and interest, and a complex tax redemption distribution system for all participating taxing agencies is avoided.

The County's Teeter Plan will remain in effect unless the Board of Supervisors orders its discontinuance or unless prior to the commencement of a fiscal year a petition for discontinuance is received and joined in by resolutions of the governing bodies of not less than two thirds of the participating districts in the County's Teeter Plan. The County may discontinue the Teeter Plan with respect to any levying agency in the County if the Board of Supervisors, by action taken not later than July 15 of a fiscal year, elects to discontinue the procedure with respect to such levying agency and the rate of secured tax delinquencies for such agency in any year exceeds 3 percent of the total of all taxes and assessments levied on the secured roll by that agency.

Largest Taxpayers. The following Table 9 is a list of the twenty largest property taxpayers in the Authority's boundaries by total taxes assessed for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2014.

TABLE 9
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
TWENTY LARGEST PROPERTY TAXPAYERS BY TOTAL TAXES ASSESSED
Fiscal Year 2013-14

	<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business	Amount of Tax	% of Total ⁽¹⁾
1.	The Irvine Company	Various Land Holdings	\$ 6,022,711,038	2.85%
2.	Irvine Apartment Communities	Apartments	812,957,969	0.38
3.	United Laguna Hills Mutual	Retirement Community	710,172,617	0.34
4.	Heritage Fields El Toro LLC	Mixed Use	607,068,686	0.29
5.	Linn Western Operating, Inc.	Oil & Gas	448,706,418	0.21
6.	B Braun Medical Inc.	Industrial	361,167,927	0.17
7.	Allergan Pharmaceuticals	Industrial	300,899,487	0.14
8.	OC/SD Holdings LLC	Apartments	300,083,630	0.14
9.	Knott's Berry Farm	Theme Park	295,405,062	0.14
10.	IAC Apartment Development	Apartments	282,261,315	0.13
11.	John Hancock Life Insurance Company USA	Commercial	280,438,817	0.12
12.	Warland Investment Co.	Industrial	253,623,915	0.12
13.	SHC Laguna Niguel 1 LLC	Commercial	219,220,288	0.10
14.	Walton CWCA	Industrial	206,119,891	0.10
15.	WH MBR LLC	Commercial	197,926,889	0.09
16.	DMB San Juan Investment North LLC	Residential	190,679,756	0.09
17.	Lakeshore Properties LLC	Commercial	188,071,289	0.09
18.	Park Spectrum Apartments LP	Apartments	180,377,381	0.09
19.	Regency Laguna LP	Commercial	174,132,324	0.08
20.	Oxy Long Beach Inc.	Oil & Gas	165,219,856	<u>0.08</u>
			\$ <u>12,197,244,555</u>	<u>5.77</u> %

Source: California Municipal Statistics.

^{(1) 2013-14} Local Secured Assessed Valuation: \$211,564,453,879.

Employees and Labor Relations

Employment. The following Table 10 sets forth information regarding the Authority's employment for Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2013-14. Of the total authorized positions, the Authority has 1,011 authorized positions for front-line emergency response and 260 reserve (volunteer) firefighters as of May 1, 2014.

TABLE 10
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
EMPLOYMENT
Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2013-14

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Firefighter <u>Unit</u>	Fire Management <u>Unit</u>	General <u>Unit</u>	Supervisory Management <u>Unit</u>	Supported Employment <u>Unit</u>	Personnel and Salary Resolution	Unfunded Positions	Total <u>Authorized</u>
2009-10	863	41	197	28	4	49	86	1,182
2010-11	863	41	196	28	4	49	95	1,181
2011-12	1010	45	203	28	4	49	94	1,339
2012-13	1011	45	205	28	4	50	105	1,343
2013-14	1011	45	205	27	4	50	106	1,342

Source: Orange County Fire Authority.

The Authority's Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget does not fund 106 authorized positions, which consist of 18 firefighters, 24 fire apparatus engineers, 27 fire captains, 1 heavy fire equipment operator, three battalion chiefs, and 22 non-safety positions. However, the Authority does not expect to reduce the level of service that it provides due to the use of overtime for funded firefighter positions. Any positions that become vacant during a fiscal year will be reviewed by Executive Management to determine whether there is a need to reassign, eliminate or fill the position.

Labor Relations. Approximately 92% of the Authority's employees are represented by employee organizations covering three bargaining units. Pursuant to State law 76% of Authority employees which consists of support and operations personnel are prohibited from engaging in work stoppage actions that endanger public safety. The following Table 11 sets forth the expiration dates for the respective MOUs of each of the Authority's employee organizations with the Authority. Negotiations with respect to a successor MOU with the Orange County Professional Firefighters Association are currently in progress. The Authority has approximately 190 reserve (volunteer) firefighters who do not work under the terms of an MOU.

TABLE 11 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY BARGAINING UNITS

Bargaining Unit	Employees	MOU Expiration Date
Orange County Chief Officers Association	42	December 11, 2015
Orange County Employees Association	198	December 18, 2014
Orange County Professional Firefighters Association	904	June 30, 2014

Source: Orange County Fire Authority.

Performance Review of Authority's Fire Chief. The Board of Directors and the Executive Committee conduct an annual performance review of the Fire Chief in August. The Board of Directors and

Figures represent number of authorized positions as of the adoption of the Authority's budget for each fiscal year.

the Executive Committee have not concluded the performance review of the Fire Chief which began in August 2013. See "General Information – Governance and Senior Management" herein.

Defined Benefit Retirement Program

General. The following information concerning the Orange County Employees Retirement System (the "System") has been excerpted from publicly available sources, which the Authority believes to be accurate, or otherwise obtained from the System. The System's assets will not secure or be available to pay principal of or interest on the Notes or on any obligations of the Authority or any other member agency. Further, the assets of the Authority's pension plan are not available for such payments. The System issues publicly available reports, including its financial statements, required supplementary information and actuarial valuations for the herein described defined benefit retirement program. The reports are available on the System's website: www.ocers.org/. Information on such site is not incorporated herein by reference.

The System was established in 1944 under provisions of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (the "Retirement Law") to provide for defined benefit pension benefits, including retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits, for substantially all full-time employees of the County and other member agencies. As used in this section, " – Defined Benefit Retirement Program," the term "employees" refers to the portion of employees of the Authority and other member agencies who are members of the System.

In addition to the Authority, the participating member agencies are the City of San Juan Capistrano, County of Orange, Orange County Cemetery District, Orange County Children and Families, Commission, Orange County Department of Education, Orange County Employees Retirement System, Orange County In-Home Supportive Services, Public Authority, Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission, Orange County Public Law Library, Orange County Sanitation District, Orange County Superior Court, Orange County Transportation Authority, Transportation Corridor Agencies, and the University of California, Irvine Medical Center and Campus (collectively, the "Member Agencies"). The System is considered an independent district from the County and is a legally separate entity with a separate governing board (the "Board of Retirement"). The System is governed by a ten member Board of Retirement. The Board of Retirement consist of four members appointed by the County Board of Supervisors, five members elected by the members of the System, including an alternate, two by the General members, one by the Safety members, and one by the retired members. The County of Orange Treasurer-Tax-Collector serves an ex-officio member of the Board of Retirement. Pursuant to the State Constitution, the members of the Board of Retirement are to discharge their duties with respect to the System solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits to, participants and their beneficiaries, minimizing employer contributions thereto, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the System. The Board of Retirement's duty to its participants and their beneficiaries shall take precedence over any other duty, including any duty to the Authority.

Information regarding the System was obtained from the System's Actuarial Experience Study Analysis of Actuarial Experience during the Period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010, adopted by the Board of Retirement on October 26, 2011 (the "2010 Analysis of Actuarial Experience"), the System's Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2012, adopted by the Board of Retirement on May 31, 2013 (the "2012 Actuarial Valuation"), the System's Review of Economic Actuarial Assumptions for the December 31, 2012 Actuarial Valuation, adopted by the Board of Retirement on October 5, 2012 (the "2012 Review of Assumptions") and the System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012, dated as of June 4, 2013 (the "2012 Association CAFR"), which reports are the most recent analysis of plan experience, actuarial valuation and comprehensive annual financial report, respectively, available to the County as of the date of this Official Statement. Such reports have not been updated since their respective dates. The System's current actuary, The Segal Company (the "Association's Actuarial Consultant") prepared the 2010 Analysis of Actuarial Experience, the 2012 Actuarial Valuation and the 2012 Review of Assumptions. The results of the 2012 Actuarial Valuation were prepared using the

actuarial assumptions and methods developed in the 2010 Analysis of Actuarial Experience and the 2012 Review of Assumptions. The System's Actuarial Consultant is currently preparing the actuarial report for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The information contained in this section "- Defined Benefit Retirement Program," relies on information produced by the pension plans described herein, independent accountants, and the System's Actuarial Consultant. The actuarial assessments contain "forward looking" information that reflects the judgment of the System and the pension plans and their independent accountants and actuaries. The actuarial assessments are based upon a variety of assumptions, one or more of which may prove to be inaccurate or be changed in the future, and will change with the future experience of the pension plans.

System Membership. The projected total compensation for employees covered by the System for the year ended December 31, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation on behalf of the System, was approximately \$1,609,600,860, of which \$103,095,647 was attributable to the Authority. The following Table 12 sets forth the System's total membership as of December 31, 2012.

TABLE 12
ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Total System Membership as of December 31, 2012⁽¹⁾

	<u>Authority</u>	Other Member Agencies	Total
Active Members	804	20,452	21,256
Retired Participants and Beneficiaries	471	13,746	13,947
Terminated Participants	9	4,406	4,415
Total	<u>1,284</u>	<u>38,334</u>	<u>39,618</u>

Source: Orange County Employees Retirement System – 2012 Actuarial Valuation.

Significant Accounting Policies.

Basis of Accounting. The System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due, and benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with plan terms. Unearned contributions represent pre-paid employer contributions that will be recognized as an addition to plan net position in future periods. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. The net appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments is recorded as an increase or decrease to investment income based upon investment valuations, which includes both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments.

<u>Deposits and Investments</u>. State Street Bank and Trust maintains custody of the majority of the System's investments held as of December 31, 2012. Investments are authorized by State statute and the System's investment policy and consist of domestic and international fixed income, domestic, international, global (includes both domestic and international investments) and emerging market equities, private equity, real return strategies, absolute return strategies, opportunistic strategies and real estate. Investments are reported at fair value and the overall valuation process and information sources by major asset classification are as follows: cash and short term investments, equities, debt securities, real estate and alternative investments.

Cash and short-term investments represent funds held in operating accounts with State Street, Wells Fargo Bank and include deposits held in a pooled account with the County Treasurer at fair value. Deposits held in the Orange County Investment Pool (the "County Investment Pool") are invested in the Orange County Money Market Fund and the Extended Fund. The County Investment Pool is an external investment

pool and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. At December 31, 2012 the OCIP had a weighted average maturity of 250 days. The Orange County Money Market Fund is rated "AAAm" by S&P. The Extended Fund is not rated. The deposits in the OCIP are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The County's comprehensive annual report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013 contains additional information with respect to the County Investment Pool. However, such information is not incorporated herein by reference thereto .

The majority of the System's domestic, international and global securities, including those traded in emerging markets, are actively traded on major security exchanges, or over-the-counter. Fair value for exchange traded securities is determined as of the close of the trading date in the primary market or agreed upon exchange. The last known price is used for listed securities that did not trade on a particular date. Fair value is obtained from third party pricing sources for securities traded over-the-counter.

Actively traded debt instruments such as those securities issued by the United States Treasury, federal agencies and corporate issuers are reported at fair value as of the close of the trading date. Fair values of irregularly traded debt securities are obtained from pricing vendors who employ modeling techniques in determining security values. Inputs typically employed by pricing vendors include cash flows, maturity and credit rating.

The System holds real estate assets directly and in commingled real estate funds. Real estate investments which are owned directly by the System are appraised annually by independent third party appraisers in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. Properties which are held in commingled pools are subject to regular internal appraisals by investment management firms or general partners with independent third party appraisals accomplished at regular intervals. The primary determinants of fair value include market and property type specific information.

The System engages real estate management firms to assist in the day to day operations of the real estate portfolio. In addition, the System's Investment Committee has approved maximum leverage limits with respect to the real estate portfolio.

The System invests in a variety of alternative strategies including private equity, real return, absolute return and opportunistic strategies. The fair value of the System's alternative investments depend upon the nature of the investment and the underlying business. Typically, alternative investments are illiquid and subject to redemption restrictions. Fair value is determined on a quarterly or semi-annual basis with valuations conducted by general partners, management and valuation specialists. The System's real return strategy includes dedicated allocations to inflation linked debt, commodities and timber resources.

<u>Capital Assets</u>. Capital assets consist of furniture, equipment, intangible assets, including computer software, and building and improvements. Capital assets are defined by the System as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of five to fifteen years for furniture, equipment and building improvements, three years for computer software, and sixty years for buildings.

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

Authority's Retirement Plans

<u>Safety Member Category</u>. Employees under the Safety Member category ("Safety Members") include employees in the Firefighter Unit (represented by the Orange County Professional Firefighters

Association, 1AFF-Local 3631), the Fire Management Unit (represented by the Orange County Fire Authority Chief Officers Association); and unrepresented members of Executive Management occupying fire suppression positions. The following Table 13 sets forth the four retirement plans for Safety Members as of May 1, 2014.

TABLE 13 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY RETIREMENT PLANS FOR SAFETY MEMBERS

Employee Hire Date

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Tier</u>	Benefit <u>Formula</u>	Fire Fighter Unit	Fire Management Unit	in Fire Suppression Positions
Е	Ι	3.0% at 50	Prior to July 1, 2012	Prior to July 1, 2012	Prior to July 1, 2011
F	II	3.0% at 50	Prior to July 1.2012	Prior to July 1, 2012	Prior to July 1, 2011
R	Н	3.0% at 55	July 1, 2012 - Dec. 31, 2012 OR On or after Jan. 1, 2013 (with reciprocity)	July 1, 2012 — Dec. 31, 2012 OR On or after Jan. 1, 2013 (with reciprocity)	July 1, 2011 —Dec. 31, 2012 OR On or after Jan. 1, 2013 (with reciprocity)
V	II	2.7% at 57	On or after Jan. 1, 2013 (without reciprocity)	On or after Jan. 1, 2013 (without reciprocity)	On or after Jan. 1, 2013 (without reciprocity)

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2013.

Pursuant to the respective MOUs and Personnel and Salary Resolution with respect to each personnel group and unrepresented employees, as applicable, the Authority assumes the contribution cost for both the employer and Safety Member employees. However, Safety Member employees reimburse the Authority for a portion of their retirement costs. The retirement reimbursement is deducted from each Safety Member employee's compensation earnable and continues throughout the employee's employment with the Authority. Each Safety Member employee's reimbursement rate reflects such employee's date of hire and the bargaining group of which such employee is a member. Employees in the Firefighter and Fire Management Units hired on or after January 1, 2011 reimburse the Authority at a rate of 9% of compensable earnings beginning at the commencement of their employment. Upon expiration of their respective MOUs, all employees may reimburse 50% of normal retirement costs regardless of their date of hire. The MOU with the Firefighter Unit expires on June 30, 2014 and the MOU with the Fire Management Unit expires on December 11, 2015, for the Fire Management Unit. See "Financial Information – Employment and Labor Relations" herein.

Employees in Executive Management that occupy fire suppression positions who were hired on or after January 1, 2013, with no reciprocal retirement benefits, contribute 50% of normal retirement costs beginning at the commencement of their employment. The Authority is implementing a reimbursement rate of 9% for employees that the Authority hired prior to January 1, 2011 in the Firefighter Unit and Fire Management Unit or prior to July 1, 2011 for employees in Executive Management. The following Table 14 sets forth the reimbursement rates for Safety Members of the Firefighter Unit, Fire Management Unit and Executive Management in fire suppression positions.

Evocutive Management

TABLE 14 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY REIMBURSEMENT RATES FOR SAFETY MEMBERS

Firefighter Unit (Hired Prior to Jan. 1, 2011)		Fire Management Unit (Hired Prior to Jan. 1, 2011)		Fire Suppr	ive Management in ppression Positions Prior to July 1, 2011)	
	Reimbursement		Reimbursement		Reimbursement	
Effective	<u>Rate</u>	Effective	<u>Rate</u>	Effective	<u>Rate</u>	
October 2010	2.50%	Jan. 2011	2.75%	Jan. 2011	2.75%	
October 2011	5.00	Jan. 2012	5.50	Jan. 2012	5.50	
October 2012	$7.00^{(1)}$	Jan. 2013	8.25	Jan. 2013	9.00	
October 2013	$9.00^{(2)}$	February 2014	9.00			

Consists of a 5.0% employee payroll deduction and a 2.0% Healthcare Converted Retirement Contribution credit for savings obtained as a result of modifications to the OCPFA Health Plan Agreement.

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2013.

General Member Category. Employees under the General Member category ("General Members") include employees in the Authority's General and Supervisory Management Unit that are represented by the Orange County Employees Association, unrepresented employees identified as Administrative Management, and unrepresented members of Executive Management occupying non-fire suppression positions. The following Table 15 sets forth the four retirement plans for General Members.

TABLE 15 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY RETIREMENT PLANS FOR GENERAL MEMBERS As of May 1, 2014

Employee Hire Date

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Tier</u>	Benefit Formula	General and Supervisory <u>Management</u>	and Executive Management in Non-Fire Suppression Positions
I	I	2.7% at 55	Prior to July 1, 2011	Prior to Dec. 1, 2012
J	II	2.7% at 55	Prior to July 1, 2011	Prior to Dec. 1, 2012
N	II	2.0% at 55	On or After July 1, 2011 (with	Dec. 1, 2012 — Dec. 31, 2012
			reciprocity)	- OR -
				On or After Jan. 1, 2013 (with reciprocity)
U	II	2.0% at 62	On or After Jan. 1, 2013 (without reciprocity)	On or After Jan. 1, 2013 (without reciprocity)

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2013.

Pursuant to the respective MOUs and Personnel and Salary Resolution with respect to each personnel group and unrepresented employees, as applicable, the Authority assumes the contribution cost for both the employer and General Member employees. However, General Member employees reimburse the Authority for a portion of their retirement costs. The retirement reimbursement is deducted from each

Administrative Management

Consists of a 7.0% employee payroll deduction and a 2.0% Healthcare Converted Retirement Contribution credit for savings obtained as a result of modifications to the OCPFA Health Plan Agreement.

General Member employee's compensation earnable and continues throughout the employee's employment with the Authority.

General Members have reimbursed the Authority at a rate of 6% of compensation earnable to the Authority since July 2004. Currently, employee reimbursement rates vary depending on the date on which such employee was hired the bargaining group in which such employee is a member. Employees in the General and Supervisory Management Unit that were hired on or after July 1, 2011, reimburse the Authority at a rate of 9% of compensation earnable. Upon expiration of the current MOU by and between the Authority and the General and Supervisory Management Unit on December 18, 2014, all employees may reimburse 50% of normal retirement costs regardless of their respective date of hire.

Administrative Management and non-fire suppression Executive Management employees hired December 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012 and Administrative Management and non-fire suppression Executive Management employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 with reciprocal retirement benefits contribute 9% upon commencement of employment. Those hired on or after January 1, 2013, with no reciprocal retirement benefits, contribute 50% of normal retirement costs upon commencement of employment.

The Authority is in the process of increasing the reimbursement rate from 6% to 9% for employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 (General and Supervisory Management Unit) and December 1, 2012 (Administrative Management and non-fire suppression Executive Management). The following Table 16 sets forth the effective dates of the various increases to the reimbursement rate for General Members.

TABLE 16 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REIMBURSEMENT RATE INCREASES - GENERAL MEMBERS

Mana	d Supervisory agement to July 1, 2011)		ve Management to Dec. 1, 2012)	Executive Management in Non-Fire Suppression Positions (Hired Prior to Dec. 1.2012)		
Effective	Reimbursement <u>Rate</u>	Effective	Reimbursement <u>Rate</u>	Effective	Reimbursement <u>Rate</u>	
January 2011	7.25%	Jan. 2013	8.25%	Jan. 2013	9.00%	
July 2011	8.50%	February 2014	$9.00\%^{(1)}$			
February 2012	9.00%	February 2015	$9.00\%^{(1)}$			
		Dec. 2015	$9.00\%^{(2)}$			

⁽¹⁾ Percentage assumes a salary adjustment is implemented.

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2013.

California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013. In September 2012, the Governor approved Assembly Bill 340, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 ("PEPRA"). As of January 1, 2013, PEPRA applies to all State and local public retirement systems and their participating employers, including the System and the Authority, respectively, except the University of California and those charter cities and counties whose retirement systems are not governed by State statute.

Among other things, PEPRA establishes new retirement formulas for new members of the System on or after January 1, 2013 ("PEPRA Members") and prohibits public employers from offering defined benefit formulas to PEPRA Members that exceed the benefits authorized under PEPRA. See " – Retirement Plans" herein. In addition, PEPRA amends existing laws to redefine final compensation for purposes of pension

^{(2) [}If not already at 9.00%].

benefits for PEPRA Members. PEPRA increases the retirement age for PEPRA General Members and limits the annual pension benefit payouts for all PEPRA members. PEPRA generally mandates equal sharing of normal costs between the Authority and PEPRA Members employed thereby and that PEPRA Members pay at least 50% of normal costs and that employers not pay any of the required employee contribution for PEPRA Members.

Authority and System Retirement Contributions. The System's Actuarial Consultant determines the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (the "UAAL") for the entire System. The actuarial accrued liability is a standard disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits to a certain date (i.e., the "as of date" of the valuation), based on actuarial assumptions. See " – Actuarial Assumptions" herein. The actuarial accrued liability is a measure of the value of the projected benefits and is intended to help the System's Actuarial Consultant determine the annual required contributions from employers and employees, and to help the System, the Authority, other member agencies, employees and others assess the System's funding status, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems.

The Retirement Law requires the System to apply the Authority's contributions to its obligations under the System first, to satisfy the Authority's current fiscal year liabilities, as determined by the System's Actuarial Consultant, because of members' service during such fiscal year, which is commonly known as the "normal cost" and service disability pensions, second, to pay for Authority contributions for death benefits, and third, to satisfy the UAAL.

The Member Agencies currently fund, at a minimum, the annual required contributions recommended by the System's Actuarial Consultant (the "ARC"). See Table 20 – "Orange County Employees Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress" herein for the System's schedule of funding progress, which schedule sets forth the measure of System Assets against the System's liabilities resulting in part from the contributions made by the Authority and other member agencies to the System.

During calendar years 2008 and 2009, the Authority made additional contributions in the amounts of \$692,000 and \$891,000, respectively, toward its ARC in order to reduce its UAAL. In addition, in September 2011, the Authority and the Orange County Professional Firefighters Association amended their existing MOU so that as of June 30, 2014 any funds that remain in the Authority's cash flow reserve within the General Fund will be used to reduce the Authority's UAAL. This amount is estimated be \$17.6 million.

The following Table 17 sets forth the Authority's annual required contribution for Safety Members and General Members and actual contributions related thereto for Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2012-13 and Authority's actual contributions as a percentage of total governmental funds expenditures for such fiscal years. The Authority's actual contributions were equal to 100% of the required contributions for Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2012-13.

TABLE 17 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTION STATUS Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2012-13

						Contribution as
						Percentage of Total
				Actual	Percent	Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year	Safety	General	Total	Contribution	Contributed	Expenditures ⁽¹⁾
2008-09	\$33,384,056	\$3,799,026	\$37,183,082	\$37,183,082	100.0%	13.62%
2009-10	38,687,061	3,644,446	42,331,507	42,331,507	100.0	16.29
2010-11	41,676,672	3,877,060	45,553,732	45,553,732	100.0	18.03
2011-12	46,268,131	3,808,623	50,076,754	50,076,754	100.0	19.03
2012-13	49,648,079	4,201,170	53,849,249	53,849,249	100.0	18.19

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013 and the Authority.

The following Table 18 sets forth the aggregate ARC of all of the Member Agencies participating in the System and the percentage contributed for calendar years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2012.

TABLE 18 ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM ANNUAL REQUIRED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTED⁽¹⁾

December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2012 (\$ in thousands)

Year Ended December 31	Annual Required Contributions ⁽¹⁾	Actual <u>Contributions⁽²⁾</u>	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$359,673	\$360,365 ⁽³⁾	100.2%
2009	337,496	338,387 ⁽⁴⁾	100.3
2010	372,437	372,437	100.0
2011	387,585	387,585	100.0
2012	406,521	406,521	100.0

Source: Orange County Employees Retirement System - 2012 Actuarial Valuation.

Actual Authority

⁽¹⁾ ARC reflects the aggregate ARC amount of all employers participating in the System. See Table 15 – Orange County Fire Contribution Status" herein for the Authority's ARC.

Excludes transfers from County Investment Account (funded by pension obligation bond proceeds held by the System).

⁽³⁾ Includes \$692,000 in additional contributions made by the Authority towards the reduction of their UAAL.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes \$891,000 in additional contributions made by the Authority towards the reduction of their UAAL.

The amounts set forth above are determined by the System's Actuarial Consultant using the "entry age normal cost" method. This method currently produces an employer contribution rate consisting of amounts for (a) normal cost and (b) amortization of all existing UAAL over a 22-year closed (declining amortization) of the December 31, 2004 balance. The Board of Retirement's current actuarial funding policy (the "Actuarial Funding Policy") amortizes the outstanding balance of the UAAL from the December 31, 2004 balance over a declining period, of which 22 years remained as of the 2012 Actuarial Valuation. Any increases or decreases in the UAAL that arise in future years due to actuarial gains or losses are amortized over separate 15-year periods. Any increases or decreases in UAAL due to changes in actuarial assumptions are amortized over separate 30-year periods. As of December 31, 2012, the AAL was approximately \$15.14 billion and the UAAL (calculated using the valuation value of System Assets) was approximately \$5.68 billion. See " – Proposed Changes to the Systems' Actuarial Assumptions and Projected Impact upon the Authority" herein.

Authority's and System's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability and Unrecognized Gains/Losses as of December 31, 2012. In its 2012 Actuarial Valuation, the System's Actuarial Consultant determined that the employers' funded ratio (i.e., the ratio of valuation value of assets of the System over the actuarial accrued liability) increased to 67.03% as of December 31, 2012 from 62.52% as of December 31, 2011. The UAAL increased to \$5.68 billion as of December 31, 2012 from \$4.46 billion as of December 31, 2011. The net unrecognized loss from investments in the System's investment portfolio as of December 31, 2011 was \$598,987,000. The total unrecognized investment gains as of December 31, 2012 were \$97,451,000 which amount will be recognized by the System on a smoothed, five-year basis and the actuarial value of assets will be further adjusted, if necessary, in accordance with current policies of the Board of Retirement. The unrecognized gain will be recognized along with any future gains and losses if the System does not earn the assumed net rate of investment return of 7.25% per year (net of expenses) on a market value basis and all other actuarial assumptions as set forth in the 2010 Analysis of Plan Experience are met.

The failure to achieve the assumed rate of return or changes to any actuarial assumptions could result in investment losses on the actuarial value of assets and contribution requirements may be increased. The Actuarial Consultant states that, if the deferred gains were recognized immediately in the valuation value of assets, the funded percentage would increase from 62.5% to 63.2% of assets, the aggregate employer rate would decrease from 41.64% to about 41.1% of payroll. In addition, the System's Actuarial Consultant stated in its 2012 Actuarial Valuation that the aggregate employer rate has increased to 41.64% of payroll as of December 31, 2012 from 34.71% of payroll as of December 31, 2011. The 2012 Actuarial Valuation states that the increase in the aggregate employer rate relates to, among other things, an unfavorable rate of return on investments after smoothing, less than expected growth in total payroll, changes in economic assumptions and other experience losses. A portion of the actuarial losses were partially offset by salary increases that were less than expected. The 2012 Actuarial Valuation states that, if the deferred losses were recognized immediately in the actuarial value of assets, the aggregate employer contribution rate would increase. Further, if the deferred gains were recognized immediately in the valuation value the aggregate employer rate would decrease from 41.64% to about 41.10% of payroll. The System's investment policy and annualized rates of return are summarized in "- Investment Policy" herein.

The Authority's Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Budget includes retirement costs reflecting employer contribution rates for Fiscal Year 2013-14 of 45.46% for Safety Members and 27.99% for General Members. Employer contribution rates for Fiscal Year 2014-15 are projected to be 45.46% for Safety Members and 32.61% for General Members.

Actuarial Assumptions. The System's Actuarial Consultant considers various factors in determining the assumptions to be used in calculating funding ratios. Demographic assumptions are based on a study of the actual history of retirement, rates of termination/separation of employment, years of life expectancy after retirement, disability and other factors. This experience study is done once every three years. The most recent experience study was the 2009 Analysis of Plan Experience completed for the June 30, 2010 actuarial study.

In addition, the System's Actuarial Consultant considers certain economic factors assumptions in determining the assumptions to be used in calculating funding ratios. The actuarial assumptions have a significant impact on the determination of the ratio of assets of the System that are set aside to pay plan benefits by the System. Significant actuarial assumptions of the System's Actuarial Consultant for the 2012 Actuarial Valuation include: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.25% (net of investment and administrative expenses) per year; (b) an inflation assumption of 3.25%; (c) real across-the-board salary increases of 4.75% to 17.75% for Safety members based on service; (e) projected cost of living adjustments of 3.00%; and (f) employee contribution crediting rate of 5.00%, compounded, semi-annually. In addition, assumptions for post-retirement mortality, termination rates, retirement rates, marriage, age, and disability are determined based on actuarial tables.

The following Table 19 sets forth certain economic actuarial assumptions for calendar years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2012.

TABLE 19
ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
Fiscal Years ended December 31, 2008 through 2012

Actuarial Assumption	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Interest	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.25%
Inflation	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.25
Cost of Living Adjustment	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Source: Orange County Employees Retirement System.

Recent Changes to the Systems' Actuarial Assumptions and Projected Impact upon the Authority. Previously, the System's UAAL was combined and amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a declining period of 30 years commencing December 31, 2004. The revised Actuarial Funding Policy amortized actuarial gains and losses over 15 years, amortized changes in assumptions or methods over 30 years, amortized plan amendments over 15 years, early retirement incentive program over 15 years, and the actuarial surplus over 15 years.

In February 2013, the Actuarial Consultant submitted three alternatives to the existing Actuarial Funding Policy to the Board of Retirement with respect to UAAL established after December 31, 2012. The Actuarial Consultant did not recommend that the Board of Retirement consider any changes to the Actuarial Funding Policy with respect to UAAL established prior to December 31, 2012 unless the Board of Retirement wished to accelerate the System's progress toward a funded ratio of 100%.

The first alternative would, if adopted, amortize actuarial gains and losses over 15 years, changes in assumptions or methods over 20 years, plan amendments over 15 years or less, early retirement incentive program over 5 years or less, and any actuarial surplus over 30 years. The second alternative would, if adopted, amortize actuarial gains and losses over 20 years, changes in assumptions or methods over 20 years, plan amendments over 15 years or less, early retirement incentive program over 5 years or less, and any actuarial surplus over 30 years. The third alternative would, if adopted, amortize actuarial gains and losses over 15 years, changes in assumptions or methods over 25 years, plan amendments over 15 years or less, early retirement incentive program over 5 years or less, and the actuarial surplus over 30 years. In November 2013, the Board of Retirement approved a new Actuarial Funding Policy which implements the second alternative. Accordingly, the System will reamortize all of the current UAAL, including the UAAL from the December 31, 2012 change in assumptions, over a new closed and declining 20 year period. In addition, the System will amortize future UAAL over periods of 20 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for

assumption or method changes, 15 years for amendments to the Plan, 5 years for early-retirement incentive programs, and 30 years for actuarial surpluses.

The Actuarial Consultant stated that the System could continue to use declining amortization periods or adopt a shorter period with immediate cost impact. In addition, the Actuarial Consultant noted that the Board of Retirement should consider various policy objectives including whether future contributions plus current assets are sufficient to fund all benefits for current members, allocating cost to years of service, implementing changes to management and control of future employer contribution volatility and supporting public policy goals of accountability and transparency. The Authority projects that any changes to the amortization of future UAAL will increase the Authority's retirement costs and will impact annual increases to charges pass on to Cash Contract Members and the John Wayne Airport. The Authority cannot predict what further actions the Board of Retirement will take with respect to the Actuarial Funding Policy nor has it determined what action it will take if further changes to the Actuarial Funding Policy are approved.

The System's Historical Funding Progress. In September 2013, the Authority's Board of Directors adopted a resolution pursuant to which the Authority expects to provide funds to reduce its UAAL earlier than the scheduled amortization thereof. The Board of Directors has directed staff to include additional payment towards the UAAL in the annual budget. The funds for such additional payments will come from, among other sources, savings that result from the PEPRA provisions and other reductions in retirement contribution rates. Upon the completion of the audited financial statements for each fiscal year, the Authority determines the available amount of its fund balances which can be transferred to the System for payment towards the pension UAAL. See "Financial and Economic Information - Fiscal Health Plan and Financial Stability Budget Policy - Financial Policies and Practices - Fiscal Health Plan and Financial Stability Budget Policy" and " - Financial Policies and Practices - Fiscal Year 2014-15 Authority Budget" herein. In addition, the Board of Directors has directed than an additional \$1 million be included in the Authority's annual budgets for Fiscal Years 2016-17 through and including Fiscal Year 2021-22 for retirement contributions to the System as a source for additional payments toward the UAAL. The Board of Directors has also directed staff to provide updates to the Board as part of each annual budget presentation that include the proposed additional amount to be paid on the UAAL.

The following Table 20 sets forth the schedule of funding progress for the System as of the ten most recent actuarial valuation dates. See "- Retirement Contributions" above. Funding progress is measured by a comparison of System Assets which have been set aside by the System to pay plan benefits with plan liabilities. As of December 31, 2012, the actuarial value of the plan assets for the System ("System Assets") was approximately \$9,469,423,000 the valuation value of System Assets (i.e., the actuarial value excluding any non-valuation reserves) was approximately \$9,469,208,000 and the net market value of System Assets was approximately \$9,566,874,000. The rate of return based on the actuarial value of System Assets was 3.49%, the rate of return based on the valuation value of the System Assets was 3.49%, and the rate of return based on the market value of System Assets was 11.92% for Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012. See Table 24 – "Orange County Employees Retirement System – Investment Results" herein. The actuarial value of the System Assets and the AAL reflect amounts received by the System from the County in connection with the prior issuance of the County's pension obligation bonds. The County has applied a portion of the proceeds of each issuance of pension obligation bonds to offset a portion of the annual actuariallydetermined contribution rate for the County. See Table 18 - "Annual Required Employer Contributions and Percentage Contributed" herein, which sets forth the aggregate ARC to be contributed by the Authority and other member agencies, as determined by the System's Actuarial Consultant, and the percentage actually contributed.

TABLE 20 ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2012 (\$ in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation_Date (December 31)	(1) Valuation Value of	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability	(3) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL	(4) Funded Ratio	Funded Ratio (Market	(5) Covered	(6) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL Percentage of Covered Payroll
<u>. </u>	<u>Assets</u>	(AAL)	(2) - (1)	<u>(1)/(2)</u>	<u>Value)</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>(3)/(5)</u>
2007	\$7,288,900	\$9,838,686	\$2,549,786	74.08%	78.43%	\$1,457,159	174.98%
2008	7,748,380	10,860,715	3,112,335	71.34	57.51	1,569,764	198.27
2009	8,154,687	11,858,578	3,703,891	68.77	62.94	1,618,491	228.85
2010	8,672,592	12,425,873	3,753,281	69.79	67.25	1,579,239	237.66
2011	9,064,355	13,522,978	4,458,623	67.03	62.60	1,619,474	275.31
2012	9,469,208	15,144,888	5,675,680	62.52	63.17	1,609,600	352.55

Source: Orange County Employees Retirement System.

The actuarial value of assets is based on a five-year smoothed market method. This method spreads the difference between the market investment return achieved by the investment portfolio of the System and the assumed investment return over a five-year period. The following Table 21 sets forth the value of the System's assets as of the ten most recent actuarial valuation dates based on the valuation value, actuarial value and market value.

TABLE 21
ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
ASSET VALUE COMPARISON
December 31, 2003 through December 31, 2012
(\$ in thousands)

Valuation Date (December 31)	Valuation <u>Value of Assets⁽¹⁾</u>	Actuarial <u>Value of Assets⁽¹⁾</u>	Market Value of Assets ⁽¹⁾
2003	\$4,790,099	\$4,811,317	\$4,959,626
2004	5,245,821	5,256,380	5,556,995
2005	5,786,617	5,798,536	5,923,112
2006	6,466,085	6,474,074	6,817,726
2007	7,288,900	7,292,205	7,719,690
2008	7,748,380	7,750,751	6,248,558
2009	8,154,687	8,155,654	7,464,761
2010	8,672,592	8,673,473	8,357,835
2011	9,064,355	9,064,580	8,465,368
2012	9,469,208	9,469,423	9,566,659

The market value of assets excludes funds in the County Investment Account (funded by pension obligation bond proceeds held by the System) and funds in the in the prepaid employer contribution account.

Source: Orange County Employees Retirement System.

The System's Reserves. The System's reserves are established from contributions and the accumulation of investment income, after satisfying investment and administrative expenses. Currently, the System maintains a Pension Reserve comprised of funding set aside for retirement payments derived from employer contributions, an Employee Contribution Reserve representing the balance of member contributions, an Employer Contribution Reserve representing the balance of employer contributions for future active member retirement benefits and an Annuity Reserve comprised of funding set aside for retirement payments derived from contributions made by members.

In addition, the System maintains Health Care Plan Reserves for assets held to pay medical benefits for eligible retirees of the 401(h) health care plans, a County Investment Account Reserve which holds the remaining proceeds from the County's 1994 Pension Obligation Bond issuance, an Unclaimed Fund Reserve representing contributions from terminated non-vested members who left employment prior to December 31, 2002 and whose funds remain on deposit with the System, an Employee Paid Annuity Reserve representing additional employee contributions made by members pursuant to Government Code section 31627 for the purpose of providing additional benefits and a Contra Account representing the amount of interest credited to the reserve accounts that has not been paid for out of current or excess earnings. A balance in this account is the result of applying the full interest crediting policy of the Board of Retirement and will be replenished in subsequent periods as sufficient earnings allow. The following Table 22 sets for the amounts on deposit in each of the System's reserves as of December 31, 2010, December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2012.

TABLE 22
ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SYSTEM RESERVES
December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2012
(\$ in thousands)

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2012
Pension Reserve	\$4,895,681	\$5,219,243	\$5,859,498
Employee Contribution Reserve	1,803,940	1,968,927	2,109,609
Employer Contribution Reserve	178,676	648,425	1,569,821
Annuity Reserve	567,384	650,853	769,197
Health Care Plan Reserve	93,792	107,593	120,725
County Investment Account Reserve	108,531	97,768	103,260
Unclaimed Fund Reserve	778	130	123
Employee Paid Annuity Reserve	109	62	16
Contra Account			(781,260)
Supplemental Targeted Adjustment for Retirees			
Cost of Living Adjustment Reserve			
Retired Member Benefit Reserve	6		
Market Stabilization Reserve	915,019		
Net Position - Total Fund	\$ <u>8,563,916</u>	\$ <u>8,693,001</u>	\$ <u>9,750,989</u>

Source: Orange County Employees Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports as of December 31, 2011, December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2012.

The System's Investment Policy. The Board of Retirement has exclusive control of the investment of the System's assets. Pursuant to the State Constitution, the members of the Board of Retirement are required to diversify the investments of the System so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return, unless under the circumstances it is clearly not prudent to do so. Except as otherwise expressly restricted by the State Constitution and by law, the Board of Retirement may, in its discretion, invest, or delegate the authority to invest the assets of the fund through the purchase, holding, or sale of any form or

type of investment financial instrument, or financial transaction when prudent in the informed opinion of the Board of Retirement. The System has established a series of procedures and guidelines (the "System Investment Policy) was most recently amended in June 2012 to guide the System's investment program. The Board of Retirement has directed the investment consultant to report on the investment returns and market conditions on a quarterly basis and make recommendations on investment policy revisions for the Board of Retirement's consideration as necessary.

The following Table 23 sets forth the target asset allocations for the System's investment portfolio and the actual asset allocations as of March 31, 2014.

TABLE 23
ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
INVESTMENT ASSET ALLOCATION

Target <u>Allocations</u>	Actual <u>Allocations</u>
12 - 18%	16.4%
2 - 6	5.0
8 -14	12.5
4 - 8	4.7
3 - 7	3.7
10 - 16	13.2
2 - 10	6.4
7 – 13	8.5
1 - 5	2.6
1 - 5	2.5
11 - 15	13.5
8 - 12	8.7
0	2.3
	Allocations 12 - 18% 2 - 6 8 - 14 4 - 8 3 - 7 10 - 16 2 - 10 7 - 13 1 - 5 1 - 5 11 - 15 8 - 12

Source: Orange County Employees Retirement System - Investment Portfolio Report for March 2014.

The System's assets are exclusively managed by external professional investment management firms. The Board of Retirement monitors the performance of the managers with the assistance of an external investment consultant. The following Table 24 sets forth the annualized rate of return on investments in the portfolio for calendar years ended December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2012 based upon the valuation value, actuarial value and market value of the investments.

TABLE 24
ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
INVESTMENT RESULTS
December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2012

Year Ended December 31	Annualized Rates of Return (Valuation Value)	Annualized Rates of Return (Actuarial Value)	Annualized Rates of Return (Market Value)
2004	8.55%	8.35%	11.26%
2005	8.50	8.72	8.11
2006	9.68	9.71	13.17
2007	10.45	10.49	11.18
2008	4.25	4.23	(20.76)
2009	3.62	3.60	17.32
2010	5.02	5.02	10.47
2011	3.29	3.28	0.04
2012	3.49	3.49	11.92

Source: Orange County Employees Retirement System – 2012 Actuarial Valuation.

The Authority's Other Postemployment Benefits. The Authority's postemployment defined benefit plan ("OPEB Plan") is a single-employer plan for full-time employees hired prior to January 1, 2007. Information regarding the Authority's other postemployment benefits was obtained from the Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013 and the Authority's Actuarial Valuation with a measurement date as of July 1, 2012 (the "2012 OPEB Actuarial Valuation"). The next biennial Actuarial Valuation will be for the measurement date as of July 1, 2014.

The OPEB Plan provides a monthly grant toward the cost of retirees' health insurance coverage. The Authority's OPEB Plan assets are held in a trust account established pursuant to Section 401(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and held separate from the assets of the System except for investment purposes. The Authority current funding policy is to partially prefund for retiree medical benefits through a required employee contribution of 4% of their pay through payroll deductions to the trust accounts. During Fiscal Year 2012-13, there were 528 eligible retirees who received monthly benefits of approximately \$3.0 million in the aggregate.

The 2012 OPEB Valuation used the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The primary actuarial assumptions included in the 2012 OPEB Valuation included a 5.5% rate of return on investments, inflation at a rate of 3.5%, a rate of increase of 5.0% for retiree medical grants, termination rates determined based on actuarial tables from the System, pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality determined based on actuarial tables from the System, 100% of eligible active employees assumed to elect medical coverage at retirement, 65% of future male retirees and 25% of female employees are assumed to be married at retirement or pre-retirement death and male spouses assumed to be 4 years older than female spouses. The UAAL is amortized over 30 years as a level dollar on a closed basis, of which 24 years remained as of 2012 OPEB Actuarial Valuation. The actuarial assessments of set forth in the 2012 OPEB Actuarial Valuation are based upon a

variety of assumptions, one or more of which may prove to be inaccurate or be changed from the date of the valuation or in the future, and will change with the future experience of the OPEB Plan.

The following Table 25 sets forth the UAAL of the Authority's OPEB Plan as of June 30, 2013 using a 5.5% discount rate.

TABLE 25 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY OF OPEB PLAN Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013 (\$ in thousands)

Actuarial Accrued Liability \$156,623,184
Actuarial Value of Assets (28,910,090)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability \$127,713,094

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013.

The following Table 26 sets forth the schedule of funding progress of the Authority's OPEB Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation measurement dates of July 1, 2006, July 1, 2008, July 1, 2010, and July 1, 2012.

TABLE 26 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY OPEB PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2007 through June 30, 2013 (\$ in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date (July 1)	Actuarial Valuation of Assets (<u>A)</u>	AAL Entry Age Normal <u>(B)</u>	UAAL (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage% of Covered Payroll (B-A)/C
2006	\$ 7,435,632	\$ 60,807,597	\$ 53,371,965	12.23%	\$95,608,358	55.82%
2008	21,525,051	94,124,900	72,599,849	22.87	80,624,028	90.05
2010	21,549,574	147,709,326	126,159,752	14.59	81,391,495	155.00
2012	28,910,090	156,623,184	127,713,094	18.46	75,432,000	169.31

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013.

The Authority's Annual OPEB Cost for Fiscal Year 2012-13 was \$13,689,125. The following Table 27 sets forth the Authority's annual OPEB Cost, the net OPEB obligation subsequent to such contributions and the Authority's OPEB contribution as a percentage of total governmental expenditures for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2013.

TABLE 27 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY ANNUAL OPEB COST Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2013 (\$ in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended (June 30)	Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>	Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net Increase to Net OPEB Obligation	Cumulative Net OPEB Obligation	Contribution as a Percentage of Total Governmental Expenditures
2009	\$ 8,844,871	\$4,284,213	48.4%	\$4,560,658	\$ 7,567,064	1.57%
2010	8,794,983	4,475,727	50.9	4,319,256	11,886,320	1.72
2011	13,303,800	4,387,025	33.0	8,916,775	20,803,095	1.74
2012	13,141,576	4,557,554	34.7	8,584,022	29,387,117	1.73
2013	13,689,125	4,759,104	34.8	8,930,021	38,317,138	1.61

Sources: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 with respect to the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2009, Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012 with respect to the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2010 and Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 with respect to the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2013 and the Authority.

The Authority's Annual OPEB Cost includes an implicit subsidy for Safety members under the age of 65. Accordingly, actual contributions include implicit insurance premiums paid on behalf of these retirees. The following Table 28 sets forth the components of the Authority's actual contributions for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2013.

TABLE 28 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPEB PLAN Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2013 (\$ in thousands)

	Fiscal Year ended <u>June 30, 2011</u>	Fiscal Year ended <u>June 30, 2012</u>	Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013
Amounts irrevocable transferred to Trust held by the System	\$3,605,946	\$3,670,501	\$3,526,937
Implicit Insurance Premiums Paid on Behalf of Retirees	776,859	882,372	1,227,387
Amounts Paid Directly to Retirees	4,220	4,681	4,780
Total Actual Contributions	\$ <u>4,387,025</u>	\$ <u>4,557,554</u>	\$ <u>4,759,104</u>

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013.

The Authority's Retiree Defined Contribution Healthcare Expense Reimbursement Plan. In September 2006, the Authority created the Orange County Fire Authority Retiree Defined Contribution Healthcare Expense Reimbursement Plan, an employer sponsored defined contribution benefit plan. The Reimbursement Plan provides for the reimbursement of medical dental and other health care expenses of

retirees. The Board of Directors establishes and amends all Reimbursement Plan provisions in conjunction with its negotiated labor contracts and is subject to all applicable requirements of the Myers-Milias-Brown Act and other applicable law. Plan assets are held in trust in a VantageCare Retirement Health Savings Plan that is administered by the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation.

All active, full-time employees who became employed by the Authority on and after January 1, 2007, are required to contribute 4% of their gross pay through payroll deductions to the Authority defined contribution plan. All contributions, investment income, realized and unrealized gains and losses are credited to individual recordkeeping accounts maintained in the name of each Plan participant. Account assets are invested as directed by the participant from among investment funds selected by the Authority. Participants are eligible to receive Plan benefits upon reaching retirement age, including those who terminate with the Authority for other reasons. Required and actual Authority contributions totaled \$1,356,966 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Insurance

The Authority carries commercial insurance coverage for general liability, property and auto, pollution liability, aviation, public official and auto verifier bonds. In addition, the Authority carries excess coverage for the self-insured workers' compensation. Coverage limits include \$1,000,000 for each occurrence or wrongful act under its general liability coverage up to an aggregate amount of \$2,000,000, management liability up to \$1,000,000 for each wrongful act, auto liability (combined single limit) up to \$1 million and umbrella liability of \$10 million for each occurrence. Coverage limits for property insurance include the scheduled replacement cost for building and contents, \$500,000 for each claim for crimes of employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration or the performance of duty and \$100,000 for the crime of computer fraud. In addition, the Authority carries aircraft hull and liability coverage up to \$50 million, public official bonds up to \$1 million each, auto verifier bonds up to \$5,000 each There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage as compared to last year, and settlements have not exceeded coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

The Authority's self-insurance program covers worker's compensation claims up to \$50 million subject to a self-insured retention of \$2 million per incident. Workers' compensation claims in excess of the self-insured level are insured by the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority ("CSAC-EIA") at statutory limits. Workers' compensation claims are administered by a third-party administrator. As of June 30, 2013, accrued claims and judgments for workers' compensation were \$49,064,929. The amount required to be on deposit in the Authority's self-insured workers' compensation fund is established based on information from an independent actuary which reviews total estimated liabilities to determine the fund's confidence level. The confidence level is, generally, a measure of the probability that the workers' compensation fund will have enough money to cover claims that have been incurred. The Authority's funding policy with respect to workers' compensation requires a confidence level of 60%.

The following Table 29 sets forth the Risk Management Fund's claims liability amount for self-insurance in Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2012-13.

TABLE 29 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY RISK MANAGEMENT FUND CLAIMS LIABILITY – SELF INSURANCE Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2012-13 (\$ in thousands)

	Fiscal Year <u>2008-09</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2009-10</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2010-11</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2011-12</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2012-13</u>
Unpaid claims, Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$14,846,767	\$17,649,074	\$27,224,600	\$29,753,616	\$35,798,565
Prior Period Adjustment	11,783,201	14,007,264			
Incurred Claims	8,789,203	630,421	8,011,264	12,288,305	19,277,576
Claim Payments	(3,462,833)	(5,062,159)	(5,482.248)	(6,243,356)	(6,011,212)
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	<u>\$31,956,338</u>	<u>\$27,224,600</u>	<u>\$29,753,616</u>	<u>\$35,798,565</u>	<u>\$49,064,929</u>
Current Portion	\$ 4,116,438	\$ 4,353,481	\$ 5,991,519	\$ 7,511,799	\$ 8,238,869
Long-Term Portion	27,539,000	22,871,119	23,762,097	28,286,766	40,064,929
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$31,656,338	\$27,224,600	\$29,753,616	\$35,798,565	\$48,826,060

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2013.

Indebtedness

Long-Term Indebtedness. The Authority's 2001 Revenue Bonds (Regional Fire Operations and Training Center) (the "2001 Revenue Bonds") were the only long term bonded indebtedness that has been issued to date by the Authority and the 2001 Revenue Bonds are no longer outstanding. As of the date hereof, the Authority does not presently expect to issue any long-term bonded indebtedness. The Authority never failed to pay any long term indebtedness when due.

Short-Term Indebtedness. The Authority's General Fund expenditures occur in level amounts throughout the fiscal year although revenues are received at various times and amounts throughout the fiscal year, primarily because secured property tax revenues are received around property tax payment dates in December and April and cash contract receipts are received at the end of each quarter. As a result, the General Fund cash balance is negative for a portion of each fiscal year. The Authority adopted a short-term debt policy (the "Short-Term Debt Policy") in March 2007. Pursuant to the Short-Term Debt Policy, the Authority may use tax and revenue anticipation notes which mature no later than one year after its issuance, use short-term borrowing for temporary funding of operational cash flow deficits, and temporarily use of capital reserves that are funded in excess of planned capital expenditures.

During Fiscal Years 1997-98 through 2008-09, the Authority annually issued tax and revenue anticipation notes, all of which were timely paid when due, and used the proceeds thereof to reduce or eliminate cash flow deficits in its General Fund during each such fiscal year. The Authority has undertaken intrafund borrowing to address cash flow deficits in fiscal years when it has not issued tax and revenue anticipation notes. See "The Notes - Intrafund Borrowing and Cash Flow" and " – Cash Flow Projections" in the forepart of this Official Statement. The Authority never failed to pay any short term indebtedness when due.

Lease Obligations. As of June 30, 2013, the Authority was the lessee under certain capital leases in effect with respect to real property and equipment used by the Authority, including a Master Aircraft Lease Agreement by and between the Authority and SunTrust Equipment Financing & Leasing Group dated December 2008, as amended in November 2011 (the "Aircraft Lease"). The Authority has never failed to pay

any lease obligations when due. The following Table 30 sets forth the minimum lease payments in Fiscal Years 2013-14 through 2018-19 required to be paid by the Authority under Aircraft Lease as of June 30, 2013.

TABLE 30 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY CAPITAL LEASE PAYMENTS – AIRCRAFT LEASE As of June 30, 2013

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013-14	\$ 2,219,152	\$ 312,571	\$ 2,531,723
2014-15	2,276,963	254,760	2,531,723
2015-16	2,336,279	195,444	2,531,723
2016-17	2,397,140	134,583	2,531,723
2017-18	2,459,589	72,134	2,531,723
2018-19	1,253,718	12,144	1,265,862
Total	\$ <u>12,942,841</u>	\$ <u>981,636</u>	\$ <u>13,924,477</u>

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013.

Direct and Overlapping Debt

Set forth in the following Table 31 on the following page is a direct and overlapping bonded indebtedness report as of May 1, 2014 (the "Debt Report") which was compiled by California Municipal Statistics, Inc. The Debt Report is included for general information purposes only. The Authority has not reviewed the Debt Report for completeness or accuracy and makes no representations in connection therewith. The Debt Report generally includes long-term obligations sold in the public credit markets by public agencies whose boundaries overlap the boundaries of the Authority. Such long-term obligations generally are not payable from revenues of the Authority nor are they necessarily obligations secured by land within the Authority. In many cases, long-term obligations issued by a public agency are payable only from the general fund or other revenues of such public agency.

TABLE 31 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY ESTIMATED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT As of May 1, 2014

2013-14 Assessed Valuation: \$220,029,986,297

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	% Applicable	Debt 5/1/14
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	10.065%	\$ 13,313,479
Coast Community College District	10.873	68,762,341
	39.616	79,722,843
North Orange County Joint Community College District		
Rancho Santiago Community College District	17.370	49,579,226
Capistrano Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	99.989	35,106,068
Los Alamitos Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	99.854	99,832,777
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District	73.173	188,106,837
Saddleback Valley Unified School District	100.000	126,840,000
Santa Ana Unified School District	27.941	80,906,396
Tustin Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District Nos. 2002-1, 2008-1 and 2012-1	Various	141,565,812
Anaheim Union High School District	31.235	31,336,187
Other School Districts	Various	227,540,677
City of San Juan Capistrano	100.000	29,965,000
Irvine Ranch Water District Improvement Districts	Various	472,188,701
Moulton-Niguel Water District Improvement Districts	100.000	21,315,000
Santa Margarita Water District Improvement Districts	100.000	142,120,000
South Coast Water District	62.531	1,200,595
County Community Facilities Districts	100.000	326,014,621
School Community Facilities Districts	100.000	921,317,818
City and Special District Community Facilities Districts	100.000	357,215,000
1915 Act Special Assessment Tax Bonds	100.000	850,527,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		\$ <u>4,264,476,378</u>
		
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:		
Orange County Fire Authority	100.000	 ⁽¹⁾
Orange County General Fund Obligations	49.732%	\$ 84,624,469
Orange County Pension Obligations	49.732	40,061,756
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	49.732	7,842,736
Municipal Water District of Orange County Water Facilities Corporation	59.544	4,629,546
Unified School District Certificates of Participation	Various	182,202,375
Union High School Districts Certificates of Participation	Various	23,834,112
Elementary School District General Fund Obligations	Various	22,900,237
City General Fund Obligations	100.000	99,224,640
Moulton-Niguel Water District Certificates of Participation	100.000	81,795,000
Other Special District General Fund Obligations	Various	290,000
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$547,404,871
Less: Municipal Water District of Orange County Water Facilities Certificates of Participation		4,629,546
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$542,775,325
TOTAL TELEPRETATION OF EREPRETATION OF SERVICE AND SER		φ <u>σ12,713,323</u>
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):	0.002-100.000%	\$491,409,969
		. , , ,
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$5,303,291,218(1)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$5,298,661,672

Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2013-14 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.94%
Total Direct Debt	
Gross Combined Total Debt	2.41%
Net Combined Total Debt	2.41%

Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$18,274,180,689): Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 2.69%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

General Fund Financial Statements

Except as noted below, the Authority's accounting policies and audited financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles and standards for public financial reporting established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

The Authority's basis of accounting for its governmental type funds is the modified accrual basis with revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when services or goods are received and with all unpaid liabilities being accrued at year end. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized in the Fiduciary Funds. All of the financial statements contained in this Official Statement, other than the General Fund Cash Flow Schedules, have been prepared as described above.

Funds are accounted for by the Authority are categorized as follows:

Governmental Funds
General Fund
Capital Projects Funds
Fiduciary Funds
Trust Funds

OCFA Portfolio

The Board of Directors, acting under Section 53607 of the California Government Code (the "California Government Code"), has delegated to the Treasurer responsibility to invest all surplus moneys of the Authority. Subject to the review of the Board of Directors, the delegation is made for a period of one-year. Amounts held in the treasury are invested in the Authority's investment portfolio (the "OCFA Portfolio"). The Treasurer invests funds in the OCFA Portfolio in accordance with the Authority's Investment Policy (the "Investment Policy") and California Government Code Section 53600 et. seq., Section 53620 et. seq. and Section 5922(d). From time to time bills are proposed in the State Legislature that would modify the currently authorized investments and place restrictions on the ability of local agencies to invest in various securities. Therefore, there can be no assurances that the current investments in the OCFA Portfolio will not vary from the investments described herein or as may be authorized in the future by the California Government Code.

The Treasurer only invests in securities legally allowed by California Government Code and authorized by the Investment Policy. The objectives of the Investment Policy, listed in priority order, are safety, liquidity, and return on investment. The Investment Policy provides that at least 50% of the portfolio is limited to a maturity of 1 year or less and no single investment may have a maturity exceeding 5 years. The Treasurer provides the Board of Directors with a monthly and an annual investment report. The Authority believes that the OCFA Portfolio is prudently invested and that investments therein are scheduled to mature at the times and in the amounts that are necessary to meet the Authority's expenditures and other scheduled withdrawals.

The Investment Policy allows for purchase of a variety of securities with limitations as to exposure, maturity and rating, varying with each security type. The composition of the OCFA Portfolio will change over time as old investments mature and as new investments are made. Since July 1, 1997, the Authority, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, has reported market value for the investments in the OCFA Portfolio annually on its financial statements. Although the market value of certain of the securities in the OCFA Portfolio are less than the Authority's net book value for those securities, the Authority does not anticipate that it will realize any losses with respect to such investments since the Authority intends to hold such investments until their maturity. However, unexpected withdrawals from the OCFA Portfolio could force the sale of some investments prior to maturity and lead to realization of losses with respect to those investments. Such unexpected withdrawals have not occurred and thus are considered unlikely by the

Authority, based on historical withdrawal patterns relating to the OCFA Portfolio. The OCFA Portfolio represents monies entrusted to the Treasurer by the Authority for all of its funds.

As of March 31, 2014, OCFA Portfolio market-to-book value analysis indicated an unrealized loss of 0.2% because of fluctuations in interest rates. The Authority determines the market value of the OCFA Portfolio monthly but does not mark-to-market. Liquidity in the OCFA Portfolio, consisting of cash, investments in mutual funds and investments in cash equivalents, is approximately 69% as of March 31, 2014. The Authority calculates and apportions interest monthly. The weighted average maturity of the OCFA Portfolio for the month ended March 31, 2014 was about 5.5 months.

The Investment Policy expressly prohibits derivatives, except for indirect investment through the State's Local Agency Fund, reverse repurchase agreements (indirect investment through a pool is allowable up to a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the pool's portfolio), financial futures or financial options and common stocks or corporate bonds.

As of March 31, 2014, approximately 55% of the OCFA Portfolio's portfolio was comprised of securities with a maturity of less than one month, 14% was invested in securities with maturities ranging from one to three months, 7% was invested in securities with maturities ranging from three to six months, and 24% was invested in securities with maturities over one year.

The Financial Advisor has made no independent investigation of the investments in the OCFA Portfolio and has not assessed the current Investment Policy. The value of the various investments in the OCFA Portfolio will fluctuate on a daily basis as a result of a multitude of factors, including generally prevailing interest rates and other economic conditions. Therefore, there can be no assurance that the values of the various investments in the OCFA Portfolio will not vary from the values described herein.

The following Table 33 reflects various information with respect to the OCFA Portfolio as of the close of business on March 31, 2014. As described above, a wide range of investments are authorized under California Government Code, but they are further limited by the current Investment Policy. For additional information concerning Authority investments, see Appendix B – "Audited Financial Statements of the Authority for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013" attached to this Official Statement.

TABLE 32
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
Pooled Investment Fund of the Authority
As of March 31, 2014

	Net Market Value (\$ in thousands)	Percentage of Portfolio
INVESTMENTS		
Money Market Mutual Funds/Cash	\$ 7,307,391.77	6.01%
Commercial Paper Disc. – Amortizing	7,997,680.00	6.58
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	29,102,109.60	24.12
Federal Agency Disc. – Amortizing	26,998,650.00	22.19
Local Agency Investment Funds	50,015,855.90	41.10
TOTAL INVESTMENTS ⁽¹⁾	\$ <u>121,421,687.27</u>	<u>100.00</u> %
CASH		
Passbook/Checking	\$ 1,480,184.95	
TOTAL CASH	\$ <u>1,480,184.95</u>	
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$ <u>122,901,872.22</u>	

Source: Orange County Fire Authority Treasurer.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA BUDGET AND SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following information concerning the State's budgets has been obtained from publicly available information which the Authority believes to be reliable; however, the Authority takes no responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness thereof and has not independently verified such information. Information about the State Budget is regularly available at various State-maintained websites. Text of the State budget may be found at the Department of Finance website, www.dof ca.gov, under the heading "California Budget." An impartial analysis of the State's budget is posted by the Legislative Analyst's Office (the "LAO") at www.lao.ca.gov. In addition, certain State official statements, many of which contain a summary of the current and past State budgets, may be found at the website of the State Treasurer, www.treasurer.ca.gov and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System, emma.msrb.org. The information referred to on the website of the State Treasurer is prepared by the State and not by the Authority, and the Authority takes no responsibility for the continued accuracy of the internet address of the State Treasurer or for the accuracy, if any, or timeliness of information posted there, and such information is not incorporated herein by these references.

State Budget for Fiscal Year 2013-14

On June 28, 2013, the Governor approved the State Budget Act for Fiscal Year 2013-14 (the "Fiscal Year 2013-14 State Budget Act"), which projects Fiscal Year 2012-13 general fund revenues and transfers of \$98.20 billion, total expenditures of \$95.67 billion and a year-end surplus of \$872 million (net of the \$1.66 billion deficit from fiscal year 2011-12), of which \$618 million would be reserved for the liquidation of encumbrances and \$254 million would be deposited in a reserve for economic uncertainties. The Fiscal Year 2013-14 State Budget Act projects Fiscal Year 2013-14 general fund revenues and transfers of \$97.10 billion, total expenditures of \$96.28 billion and a year-end surplus of \$1.69 billion (inclusive of the projected \$872 million State General Fund balance as of June 30, 2013 which would be available for Fiscal Year 2013-14), of which \$618 million would be reserved for the liquidation of encumbrances and \$1.07 billion would be deposited in a reserve for economic uncertainties. The Fiscal Year 2013-14 State Budget Act states that the State's budget is projected to remain balanced for the foreseeable futures, but cautions that substantial risks, uncertainties and liabilities remain. The Fiscal Year 2013-14 State Budget Act

dedicates several billion dollars to the repayment of previous budgetary borrowing and projects that outstanding budgetary borrowing will be reduced to approximately \$4.7 billion as of June 30, 2017 from \$26.9 billion as of June 30, 2013.

State Budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15

Fiscal Year 2014-15 Proposed State Budget. On January 9, 2014, Governor Brown released the 2014-15 Proposed Budget (the "Fiscal Year 2014-15 Proposed State Budget"), which projects Fiscal Year 2013-14 general fund revenues and transfers of \$100.15 billion, total expenditures of \$98.46 billion and a year-end surplus of \$4.21 billion, of which \$955 million would be reserved for liquidation of encumbrances and \$3.26 billion would be deposited in a reserve for economic uncertainties. The Fiscal Year 2014-15 Proposed State Budget projects Fiscal Year 2014-15 general fund revenues and transfers of \$104.5 billion, total expenditures of \$106.79 billion and a year-end surplus of \$1.92 billion, of which \$955 million would be reserved for liquidation of encumbrances and \$967 million would be deposited in a reserve for economic uncertainties.

The Fiscal Year 2014-15 Proposed State Budget also proposes a deposit of \$1.59 billion into the State's Budget Stabilization Account (the "Rainy Day Fund") which was established pursuant to Proposition 58 (2004). Proposition 58 (2004) requires the State to direct 3% of annual revenues into the Rainy Day Fund although the State has suspended the transfer during Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2012-13. The Fiscal Year 2014-15 Proposed State Budget proposes to amend the State Constitution in order to change the formula by which the Rainy Day Fund is funded. The proposed amendment will be placed on ballot for the November 2014 Statewide election. If approved, the State will deposit funds into the Rainy Day Fund when capital gains revenues rise to more than 6.5% of General Fund tax revenues. In addition, the State will established a reserve for Proposition 98 funds which the State would use to save funds to be allocated in years in which there were declines in General Fund revenues. If approved, the amendment would increase the maximum size of the Rainy Day Fund to 10% of revenues from the 5% of revenues established by Proposition 58 (2004). If approved, the amendment would allow supplemental payments to reduce the State's existing debts, deferrals, budgetary obligations and other long-term liabilities in lieu of a year's deposit and would limit that maximum amount that could be withdrawn from the Rainy Day fund in the first year of a recession to 50% of the Rainy Day Fund's balance.

LAO Analysis of the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Proposed State Budget. On January 13, 2014, the Legislative Analyst's Office ("LAO") released a report entitled "The 2014-15 Budget: Overview of the Governor's Budget" (the "2014 LAO Budget Overview"), which provides an analysis by the LAO of the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Proposed State Budget. The 2014 LAO Budget Overview is available on the LAO website at www.lao.ca.gov. Information on the website is not incorporated herein by reference. The 2014 LAO Budget Overview states that the State has made substantial progress in recent years in addressing its prior, persistent budgetary problems. This progress has been facilitated by a recovering economy, increases in the stock market and increased revenues from temporary taxes pursuant to Proposition 30. In addition, the LAO states that by making relatively few ongoing new spending commitments outside of Proposition 98, the Governor is attempting to minimize, as much as possible, future budget pressures that could result from making such new commitments today. The LAO states that the Governor's emphasis on debt repayment is prudent, and that overall, the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Proposed State Budget, if approved, would place California on a stronger fiscal footing. The LAO agrees with the Governor's proposals to set aside money while revenues are robust, but cautions that any formula-based proposal merits careful legislative consideration. The LAO also suggests setting aside State funds beginning in Fiscal Year 2013-14 in anticipation of a future long-term plan to fund CalSTRS' large unfunded liabilities.

May Revision to the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Proposed State Budget. [To Come]

Additional Information; Future State Budgets

Information about the State budget and State spending for subdivisions of the State, such as the Authority, which receive a portion of their revenues through the State, is regularly available at various Statemaintained websites. Text of the State budget may be found at the website of the Department of Finance, www.dof.ca.gov, under the heading "California Budget". Various analyses of the State budget may be found at the website of the LAO at www.lao.ca.gov. In addition, certain State official statements, many of which contain a summary of the current and past State budgets and the impact of those State budgets on counties in the State, may be found via the website of the State Treasurer, www.treasurer.ca.gov and through the website of the MSRB's EMMA System, emma.msrb.org. The information presented in these websites is not incorporated by reference in this Official Statement.

The Authority receives a portion of its funding from the State. Changes in the revenues received by the State can affect the amount of funding, if any, to be received from the State by the Authority and other public agencies in the State. The Authority cannot predict what actions will be taken in the current year or future years by voters in the State, the State Legislature, and the Governor to address future State budget deficits or surpluses. Future State budgets will be affected by national and State economic conditions and other factors over which the Authority has no control. To the extent that the State budget process results in reduced revenues to the Authority, the Authority will be required to make adjustments to its budgets.

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Authority is located in Orange County, California. The following is demographic information for Orange County and the member Cities and unincorporated areas of the Authority and is provided for general informational purposes only. The Notes are not obligations of the County or any member City.

Population

The following Table 33 sets forth the estimates of the population of the County and the Member Cities as of January 1 for calendar years 2009 through 2013. The County's population was approximately 3,081,804 as of January 1, 2013, which is an approximate 0.8% increase from January 1, 2012.

Table 33
ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
POPULATION OF ORANGE COUNTY AND MEMBER CITIES AND
UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF ORANGE COUNTY
(As of January 1)

<u>Area</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Aliso Viejo	46,751	47,411	48,303	49,025	49,477
Buena Park	79,923	80,477	80,858	81,515	81,953
Cypress	47,542	47,750	47,901	48,305	48,547
Dana Point	33,485	33,403	33,424	33,690	33,863
Irvine	207,380	212,177	218,353	223,870	231,117
Laguna Hills	30,494	30,396	30,333	30,564	30,703
Laguna Niguel	62,878	63,005	63,221	63,734	64,065
Laguna Woods	16,190	16,242	16,303	16,427	16,500
Lake Forest	76,817	77,200	77,481	78,089	78,501
La Palma	15,506	15,561	15,594	15,711	15,818
Los Alamitos	11,458	11,454	11,473	11,565	11,626
Mission Viejo	93,458	93,394	93,472	94,262	94,824
Placentia	50,219	50,515	50,658	51,119	51,776
Rancho Santa Margarita	47,723	47,853	47,941	48,311	48,550
San Clemente	63,510	63,562	63,735	64,252	64,542
San Juan Capistrano	34,428	34,594	34,732	35,046	35,321
Santa Ana	325,564	325,036	325,422	327,988	329,915
Seal Beach	23,933	23,864	24,212	24,371	24,487
Stanton	37,933	38,166	38,313	38,524	38,764
Tustin	74,340	75,400	75,772	76,618	77,983
Villa Park	5,824	5,817	5,823	5,871	5,900
Westminster	88,967	89,694	89,926	90,738	91,169
Yorba Linda	63,633	64,118	64,847	65,821	66,437
Subtotal	<u>2,871,238</u>	<u>2,888,015</u>	<u>2,907,371</u>	<u>2,938,100</u>	<u>2,961,408</u>
Unincorporated County	119,567	<u>120,840</u>	<u>121,475</u>	<u>119,779</u>	120,396
County Total	<u>2,990,805</u>	3,008,855	<u>3,028,846</u>	<u>3,057,879</u>	<u>3,081,804</u>

Sources: California Department of Finance.

Major Industries

The following Table 34 sets forth the employment by industry in the County.

TABLE 34 ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 2013 Annual Averages

<u>Industry</u>	2013 Annual Average <u>Employment</u>	2013 Percentage of County Employment(1)	2013 Percentage of County Total <u>Labor Force⁽¹⁾</u>
Professional and Business Services	264,500	16.4%	17.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	187,800	11.7	12.4%
Manufacturing	157,900	9.8	10.5%
Health Care Services	156,400	9.7	10.4%
Government	148,300	9.2	9.8%
Retail Trade	145,700	9.0	9.6%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	112,500	7.0	7.4%
Wholesale Trade	79,200	4.9	5.2%
Construction, Natural Resources and Mining	77,800	4.8	5.2%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	27,900	1.7	1.8%
Agriculture	3,000	0.2	0.2%

Source: State of California Employment Development Department, 2013 Benchmark.

⁽¹⁾ Percentages based on data as of April 2014.

Major Employers

The following Table 35 sets forth the major employers headquartered or located in the County and their estimated full-time equivalent ("FTE") employment levels.

Table 35 ORANGE COUNTY MAJOR EMPLOYERS Fiscal Year 2012-13

Employee	D J	Estimated FTE
Employer	Product or Service	Employment
Walt Disney Co.	Entertainment	25,000
University of California, Irvine	Education	21,800
County of Orange	Government	17,257
St. Joseph Health System	Healthcare	11,679
Boeing Co.	Aerospace	6,873
Kaiser Permanente	Healthcare	6,300
Bank of America Corporation	Financial Services	6,000
Memorial Care Health System	Healthcare	5,545
Target Corporation	Retail	5,400
Cedar Fair LP	Entertainment	5,200

Source: Orange County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013.

Labor Force

The following Table 36 sets forth employment by industry group and labor force figures for the County and employment and the unemployment rate in the County from 2009 through 2013.

TABLE 36
ORANGE COUNTY
INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES
2009 through 2013
(in thousands)

Industry Employment	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Natural Resources and Mining	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Farm	3.8	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.0
Construction	74.2	68.0	69.2	71.4	77.3
Manufacturing	154.8	150.4	154.2	158.2	157.9
Wholesale Trade	79.4	77.6	77.0	76.9	79.2
Retail Trade	143.0	141.3	142.5	143.9	145.7
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	27.8	26.7	27.5	28.0	27.9
Information	27.3	24.8	23.8	24.3	25.4
Finance and Insurance	70.6	69.4	71.1	73.7	76.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	34.5	34.1	33.6	34.5	35.9
Professional and Business Services	240.9	244.7	247.3	259.9	264.5
Educational and Health Services	161.3	165.5	168.0	173.8	181.9
Leisure and Hospitality	169.1	168.6	174.0	180.6	187.8
Other Services	42.6	42.2	43.2	44.6	45.5
Government	156.6	152.3	149.3	147.9	148.3
Total Wage and Salary Employment (1)(2)(3)	1,386.5	1,369.7	1,384.4	1,420.9	1,457.2
Civilian Labor Force ⁽⁴⁾	1,587.9	1,580.1	1,603.7	1,613.6	1,610.9
Civilian Employment	1,446.9	1,428.9	1,464.4	1,491.6	1,510.6
Unemployment	141.0	151.2	139.3	122.0	100.4
Unemployment Rate	8.9	9.6	8.7	7.6	6.2

Source: State of California Employment Development Department. 2013 Benchmark.

Totals may not equal sum of component parts due to rounding. All information updated per 2013 Benchmark.

⁽²⁾ The State Employment Development Department has reported a seasonally adjusted unemployment rate within the County of 5.8% for February 2014.

⁽³⁾ Based on place of work.

⁽⁴⁾ Based on place of residence.

Personal Income

The following Table 37 sets forth the per capita personal income for the County, the State and the United States of America from 2009 through 2013.

TABLE 37 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME⁽¹⁾ Calendar Years 2009 through 2013

Year	Orange County	State of California	United States of America
2009	\$48,841	\$41,569	\$39,357
2010	48,769	42,297	40,163
2011	50,642	44,666	42,298
2012	52,342	46,477	43,735
2013	N/A	47,401	44,543

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Commercial Activity

The following Table 38 sets forth taxable sales in the County for calendar years 2009 through 2012.

TABLE 38 ORANGE COUNTY TAXABLE SALES Calendar Years 2009 through 2012 (in thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Type of Business	Annual	Annual	<u>Annual</u>	Annual
Retail and Food Services				
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	\$ 4,902,480	\$ 5,244,266	\$ 5,777,582	\$ 6,551,466
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	850,889	869,868	909,455	965,018
Electronics and Appliance Stores	1,978,869	2,058,383	2,319,992	2,536,415
Building Materials, Garden Equipment and Supplies	2,039,686	2,112,467	2,267,363	2,351,574
Food and Beverage Stores	1,894,642	1,911,192	1,990,893	2,056,803
Health and Personal Care Stores	784,067	824,719	894,003	948,220
Gasoline Stations	3,383,678	3,801,651	4,826,228	5,063,762
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	2,742,626	2,923,680	3,164,857	3,510,757
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores	1,074,579	1,075,996	1,101,159	1,133,702
General Merchandise Stores	4,376,154	4,527,201	4,771,143	5,026,911
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	1,625,880	1,611,739	1,656,162	1,738,855
Non-store Retailers	484,692	481,563	459,841	635,707
Food Services and Drinking Places	5,024,379	5,109,383	5,449,117	5,853,267
Total Retail and Food Services	\$ <u>31,162,619</u>	\$ <u>32,552,107</u>	\$ <u>35,587,795</u>	\$ <u>38,372,456</u>
All Other Outlets	\$ <u>14,550,164</u>	\$ <u>15,115,073</u>	\$ <u>16,143,344</u>	\$ <u>16,858,156</u>
Total All Outlets ⁽¹⁾	\$ <u>45,712,784</u>	\$ <u>47,667,179</u>	\$51,731,139	\$55,230,612

Source: California State Board of Equalization, Taxable Sales in California.

Per capital personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates reflect County and State population estimates available as of November 2013.

Total may not equal sum of component parts due to rounding.

Construction Activity

The following Table 39 sets forth a summary of building permit valuations for the County for calendar years 2008 through 2012.

TABLE 39 ORANGE COUNTY BUILDING PERMIT VALUATIONS⁽¹⁾ 2008 through 2012 (\$ in thousands)

<u>2008</u> <u>2009</u> <u>2010</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2012</u>

Valuations:

Residential

Nonresidential

Total

New Dwelling Units: Single Family Multiple Family

Total

Sources: Construction Industry Research Board (2007-2010), California Homebuilding Foundation (2011-2012).

⁽¹⁾ Amounts not adjusted for inflation. Amounts not seasonally adjusted.

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DISCUSSION CALENDAR - AGENDA ITEM NO. 6 BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING May 14, 2014

TO: Budget and Finance Committee, Orange County Fire Authority

FROM: Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief

Business Services

SUBJECT: Rosenow Spevacek Group, Inc. (RSG) Final Property Tax Revenue

Projections

Summary:

This item is submitted to provide RSG's final report on five-year property tax revenue projections.

Recommended Action:

Receive and file the report.

Background:

The Orange County Fire Authority has contracted with the firm of RSG for eighteen years to project the anticipated "Structural Fire Fund (SFF)" property tax revenues from our fifteen (15) structural fire fund cities and the County unincorporated areas. These projections are used for long-term financial planning and budgeting.

Historically, RSG's method of projecting SFF property tax revenue has been rather straightforward – increase the value of existing structures by the Constitutional maximum of 2%, adjust these values to account for increases in value due to resales, and add in the value of new development. In years past, this method has generally yielded conservative estimates of property tax receipts, with actual revenue growth usually exceeding the projection (Attachment 1).

However, during the recent recession, new techniques were required. RSG had to predict what appreciation (or depreciation) rate might be set by the State Board of Equalization (BoE), how the County Assessor might reassess existing structures, and whether resales might actually decrease assessed values. With so many unknown factors and no comparable historical benchmark to follow, RSG developed several models to forecast our revenue. Initially they overstated the revenue change (FY 08/09 and 09/10), but then returned to their usual pattern of conservative projections (FY 10/11 and 11/12).

On December 31, 2013, the BoE set the statewide appreciation rate at 0.454%, applicable to FY 14/15 revenue. In addition, for all the SFF jurisdictions, the resale of existing properties and new construction has resulted in positive gains in valuation. Together, the statewide appreciation rate and their analysis of economic data lead RSG to set the FY 14/15 growth factor at 1.00% to which the new construction and resale values were added, generating the FY 14/15 forecasted secured property tax growth of 3.379%. For the outer years, RSG anticipates secured property tax revenues to grow by 3.75% in FY 15/16, 3.45% in FY 16/17, 3.65% in FY 17/18, and 3.63% in FY 18/19.

Discussion Calendar - Agenda Item No. 6 Budget and Finance Committee Meeting May 14, 2014 Page 2

The bulk of unsecured value is comprised of business property. These assets are more susceptible to variations in valuation, can be moved from one jurisdiction to another, and are not included in the Teeter Plan. Therefore, although unsecured revenues declined by 0.60% in FY 13/14 overall (with some jurisdictions showing an increase and others showing a decrease), RSG projects unsecured property tax revenue to remain unchanged during the forecast years.

Impact to Cities/County:

Since property taxes account for approximately 64% of OCFA's General Fund revenue, these projections impact the level of financial resources available to provide operational resources to OCFA's member cities and the county.

Fiscal Impact:

The fiscal impact of these projections is described in a separate agenda item, titled "Review of the 2014/15 Draft Proposed Budget."

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Attachments:

- 1. Historical Trends in RSG Secured Property Tax Revenue Growth Projections vs. Actual Secured Property Tax Growth
- 2. Five-Year Revenue Projections for OCFA Fire Fund Jurisdictions

Historical Trends in Budgeted Secured Property Tax Revenue Based on RSG Projections vs. Actual Secured Property Tax Receipts (Dollars in millions)

	FY 04/05	FY 05/06	FY 06/07	FY 07/08	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14
2004 Report	\$121.4	\$130.5	\$137.1	\$142.0	\$146.2					
2005 Report		\$132.6	\$139.2	\$145.0	\$151.4	\$157.1				
2006 Report			\$149.3	\$157.7	\$172.3	\$187.5	\$201.0			
2007 Report				\$162.3	\$174.3	\$189.2	\$205.2	\$216.8		
2008 Report					\$175.4	\$181.3	\$188.1	\$195.6	\$204.6	
2009 Report						\$172.5	\$174.8	\$176.7	\$181.7	\$187.8
2010 Report							\$165.7	\$164.4	\$165.1	\$167.4
2011 Report								\$168.4	\$170.2	\$174.8
2012 Report									\$171.0	\$173.2
2013 Report										\$177.7
Actual	\$123.2	\$137.1	\$151.9	\$168.1	\$173.5	\$169.7	\$168.2	\$169.8	\$172.9	\$179.4 *
Difference	\$1.8	\$4.5	\$2.6	\$5.8	(\$1.9)	(\$2.8)	\$2.5	\$1.4	\$1.9	\$1.7

^{* -} Estimated based on actual receipts received through March 31, 2014.



ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY STRUCTURAL FIRE FUND

2013-14 FIVE YEAR PROPERTY TAX REVENUE PROJECTIONS

April 11, 2014

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ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2013-14 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE PROJECTIONS

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INTRODUCTION & REVENUE SUMMARY

The Orange County Fire Authority ("OCFA") has retained the services of Rosenow Spevacek Group ("RSG") to prepare five-year property tax revenue projections ("Report" or "Projections") for the OCFA's Structural Fire Fund. The Projections are designed to assist OCFA in its long-term planning and budgeting process by providing a forecast of OCFA's potential ad valorem property tax revenues for fiscal years 2013-14 through 2018-19. Ad valorem property tax revenues are projected based upon OCFA's fiscal year 2013-14 share of the 1% general tax levy applied to the forecasted change in assessed valuations. Key factors analyzed in this Report which affect future assessed valuations include:

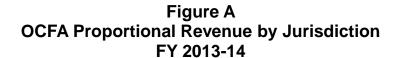
- Real property sales for 2013 and through March 2014
- New building improvements
- Proposition 8 reassessments
- Applied growth rates

This analysis excludes revenues from redevelopment project area except those revenues derived from base year values.

The Structural Fire Fund member jurisdictions ("Jurisdictions"), from which OCFA receives a portion of the ad valorem property taxes, include 15 Orange County cities and the County's unincorporated territory. The Jurisdictions are:

- Aliso Viejo
- Cypress
- Dana Point
- Irvine
- Laguna Hills
- Laguna Niguel
- Laguna Woods
- Lake Forest

- La Palma
- Los Alamitos
- Mission Viejo
- Rancho Santa Margarita
- San Juan Capistrano
- Villa Park
- Yorba Linda
- Orange County Unincorporated



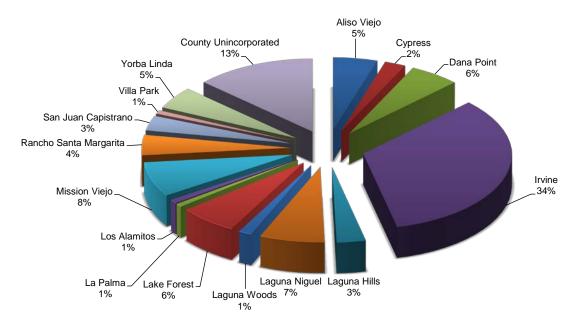


Figure A illustrates the expected proportional share of property tax revenue allocated to the OCFA from each of the Jurisdictions for fiscal year 2013-14. Approximately 47% of the ad valorem property tax revenues allocated to OCFA are generated from the City of Irvine and the County unincorporated territory.

Table A below summarizes RSG's ad valorem property tax revenue projections prepared for OCFA beginning with fiscal year 2013-14 and ending with fiscal year 2018-19.

PROJECTED REVENUES - FY 2013-14 THROUGH FY 2018-19

TABLE A

JURISDICTION	CURRENT YEAR	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
City of Aliso Viejo	\$ 9,078,539	\$ 9,413,348	\$ 9,684,179	\$ 9,920,974	\$ 10,205,519	\$ 10,524,974
City of Cypress	4,302,153	4,409,415	4,540,206	4,643,917	4,775,913	4,928,040
City of Dana Point	10,324,890	10,717,228	11,074,563	11,363,492	11,691,785	12,063,673
City of Irvine	62,818,290	65,037,289	67,670,105	70,538,514	72,945,804	75,763,748
City of Laguna Hills	5,819,188	5,964,832	6,140,593	6,284,200	6,484,017	6,689,975
City of Laguna Niguel	12,988,031	13,377,273	13,840,814	14,258,396	14,724,943	15,198,844
City of Laguna Woods	2,614,707	2,675,202	2,705,146	2,765,769	2,840,883	2,932,095
City of Lake Forest	11,764,437	12,033,656	12,638,357	13,215,991	13,846,959	14,455,684
City of La Palma	1,365,622	1,397,993	1,437,889	1,468,476	1,506,289	1,552,207
City of Los Alamitos	1,619,355	1,683,218	1,730,039	1,766,234	1,811,468	1,866,396
City of Mission Viejo	14,051,316	14,434,372	14,881,998	15,280,550	15,719,758	16,213,549
City of Rancho Santa Margarita	8,305,384	8,539,495	8,799,397	8,992,043	9,232,798	9,525,150
City of San Juan Capistrano	6,089,775	6,330,112	6,652,257	6,883,565	7,067,804	7,291,528
City of Villa Park	1,493,780	1,537,078	1,585,409	1,620,881	1,665,211	1,719,041
City of Yorba Linda	9,091,605	9,454,145	9,790,830	10,057,763	10,396,386	10,764,061
County Unincorporated	24,663,873	25,431,163	26,204,314	26,930,428	28,318,158	29,204,560
TOTAL PROJECTED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE	\$186,390,946	\$192,435,818	\$199,376,096	\$205,991,192	\$213,233,694	\$220,693,526
% Change in Total Property Tax Revenue	3.425%	3.232%	3.590%	3.276%	3.498%	3.486%
% Change in Secured Property Tax Revenue	3.640%	3.379%	3.753%	3.448%	3.649%	3.626%
% Change in Unsecured Property Tax Revenue	-0.209%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2013-14 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE PROJECTIONS

This Report provides a narrative description and discussion of the approach, methodology, assumptions, and research findings used to prepare the Projections.

The revenue projections contained in this Report detail annual property tax revenues that may be generated by each of the Jurisdictions between fiscal year 2013-14 and fiscal year 2018-19. The following figures and tables are included to support the Report's findings:

Figure/Table	Title	Page
Figure A	OCFA Proportional Revenue by Jurisdiction	2
Table A	Projected Revenues- FY 2013-14 through 2018-19	3
Figure B	Historical Changes in Assessed Valuation	7
Table B	FY 2013-14 Tax Rates by Jurisdiction	8
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Table E	Summary of Non-Recorded Title Transactions	13
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Appendix	Title	Page
Appendix A: Table 1	Property Tax Revenue Projections	A-1
Appendix B: Table 2	New Value Summary	B-1
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Appendix D: Tables 3A- 3E	Secured Roll – Assessment Appeals	D-1
Appendix E: Table 1	Unsecured Roll – Assessment Appeals	E-1

NOTE: Throughout this report, tables and figures that are titled the "Orange County Fire Authority" are referring to the Jurisdictions of the Structural Fire Fund. Other tables and figures labeled "Orange County" provide information for the entire County area.

APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

Approach

RSG's approach to developing the Projections generally involved:

- Utilizing actual fiscal year 2013-14 assessed valuations and tax rates as the basis for projecting future revenues;
- Adding new taxable valuation from real property construction and resales to actual fiscal year 2013-14 assessed valuations; and
- Developing and applying annual secured and unsecured assessed valuation growth/deflation rates as an estimate of future changes in assessed valuation resulting from property resales, market fluctuations, and the annual inflationary factor (capped at 2% per California Proposition 13).

RSG believes that the growth rates contained in this Report provide realistic projections of OCFA's fiscal year 2013-14 through 2018-19 property tax revenues. However, in order to minimize the likelihood of overstating future property tax revenues, RSG integrated conservative assumptions and methodologies where appropriate.

Methodology

The following data was researched and analyzed in the preparation of this Report:

- Historical and current assessed valuations and tax revenue data for each Jurisdiction in order to establish historical trends. Secured, unsecured and public utility values were gathered using Orange County Auditor-Controller ("County Auditor") reports for fiscal year 2013-14.
- Redevelopment project area "base year" assessed valuations were identified and included in the Projections, but intentionally excluded from application of the inflationary growth factors. All incremental assessed valuations from redevelopment project areas ("CRA Increment") were identified and excluded from the Projections (i.e., the Projections do not account for redevelopment agency pass-through payments to OCFA).
- Historical property tax delinquency rates were collected from the County Auditor and tabulated for informational purposes. The OCFA is a Teeter agency; therefore, no adjustments for delinquencies have been made to the Projections.
- Real property sales activity for each of the Jurisdictions, (excluding property transactions in redevelopment project areas) that occurred between January 1, 2013 and March 25, 2014 was collected and analyzed for the estimated increase/decrease in assessed valuation resulting from the difference between secured assessed value and the new sales price. The data was obtained via Metroscan, a product of First American Title Company.
- Data on outstanding and finaled building permits with a minimum construction value of \$50,000 for taxable projects and property improvements not within redevelopment project areas was collected. Improvement valuations were added to the base valuations in fiscal years 2014-15 through 2016-17.
- Based on discussions and information received from city staffs, developers, and real estate professionals, construction projects commenced and/or completed after January 1, 2013, and corresponding estimated assessed values, were identified. In addition, information on approved construction (entitled) projects not yet commenced, as well as potential new residential and nonresidential development projects still pending review, was collected (excluding projects within redevelopment project areas), including projected assessed values. Due to the discretionary nature of projects in-review, construction completion dates and projected assessed values were conservatively estimated.

- Secured and unsecured owner-initiated open and closed assessment appeals information from the County of Orange Clerk of the Board ("Clerk of the Board") was collected and analyzed. This information was not applied to secured or unsecured assessed valuation in the revenue projections, but was utilized as additional anecdotal information to confirm growth rate assumptions.
- The historical five-year property owner initiated assessment appeal requests were reviewed. This information, while not applied to secured assessed valuation in the revenue projections, was also utilized as additional anecdotal information to confirm growth rates.
- Trended growth rates were developed to estimate annual changes in assessed valuation resulting from changes in the California Consumer Price Index ("CCPI"), resales activity, and Proposition 8 Assessor-initiated reassessments and property owner assessment appeals. A number of economic indicators and market factors that influence the annual percentage change in assessed values were researched prior to developing growth rates. Factors include:
 - 2014 Economic Forecasts from:
 - University of California, Los Angeles ("UCLA Forecast")
 - Chapman University ("Chapman Forecast")
 - California State University, Fullerton ("CUSF Forecast")
 - Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation, Kyser Center for Economic Research ("LAEDC Forecast")
 - Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group ("Wells Fargo Forecast")
 - o Emerging Trends in Real Estate 2014 by the Urban Land Institute ("ULI Forecast");
 - Standard and Poor's Case-Shiller Index ("Case Shiller Index");
 - Actual change in median home prices within SFF communities between January 2013 and February 2014 vs. median home prices for Orange County as whole during this same time period;
 - Unemployment rates;
 - The latest figures for the CCPI;
 - Non-recorded sales;
 - Assessment appeals; and
 - CB Richard Ellis' MarketView Retail, Office and Industrial Reports, Fourth Quarter 2013 ("CB Reports").

Revenue Sources Not Contemplated In Projections

The Projections do not include potential revenues from the following sources:

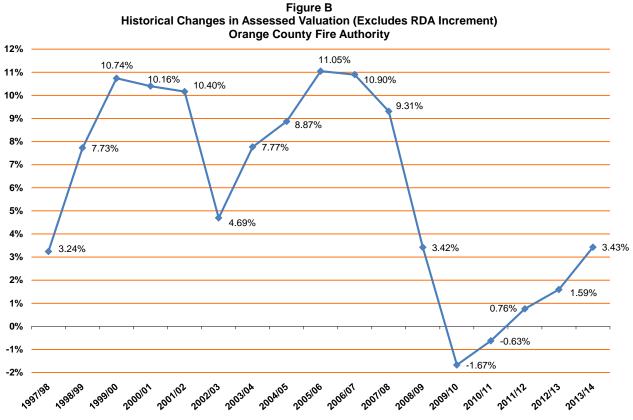
- Redevelopment agency pass-through payments to OCFA as a result of either negotiated tax sharing agreements or from assessment roll increases above base year values.
- Orange County delinquency collection fees and appeal refunds (OCFA is a Teeter agency).
- Supplemental property tax revenue which is generated by the increase in assessed valuation when new construction or property sales occur after the January 1st lien date. In this situation, the property owner is issued a supplemental tax bill on a pro-rata basis for the period between the property sale or construction completion date and the end of the tax year.

2013-14 ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND TAX RATES

The Projections begin with actual 2013-14 assessed valuations provided by the Orange County Auditor-Controller. Fiscal year 2013-14 is the most current year for which assessed valuations are available and serve as the basis for projecting fiscal year 2014-15 assessed valuations. The Projections subsequently build upon the prior year's projected assessed valuations. For those Jurisdictions with redevelopment project areas, the assessed valuations utilized in the Projections are net of incremental assessed valuation, or assessed valuation in excess of the base year assessed valuation as a result of property value growth.

- <u>Total assessed valuation</u> of the Jurisdictions (net of CRA Increment) for fiscal year 2013-14 is \$162.8 billion, representing a 3.4%% increase in total assessed valuation over fiscal year 2012-13.
- <u>Secured assessed valuation</u> increased by 3.6% between fiscal year 2012-13 and 2013-14. Secured assessed value is by far the most important property value component for OCFA with a total 2013-14 value of \$156.5 billion of the \$162.8 billion total roll value used in calculating OCFA's ad valorem property tax revenues (net of the CRA Increment)
- <u>Unsecured assessed valuation</u> decreased by 0.20 % between fiscal year 2012-13 and 2013-14. The 2013-14 unsecured assessed value totals just \$6.3 billion (also net of CRA Increment).

Figure B provides a historical view of the change in assessed valuation for the Jurisdictions beginning with fiscal year 1997-98. The assessed valuations for the Jurisdictions have continued to increase since 2009-10 with an overall growth of 3.4% over the last fiscal year.



Source: Orange County Auditor Controller

In addition to actual 2013-14 assessed valuations, the Projections also utilize fiscal year 2013-14 tax rates. The Projections assume a 1% general levy tax rate. The amount of property tax revenue to be allocated to OCFA is determined based upon OCFA's fiscal year 2013-14 share of the 1% general tax lewy. Annual

changes in OCFA's share of the 1% general levy do occur but are unpredictable; nonetheless, changes, if any, are typically nominal and have little impact on OCFA's property tax revenues.

Table B below provides a summary of the 2013-14 OCFA tax rates utilized throughout the duration of the Projections. OCFA's fiscal year 2013-14 weighted tax rate is 11.45%.

FY 2013-14 TAX RATES BY JURISDICTION

TABLE B

Jurisdiction	Total Assessed Value	1% of Total AV	Revenue	Tax Rate
Aliso Viejo	\$ 7,877,812,008	\$ 78,778,120	\$ 9,078,539	11.52%
Cypress	4,948,414,104	49,484,141	4,302,153	8.69%
Dana Point	9,126,749,851	91,267,499	10,324,890	11.31%
Irvine	50,394,727,341	503,947,273	62,818,290	12.47%
Laguna Hills	5,624,273,357	56,242,734	5,819,188	10.35%
Laguna Niguel	12,402,919,104	124,029,191	12,988,031	10.47%
Laguna Woods	2,237,287,579	22,372,876	2,614,707	11.69%
Lake Forest	10,592,797,566	105,927,976	11,764,437	11.11%
La Palma	1,428,765,131	14,287,651	1,365,622	9.56%
Los Alamitos	1,674,933,495	16,749,335	1,619,355	9.67%
Mission Viejo	12,886,080,986	128,860,810	14,051,316	10.90%
Rancho Santa Margarita	6,759,143,929	67,591,439	8,305,384	12.29%
San Juan Capistrano	5,248,466,807	52,484,668	6,089,775	11.60%
Villa Park	1,466,599,155	14,665,992	1,493,780	10.19%
Yorba Linda	9,735,360,196	97,353,602	9,091,605	9.34%
County Unincorporated	20,404,012,724	204,040,127	24,663,873	12.09%
Total	\$162,808,343,333	\$1,628,083,433	\$186,390,946	11.45%

Sources: Orange County Assessor and Auditor-Controller

NEW VALUATION FROM CONSTRUCTION AND SALES TRANSACTIONS

A major component of RSG's methodology for projecting property tax revenues to be allocated to OCFA is the change in valuation that is added to and subtracted from the 2013-14 assessed valuation base as a result of new construction and real property sale transactions.

Summary of New Construction

As described in the Approach and Methodology section of this Report, RSG completed written and phone interviews with planning and building staff from each Jurisdiction to ascertain information regarding construction projects completed, or to be commenced, after January 1, 2013.

RSG researched and collected information regarding real property construction that was completed during calendar year 2013. Valuation from such construction will result in an increase in assessed valuation on the 2014-15 tax roll. Additionally, information was collected regarding construction that is anticipated to be completed between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2017.

New assessed valuation included in the Projections for construction completed during 2013 is based upon building permit data collected from each of the Jurisdictions. Building improvements projected to be complete after calendar year 2013 but before 2018 are generally based upon outstanding building permits, entitled projects without pulled building permits, and projects undergoing city/planning commission review as reported by the Jurisdictions.

Assumptions for New Values from Construction

A major portion of RSG's work involved close coordination with city planning and building staffs to research and collect data that is substantially consistent from city to city. For purposes of this Report, RSG used the following assumptions to research, identify, and project future assessed valuations resulting from new building improvements.

- Only building permits for property improvements outside of redevelopment project areas and with a minimum estimated construction value of \$50,000 were included in the Projections. All Jurisdictions except San Juan Capistrano and Villa Park provided building permit information. In these jurisdictions, RSG relied on building permit issuance summaries from the Construction Research Industry Board to estimate completed permits. This methodology has been utilized for over 10 years for those communities that do not provide building permit data.
- Unless otherwise specified by city staff, outstanding building permits (issued but not finaled) were assumed to be finaled 12 months from the date of issuance. If building permits were issued during calendar year 2013 but not finaled as of January 2014, RSG assumed such building permits would be finaled during calendar year 2014, yielding new valuation beginning in fiscal year 2015-16.
- Estimated project valuations provided by city staff for entitled and in-review projects were utilized when available and deemed appropriate. In all other circumstances, Marshall Valuation Service's current per-square-foot development cost estimates¹ were used for estimating project valuations. These values were estimated by factoring in geographic location and assuming average building quality and materials.
- Whenever appropriate, conservative approaches and estimates were used to project valuations from building permit activity and planned development projects. Unless RSG was specifically aware of new ground-up construction that would require first-time tenant improvements, building permits for tenant improvements, regardless of whether the construction value exceeded \$50,000, were excluded. In the absence of new commercial or industrial construction, tenant improvements may result from tenant turnover and may not generate a substantial net increase in assessed value after removing existing improvements.

New Valuation from Construction

Construction activity in the Jurisdictions increased in 2013 as compared to 2012. Residential building activity was greater than non-residential building activity with completed residential building permits accounting for approximately \$327.4 million in new valuation while completed commercial, industrial, and office building permits accounted for \$58.4 million in new valuation.²

Table C on the following page provides a summary projection of new valuation from construction activity for the Jurisdictions.

1

¹ Published by Marshall & Sw ift/Boeckh, LLC.

² Completed permit valuations include improvement in excess of \$50,000 and therefore do not solely represent new construction starts. Completed permit valuations are an estimate only. Not all jurisdictions reported finaled permits in which case RSG relied on building permit issuance summaries from the Construction Research Industry Board to estimate completed permits.

PROJECTED VALUATION FROM NEW CONSTRUCTION

TABLE C

		Projected Ne	ew Valuation	
	Building	Approved	In-Review	
Fiscal Year	Permits	Projects	Projects	Total
FY 2014-15	\$814,083,422	\$0	\$0	\$814,083,422
FY 2015-16	\$138,570,599	\$997,931,021	\$14,314,660	\$1,150,816,280
FY 2016-17	\$847,452,003	\$1,081,633,377	\$36,380,136	\$1,965,465,516
FY 2017-18	\$0	\$920,105,674	\$643,832,444	\$1,563,938,118
FY 2018-19	\$0	\$669,068,979	\$29,739,395	\$698,808,375

Projected new valuation identified under "Approved Projects" for fiscal years 2015-16 through 2017-18 in Table C primarily consists of anticipated building activity in the City of Irvine³. New valuation from approved (entitled) projects for the City of Irvine was obtained from the City's development projections contained in *Future Projection Status by Zoning Code*, dated September 12, 2013, which represents the most current information available as of the date of this Report. City of Irvine staff indicated on April 9, 2014, that this report would be updated later in April.

Orange County as a whole experienced a significant increase in residential building permits in 2013, and commercial real estate vacancy rates and lease rates have stabilized somewhat. According to the LAEDC Forecast:

"New home building gained significant traction last year with a 63% increase in total housing permits, divided between 4,000 single family and 4,800 multifamily permits. Stronger economic growth and demographic pressures will push new home construction higher this year and into 2015.

Local commercial real estate has also improved. Office and industrial vacancy rates have inched down and lease rates have stabilized. Non-residential building permits were up by over 15% in 2013 compared with 2012. Leasing fundamentals should continue to strengthen this year, paving the way for strong gains in new non-residential construction in 2014 and 2015."

The Wells Fargo Forecast asserts that residential construction in California has been slow to recover with the largest growth occurring in multi-family and apartment development. While single family home construction activity has improved, the number of permits issued is at an average pace that historically occurred prior to the housing boom due mostly to a lack of developable land and an overall sluggish economy. The Wells Fargo Forecast also indicates that commercial construction is "beginning" to bounce back but that vacancy rates remain high, indicating that commercial development will be somewhat limited going forward.

The information detailed above points to a very slow recovery for Orange County in the next few years.

Summary of Sales Transactions

The difference between a property's sales price and the currently enrolled assessed value of the property is assumed to be the net change (positive or negative) to such property's assessed valuation that would appear on the subsequent year's assessment roll. In a growing economy, sales transactions usually result in an increase in taxable value as new sales prices are expected to exceed existing assessed values. Although some isolated resale transactions did result in losses of assessed valuation (i.e., Laguna Woods where two properties with millions of dollars of assessed valuation sold for less than \$100,000 each, which appears to be an anomaly), the Jurisdictions are showing an overall positive net increase in value from resale activity in calendar year 2013 and through late-March 2014.

³ "Building permits" and "In-Review Projects" are based upon other City of Irvine sources and are believed to be based on the most current and up-to-date information.

Resales

RSG collected and analyzed information for real property resale activity that occurred between January 1, 2013 and March 25, 2014. It is important to note that the change in assessed valuation resulting from sales occurring inside redevelopment project areas were excluded from the Projections.

As indicated in Table D, sales transactions from January through March 25, 2014, are expected to have an overall positive impact on fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16 assessed valuations. The value added from resales during 2013 is estimated at \$2.9 billion in the Jurisdictions. The value added from 1st quarter 2014 resales is estimated to add \$480 million in the Jurisdictions. It is important to note that the availability of data for just the first three months of 2014 provides an incomplete picture of the overall impact sales activity will have on 2015-16 assessed valuations.

SALES ACTIVITY SUMMARY

TABLE D

	Valuation added/(subtracted)	Valuation added/(subtracted)
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year 2014-15 ¹	Fiscal Year 2015-16 ²
Aliso Viejo	\$ 165,107,659	\$ 19,257,324
Cypress	68,746,529	18,046,250
Dana Point	250,167,738	34,468,988
Irvine	852,819,162	145,917,333
Laguna Hills	77,384,993	11,070,191
Laguna Niguel	233,228,675	50,678,497
Laguna Woods	28,149,657	(36,917,376)
Lake Forest	144,402,870	26,197,007
La Palma	19,907,068	3,998,099
Los Alamitos	21,593,800	3,848,815
Mission Viejo	219,189,788	48,596,088
Rancho Santa Margarita	102,868,564	25,711,394
San Jan Capistrano	104,887,297	29,639,283
Villa Park	20,713,175	6,190,746
Yorba Linda	206,612,972	56,341,115
Unincorporated Area	383,702,648	37,127,035
Total	\$ 2,899,482,595	\$ 480,170,789

¹ Based on resales activity from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013

Source: Metroscan- a product of CoreLogic

Non-Recorded Transactions

Non-recorded transactions represent a major uncertainty for OCFA's Projections. A total of 1,346 properties with recordings from January 1, 2013 through March 25, 2014, and with assessed valuations that were equal to or greater than \$1 million, had non-disclosed title recordings within the Jurisdictions. The combined assessed valuation of the 1,346 properties with undisclosed property recordings in calendar year 2013 and January 1 through March 25, 2014, total approximately \$3.2 billion.

Although sales activity has resulted in overall growth in assessed valuation in the Jurisdictions, as summarized in Table D, it is conceivable that a number of major commercial and residential properties may have sold for less than their enrolled assessed valuation which could result in a loss of millions of dollars of taxable value. Because of their undisclosed nature, such losses would be unknown and not reflected in the Projections.

² Based on resales activity from January 1, 2014 to March 25, 2014

Table E on the following page summarizes these non-disclosed title recordings by Jurisdiction and provides information regarding assessed valuation and ownership for the largest non-disclosed title recording in each Jurisdiction.

PROPOSITION 8 REASSESSMENTS & ASSESSMENT APPEALS

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 8, a constitutional amendment to Proposition 13, which allows a temporary reduction in assessed value when a property suffers a "decline-in-value." Proposition 8 requires the Assessor to enroll the lower of either:

- Proposition 13 taxable values (market value of the property when it was acquired plus a CCPI adjustment of up to 2% per year, plus the value of any new construction); or
- Market value as of the annual January 1st lien date.

The Assessor may initiate the review and downward reassessment of any property for which market value has dropped below the Proposition 13 taxable value. Property owners who believe the market value of their property has dropped below the Proposition 13 taxable value may also request that their property to be reviewed by submitting a formal assessment appeal to the County of Orange Clerk of the Board.

Assessor-Initiated Reassessments

During the Assessor's February 6, 2014 Orange County Property Valuation Update presentation, there was no indication that there will be value reductions for Fiscal Year 2014-15. The Orange County real estate market continues to improve as indicated by the 23.3% increase in median home price between January 2013 and February 2014 (County as a whole). It is important to note median home price growth in the Jurisdictions was substantially less at an 18.7% increase over the same time period. This information indicates that the residential real estate market in the Jurisdictions is recovering at a slower pace than the County as a whole.

RSG reviewed the trends of median home sales within the County and the Jurisdictions utilizing data obtained from Dataquick and the *OC Register*. The number of home sales and prices between January 2013 and February 2014 were plotted on a chart to depict statistical trend lines of the change in values, as shown in Appendix C. The slopes of the trend lines were calculated and converted to percentages to determine the change over a 14-month period for each Jurisdiction.

Property Owner Assessment Appeals

RSG collected and analyzed all secured and unsecured property owner-initiated assessment appeals available through the County Clerk of the Board. The County Clerk of the Board maintains a database of information regarding all secured and unsecured assessment appeals applications submitted, including the application status and amounts of assessed value reduction granted by the Appeals Board, if any. OCFA revenues are impacted by refunds for granted assessment appeals reductions (see Table F for five-year historical assessed value reduction amounts). Two types of assessed value appeals may be submitted:

- Proposition 13 appeal is a property owner-initiated assessment appeal that is a market-driven appeal, because it is believed that current market conditions cause the property to be worth less than its Proposition 13 taxable value; or
- Proposition 8 assessment appeal is a request to reduce the base assessed value of a property. If a
 Proposition 8 assessment appeal is granted, the value of the property returns to its prior (higher)
 value on the next year's assessment roll (unless appealed and granted again).

SUMMARY OF NON-RECORDED TITLE TRANSACTIONS

TABLE E

Jurisdiction	# of Non- Recorded Title Transactions	Total 2013-14 Assessed Valuation of Non-Recorded Title Transactions	Average 2013-14 Assessed Valuation per Transaction	Largest Assessed Valuation of Non- Recorded Transactions	Land Use of Largest Assessed Valuation	Property Owner of Largest Assessed Valuation
Aliso Viejo	20	\$ 51,840,535	\$ 2,592,027	\$ 16,225,792	Multi-Family Residential	22702 Pacific Park Drive LP
Cypress	14	42,554,102	3,039,579	8,843,400	Commercial	RLJ Hyatt House Cypress
Dana Point	138	259,349,055	1,879,341	7,257,065	Single Family Residential	Archie Dunham
Irvine	360	1,159,445,952	3,220,683	149,815,244	Multi-Family Residential	The Irvine Company
La Palma	5	12,503,013	2,500,603	5,149,528	Industrial	Elizabeth Stiles
Laguna Hills	61	105,153,626	1,723,830	7,740,576	Commercial	Moulton Dunbar
Laguna Niguel	118	192,679,168	1,632,874	7,232,768	Single Family Residential	Eastview Realty
Laguna Woods	16	244,364,334	15,272,771	27,972,374	Multi-Family Residential	Thomas Twellman
Lake Forest	17	54,063,289	3,180,193	10,125,940	Commercial	BRE Select Hotel Properties
Los Alamitos	12	15,251,183	1,270,932	1,805,374	Commercial	10956 Los Alamitos Katella LLC
Mission Viejo	18	73,164,330	4,064,685	26,520,000	Commercial	Reef Plaza Del Lago Inc
Rancho Santa Margarita	6	23,831,282	3,971,880	10,199,317	Commercial	Albertsons, LLC
San Juan Capistrano	106	226,629,511	2,138,014	23,172,817	Commercial	Pueblo Serra Lone Star LLC
Villa Park	42	59,420,938	1,414,784	3,612,264	Single Family Residential	White Living Trust
Yorba Linda	140	230,160,841	1,644,006	28,736,018	Single Family Residential	Yorba House Trust
County Unincorporated	273	477,943,348	1,750,708	28,090,800	Single Family Residential	Louis & Michu Welch
Total	1,346	\$ 3,228,354,507		•	-	_

Source: Metroscan- a product of First American Title Company

The information analyzed in Tables 3-A through 3-E of Appendix D and summarized in Table F reflects data received from the County Clerk of the Board as of March 10, 2014 (excluding assessment appeals for property located within a redevelopment project area and appeals where the assessed value of the appeal is greater than the property's current assessed valuation). Five years of historical assessment appeals information for each Jurisdiction is detailed in this Report.

Secured Assessment Appeals

Over the last five years, requested secured assessment appeal reduction requests had remained consistently high. However, appeals data between July 1, 2013 and March 10, 2014 appears to indicate a decline in granted secured appeal value as the total AV under appeal so far has dropped by 36% from \$14.8 to \$9.5 billion. Total requested secured assessed value reduction in the previous 4 years has occurred at an approximate average of 38% annually. Table F provides a historical summary of denied, stipulated, and pending secured assessment appeals.

Despite overall reduction requests of approximately 38% of the taxable secured assessed valuation, the Appeals Board reduced secured assessed valuations by just 11%, 10%, 8%, 5%, and 0.3% in fiscal years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14, respectively. As of March 10, 2014, the Appeals Board had reviewed and stipulated approximately \$26.9 million of the total \$3.8 billion requested secured assessed value reduction requests for fiscal year 2013-14. The Appeals Board granted less than ½ of 1% of the total secured assessed valuation for those properties under appeal.

The number of secured assessment appeals also remains fairly consistent amongst land uses over the five-year period as summarized in Table G. Multiple family and single family residential continue to minimally increase while appeals for commercial and industrial properties are gradually declining. The percentage of single-family residential appeals is at the lowest point in five years at 10%.

Unsecured Assessment Appeals

The total amount of unsecured assessed valuation reductions for the Jurisdictions (excluding redevelopment project areas and appeals where the requested value is higher than the current roll value) as a result of granted assessment appeals is \$18.2 million, \$16.8 million, \$16.7 million, \$14.8 million and \$9.5 million in fiscal years 2009-10 through 2013-14, respectively.

As of March 10, 2014, there had been \$44,300 in granted unsecured assessment appeals in the Jurisdictions for fiscal year 2013-14. There is the potential for an additional reduction of \$402.3 million, \$147.7 million, \$504.7 million, \$697.5 million and \$683.7 million in reductions if all outstanding assessment appeals request were granted for fiscal years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14, respectively.

Table 4 in Appendix E provides detailed information regarding both completed and outstanding unsecured assessment appeals between fiscal years 2009-10 and 2013-14 for the Jurisdictions.

SECURED ASSESSMENT APPEALS 1

TABLE F

Fiscal Year	Т	otal AV Under Appeal	0	otal Applicants pinion of Value r Parcels Under Appeal	Total Requested Reduction Amount for Parcels Under Appeal ²		Requested Reductions as a % of AV	Amount of Board Approved AV Reduction	% of Reduction of AV Under Appeal	Outstanding Requested Reduction Amounts
2009-10	\$	18,157,855,307	\$	11,120,292,809	\$	7,037,562,498	38.8%	\$ 1,974,701,064	10.9%	\$ 368,488,867
2010-11		16,803,244,163		10,427,553,044		6,375,691,119	37.9%	1,684,935,622	10.0%	151,572,209
2011-12		16,655,525,916		10,659,419,513		5,996,106,403	36.0%	1,369,359,689	8.2%	188,231,607
2012-13		14,770,604,216		9,311,797,272		5,458,806,944	37.0%	803,333,782	5.4%	684,355,924
2013-14		9,462,808,208		5,693,251,721		3,769,556,487	39.8%	26,899,725	0.3%	3,141,138,274
Total	\$	75,850,037,810	\$	47,212,314,359	\$	28,637,723,451	37.8%	\$ 5,859,229,882	7.7%	\$ 4,533,786,881

¹ Excludes assessment appeals where the Applicant's opinion of the assessed value is higher than the roll value and instances where the appeals database reports that the assessed value of the parcel appealed is zero or negative.

Source: County Clerk of the Board, March 10, 2014

PROPORTION OF SECURED ASSESSED VALUE APPEALED BY LAND USE TYPE¹

TABLE G

			Land Use			
Fiscal Year	Commercial	Industrial	Multiple Family Residential ²	Single Family Residential	Other ³	Total
2009-10	50.9%	12.6%	8.6%	16.3%	11.6%	100.0%
2010-11	52.0%	14.9%	8.7%	15.0%	9.5%	100.0%
2011-12	49.5%	14.5%	11.2%	15.0%	9.9%	100.0%
2012-13	48.2%	16.4%	11.0%	15.9%	8.5%	100.0%
2013-14	56.3%	16.9%	8.6%	10.2%	7.9%	100.0%

¹ Excludes assessment appeals where the Applicant's opinion of the assessed value is higher than the roll value and instances where the appeals database reports that the assessed value of the parcel appealed is zero or negative.

Source: County Clerk of the Board, March 10, 2014, Metroscan

² Includes finaled and outstanding appeals.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Includes condominiums, residential co-ops, mobile homes, and timeshares.

³ Includes rural and other properties not assigned a land use on the Tax Roll.

ANNUAL GROWTH RATES

As stated previously, the actual growth in total assessed valuation between 2012-13 and 2013-14 was 3.4%. Current data and economic forecasts indicate a slight softening of the slow economic recovery, with home price appreciation starting to decline in calendar year 2014. Actual assessed value growth rates over the past one to two years in particular are now signaling a very different recovery than that experienced in the late 1990's/2000's. Given the information presented below, it appears impractical to assume growth rates during the next five years that significantly surpass even that 3.4 % growth rate experienced in 2013-14.

Based on the economic forecasts and market factors described below, RSG has conservatively developed growth rates that are applied to the Secured and Unsecured Roll values in the five-year projections.

Economic Forecasts/Indicators

Various published 2014 economic forecasts for California, the southern California region and Orange County generally indicate that the recovery from the recession is continuing at a slow and steady pace. On the positive side, Orange County unemployment rate is down to 5.8% in February 2014 (from 6.2% in 2013), the median home sales price for Orange County as a whole increased by 23% over the past year and information from the Assessor indicates that further value reductions are unlikely.

Overall, there is cautious optimism that growth will continue at a slow and steady pace, rather than the accelerated growth experienced during the economic recovery in the late 1990's/early 2000's. However, many economic forecasts and other data that examine economic growth up to 2016 (particularly the UCLA and CUSF Forecasts) are generally in agreement that recovery will continue at a gradual pace with 2014 growth occurring at a slow rate, a continued increase in growth in 2015 and a slight dip in growth in 2016. The major data points from all four forecasts are presented below.

UCLA Forecast

As updated in February 2014, this forecast calls for the following trends in California:

- Total employment growth (payroll, farm and self-employed) of 1.8% in 2014, 2.2% in 2015 and 2.1% in 2016.
- Non-farm payroll employment is expected to grow at 2.2%, 2.3% and 2.0% for the three forecast years.
- Real personal income growth is forecast to be 3.1% in 2014, followed by 3.8% and 3.7% in 2015 and 2016.
- Unemployment rates (in California as a whole) for the three forecast years are expected to be 7.8%,
 6.9% and 6.0%, respectively, with the rate going as low as 5.7% by fourth quarter 2016.

These projections point to a slight dip in the recovery in 2016.

Chapman Forecast

As published in November 2013 and subsequently updated, this forecast projects the following for Orange County in 2014:

- 5.6% increase in median home prices.
- 2.5% increase in employment.
- 6% increase in consumer spending (with an update last month that consumer confidence dipped in the 1st quarter of 2014.
- Continued growth in construction activity.
- More inventory of homes (limiting home price appreciation).

 Despite continued payroll job growth, the decline in the investors' pool, lower housing affordability, and increasing supply of new and resale housing units, <u>a slowdown in home price appreciation is projected in California and Orange County.</u>

California State University, Fullerton 2014 Economic Forecast

As published in October 2013 with updated information provided in the *Orange County Business Journal* in spring 2014, this forecast predicts the following for Orange County:

- Slow and steady growth in 2014 and 2015.
- o Decreased unemployment/increased employment.
- 5-7% increase in 2014 median home prices but "cooling" in housing appreciation.
- Uncertainty regarding interest rates/interest rates expected to increase by end of 2014.
- Quarterly index of business expectations for 1st and 2nd quarter of 2014 are flat (i.e., no significant growth expected in 2014).

Wells Fargo Forecast

This forecast indicates the following for California and Orange County:

- o California's economy continues to gradually gain momentum.
- Recovery has been slower than in the past
- Home prices rebounding but prices have risen much faster than incomes (difficult for first-time homebuyers).
- Pace of home price appreciation moderate in the future; home sales and price appreciation slowed during the latter part of 2013.
- Commercial construction is beginning to bounce back as well, but vacancy rates remain well above their historical norms.
- Orange County faces a slow road to recovery.

As indicated by nearly all of the economic forecasts described above, home price appreciation is expected to stall in 2014. Other data and economic indicators that act as industry standards for predicted home price changes and growth rates in the commercial/industrial/retail markets have also been examined and analyzed as part of this Report, including:

- Orange County Register Article, "Real estate forecast: Rebound softening," published February 12, 2014, indicates a five-year consistent drop in median home prices with a 6% increase in 2015-16, 3.5% in 2016-17 and less than 2 percent in 2017-18.
- <u>Case-Shiller Index</u> an industry standard for measuring home price changes that is utilized by many county assessors across the state and by the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight.
 - Historical growth rates in median home prices in the Los Angeles/Orange County metropolitan area have averaged approximately 4% annually over the past three decades.
- <u>CCPI</u> The California State Board of Equalization letter to County Assessors instructs a 1.00454%%
 CCPI inflationary adjustment to be utilized for preparation of the fiscal year 2014-15 assessment roll.
- <u>ULI Forecast</u> -ranked Orange County as #10 in their ranking of "Markets to Watch" as the results from a survey of members predicts that the area will experience "good" levels of growth in 2014. However, this report also indicates that the previous significant activity of investor sales with residential property makes predicting accurate growth challenging as it is unknown how long investors will hold these properties.

o CB Reports state the following:

- Retail markets experienced negative absorption, decreased lease rates, but also decreased vacancy rates indicating a slight recovery in this market.
- Office market experience negative absorption, increased vacancy rates but increased lease rates, indicating the start of growth in 2014.
- Industrial markets in Orange County experienced negative net absorption, decreased vacancy rates and flat lease rates for the second year in a row.

It is also important to note that growth in median home prices in the Jurisdictions over the last 14 months has been approximately 5% less than that experienced in the County as a whole, indicating that property value increases will likely be less than those in the County overall. Therefore, adjustments in growth rates are needed to account for this measurable difference.

All of the data provided by the data sources outlined above appear to indicate that the economic recovery will continue in 2014, but will prove to be a slow process. The following discussion outlines the assumptions and methodology used by RSG to arrive at annual growth rates utilized in the Projections.

Secured Growth Rates

Fiscal Year 2014-15

Growth rates utilized for projecting fiscal year 2014-15 assessed valuations exclude consideration of any increase (or decrease) in assessed valuations caused by resales or new construction, as the Projections are already adjusted for actual activity occurring in the 2013 real estate market. Additionally, growth rates applied for 2014-15 Projections do not account for losses in valuation resulting from Proposition 8 reassessments or assessment appeals.

The California State Board of Equalization letter to County Assessors instructs a 1.00454%% CCPI inflationary adjustment to be utilized for preparation of the fiscal year 2014-15 assessment roll. Valuation adjustment for both outstanding assessment appeals that may be granted and for valuation increases for properties with previous assessment appeals would also be expected to occur as part of the equalization of the 2014-15 assessment roll. In order to account for the CCPI and conservatively estimate any valuation adjustments, the Projections incorporated a conservative 1.0% secured growth factor in 2014-15 for all Jurisdictions in addition to increases in secured assessed value resulting from new development and resales (CRA Increment was excluded from any application of growth rates). In total, the increase in property taxes for secured value in 2014-15 is estimated at 3.2%

Fiscal Years 2015-16 and 2016-17

Increased assessed valuation associated with new development projects have been included in projections for 2015-16 and 2016-17. Additionally, resale activity between January 1 and March 25, 2014 has been added to the assessed valuation for 2015-16.

Given the economic forecast data presented previously in this Report, it is anticipated that overall growth rates will increase slightly in fiscal year 2015-16, but decline somewhat in 2016-17, due primarily to decreased home price appreciation and slow economic growth, despite decreased unemployment during the same time period. Generally, there is a lack of macroeconomic data to support a significantly higher growth rate in 2015-16 and 2016-17 than that experienced in 2013-14 and 2014-15 given the economic forecast information for this time period. Therefore, estimated growth rates of 2.75% and 2.25% have been applied for 2015-16 and 2016-17, respectively. These growth rates are in addition to increases in secured assessed value resulting from new development and resales. In total, the increase in property taxes for secured value in 2015-16 and 2016-17 is estimated at 3.6% and 3.3% respectively.

Fiscal Years 2017-18 and 2018-19

As referenced above, decreased home price appreciation and a lack of economic indicators pointing to any growth other than slow and sustained growth in all markets result in insufficient data to support assumptions other than conservative and smaller growth rates in the later portion of the five-year projections. The projected dip in growth in 2016-17 is an indicator that the recovery is likely to experience periods of stalled growth. Therefore, in order to account for this anticipated trend, growth rates of 2.75% and 3.25% were utilized for fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19, respectively. These growth rates are in addition to increases in secured assessed value resulting from new development. In total, the increase in property taxes for secured value in 2015-16 and 2016-17 is estimated at approximately 3.5% for both years.

Unsecured Growth Rates

The unsecured assessment roll is more susceptible than the secured assessment roll to large variations in valuation from year-to-year making reliable predictions impossible. The reason for its volatility is that a large portion of the unsecured roll is comprised of business property, leased equipment, marine vessels, and aircraft, which unlike real property, is not fixed to the land and can be moved between jurisdictional boundaries resulting in possible spikes or drops in value with no reliable metric for predicting. Furthermore, business personal property assessed on the unsecured assessment roll deflates in value annually based on property specific depreciation schedules. Therefore, it is RSG's business practice to not project changes in the unsecured assessed valuation and to hold the unsecured assessed valuation constant. Consistent with this practice, a 0% growth rate was assumed for the entire time duration covered by the Projections.

In 2013-14, the unsecured assessed valuation for properties from which OCFA receives a portion of ad valorem property tax revenues decreased by 0.60% as a whole; however, the change in unsecured assessed valuations for the Jurisdictions ranged from a 29% *increase* in Villa Park to a 19% *decrease* in the County Unincorporated territory. This type of unpredictable volatility diminishes the ability to project changes in unsecured assessed valuations in any reliable sense.

According to CB Reports, office, retail and industrial markets in Orange County experienced negative net absorption in all areas, with mixed results in vacancy and lease rates. Industrial lease rates have remained flat in both 2012 and 2013. Given that the unsecured assessment roll is largely comprised of personal business property, the 2013-14 unsecured assessment roll is likely to be somewhat negatively impacted by decreased absorption and vacancy rates in 2014. However, the methodology previously described to estimate the overall change in net assessed valuation in light of a prolonged rate of recovery should indirectly take into account future changes in unsecured assessed valuation.

DELINQUENCIES, REFUNDS AND NET CHANGE FACTORS

The County Auditor divides taxing entities into two classes associated with the collection of property taxes, Teeter and Non-Teeter Agencies. The OCFA is a Teeter Agency; therefore, the County Auditor does not reduce secured property tax revenues for associated delinquencies that are due to the OCFA. On the other hand, OCFA revenues are impacted by refund and net change factors. The refund factor is the percentage of property tax revenue collected which is ultimately returned to property owners as a result of successful assessment appeal requests. The net change factor is the percentage change (due to estimation errors) in property tax revenue as forecasted by the County Auditor at the beginning of the fiscal year compared to the actual revenue at the end of the fiscal year. The County Auditor does not calculate these factors by individual city, therefore, only countywide factors are provided.

Despite a request for this information, current fiscal year 2013-14 countywide property tax delinquency rate were not provided by the County Auditor's office. Therefore, the actual 2012-13 rates and factors have been provided in Table H on the following page. Table H also presents historical data on delinquencies, refunds and changes.

The 2012-13 delinquency factor was -1.47% and has declined significantly over the last five years. The refund factor has increased from -0.32% in 2008-09 to -1.44 and net change factors affecting Teeter Agencies, such as OCFA, increased slightly over this time period. RSG has not reduced OCFA revenues to

reflect the refund and net change factor; however, this information has been provided to assist OCFA in assessing the potential impact of refunds and errors regarding forecasted revenues by the County Auditor.

TABLE H: ORANGE COUNTY DELINQUENCY, REFUND, AND NET CHANGE FACTORS¹

	Α	В	С	B + C	A + B + C
Fiscal Year	Delinquency Factor	Refund Factor	Net Change Factor	Total - Teeter Agencies	Total - Non Teeter Agencies
2008-09	-5.12%	-0.32%	-0.20%	-0.51%	-5.63%
2009-10	-5.00%	-0.61%	-0.12%	-0.73%	-5.73%
2010-11	-2.23%	-0.95%	-0.37%	-1.32%	-3.55%
2011-12	-1.60%	-1.20%	-0.35%	<u>-1.55%</u>	-3.15%
2012-13	-1.47%	-1.44%	-0.25%	-1.69%	-3.16%

¹ Calculation of the delinquency factor, refund factor and net change factor is provided by the Orange County Auditor Controller and is based on prior year actual factors. Includes combined secured and unsecured delinquency/roll change/refund factors.

Source: County of Orange Auditor-Controller

CONCLUSION

The following economic indicators showed clear signs of a recovery in Orange County in 2013:

- ✓ Median home prices increased by approximately 23%
- ✓ Unemployment dropped to 5.7% from 6.2% in 2013
- ✓ Building permits (and value) and new construction projects increased
- ✓ Decreased vacancy rates for retail and industrial and increased lease rates for office markets
- ✓ Foreclosure rates were less than 0.50% in March 2014
- ✓ Economic forecasts from respected universities and organizations project slow growth overall in 2014 and suggest that recovery will continue

However, other the following indicators provide substantial reason to remain cautious and signal that the current recovery will likely not mirror the last economic recovery experienced in the late 1990's/early 2000's:

- Assessment appeals have only declined slightly
- CCPI was less than 2%
- Median home prices within the Jurisdictions grew by 18.7% compared to the 23.3% realized County-wide
- > Significant decreased home price appreciation in forecasted for the next 3-5 years
- Negative absorption in retail, office and industrial and increased vacancy rates for office
- > Increased vacancy rates in office Economic forecasts indicate that the recovery will be slow and protracted, rather than accelerated with a dip in growth in 2016

RSG recommends that OCFA prepare for a <u>3.2% growth rate</u> in addition to the new development and resale value (from calendar year 2013) for <u>fiscal year 2014-15</u>. Due to a very slow paced recovery, growth rates in <u>fiscal years 2015-16 though 2018-19</u> are conservatively projected at 3.3% to 3.6%.

DISCLAIMER

In preparation of this Report and the Projections, RSG has attempted to consider all factors that could affect OCFA's ad valorem property tax revenues from the Jurisdictions. The goal of this Report is to provide OCFA

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2013-14 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE PROJECTIONS

with a forecast of revenue that can serve as a tool by OCFA for financial planning and budget development. The revenue projections provided in this Report are not intended to be used for public financings. While precautions have been taken to assure the accuracy of the data, we cannot ensure that projected valuations will be realized.

APPENDIX A

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1 13cai Tear3 2013-14 till Ough 2010-13											
1)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1 Growth	YEAR 1	Year 2 Growth	YEAR 2	Year 3 Growth	YEAR 3	Year 4 Growth	YEAR 4	Year 5 Growth	YEAR 5
CITY OF ALISO VIEJO	2013-14	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured	7,495,362,158										
Secured-HOX value	<u>56,071,400</u>										
Secured total	7,551,433,558	1.00%	7,626,947,894	2.75%	8,057,614,669	2.25%	8,258,703,863	2.75%	8,510,215,834	3.25%	8,806,563,046
Projected Secured New Value			<u>215,012,855</u>		<u>19,357,324</u>		<u>23,744,637</u>		<u>19,143,049</u>		<u>0</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	7,551,433,558		7,841,960,749		8,076,971,993		8,282,448,500		8,529,358,882		8,806,563,046
% of Sec. Growth	3.20%		3.85%		3.00%		2.54%		2.98%		3.25%
Unsecured	326,497,450										
Unsecured-HOX value	(119,000)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	326,378,450	0.00%	326,378,450	0.00%	326,378,450	0.00%	326,378,450	0.00%	326,378,450	0.00%	<u>326,378,450</u>
onsecured rotal subject to growth	320,370,430	0.0070	<u>320,370,430</u>	0.0070	<u>320,370,430</u>	0.0070	320,370,430	0.0070	320,370,430	0.0070	<u>320,370,430</u>
Total Assessed Value	7,877,812,008		8,168,339,199		8,403,350,443		8,608,826,950		8,855,737,332		9,132,941,496
1% General Levy	78,778,120		81,683,392		84,033,504		86,088,269		88,557,373		91,329,415
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	11.52419%		11.52419%		11.52419%		11.52419%		11.52419%		11.52419%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$9,078,539		\$9,413,348		\$9,684,179		\$9,920,974		\$10,205,519		\$10,524,974
2)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1	YEAR 1	Year 2	YEAR 2	Year 3	YEAR 3	Year 4		Year 5	YEAR 5
F'		Growth		Growth		Growth		Growth	YEAR 4	Growth	-
CITY OF CYPRESS Secured (Net of CRA Increment)	2013-14 4,628,252,258	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured-HOX value	60,208,426										
less CRA secured base	(223,085,518)										
Secured total	4,465,375,166	1.00%	4,510,028,918	2.75%	4,714,939,888	2.25%	4,845,819,944	2.75%	4,992,086,093	3.25%	5,173,136,911
Projected Secured New Value	1,100,070,100		78,720,365		24,248,321		12,658,005		18,216,000		12,144,000
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	4,465,375,166		4,588,749,283		4,739,188,209		4,858,477,949		5,010,302,093		5,185,280,911
% of Sec. Growth	3.14%		2.76%		3.28%		2.52%		3.12%		3.49%
Unsecured (Net of CRA Increment)	259,995,420										
Unsecured-HOX value	(42,000)										
less CRA unsecured base	(13,780,011)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>246,173,409</u>	0.00%	<u>246,173,409</u>	0.00%	<u>246,173,409</u>	0.00%	<u>246,173,409</u>	0.00%	<u>246,173,409</u>	0.00%	<u>246,173,409</u>
CRA Base Yr. Value (constant)	236,865,529		236,865,529		236,865,529		236,865,529		236,865,529		236,865,529
Total Assessed Value	4,948,414,104		5,071,788,221		5,222,227,147		5,341,516,887		5,493,341,031		5,668,319,849
1% General Levy	49,484,141		50,717,882		52,222,271		53,415,169		54,933,410		56,683,198
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	8.69400%		8.69400%		8.69400%		8.69400%		8.69400%		8.69400%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$4,302,153		\$4,409,415		\$4,540,206		\$4,643,917		\$4,775,913		\$4,928,040

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3)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1 Growth	YEAR 1	Year 2 Growth	YEAR 2	Year 3 Growth	YEAR 3	Year 4 Growth	YEAR 4	Year 5 Growth	YEAR 5
CITY OF DANA POINT	2013-14	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured	8,861,706,883										
Secured-HOX value	<u>44,868,130</u>										
Secured total	8,906,575,013	1.00%	8,995,640,763	2.75%	9,507,852,501	2.25%	9,784,561,059	2.75%	10,094,831,845	3.25%	10,443,583,212
Projected Secured New Value			<u>257,743,666</u>		<u>61,400,368</u>		<u>40,092,805</u>		<u>20,018,723</u>		<u>0</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	8,906,575,013		9,253,384,429		9,569,252,869		9,824,653,864		10,114,850,568		10,443,583,212
% of Sec. Growth	3.23%		3.89%		3.41%		2.67%		2.95%		3.25%
Unsecured	220,110,422										
Unsecured-HOX value	<u>64,416</u>										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>220,174,838</u>	0.00%	<u>220,174,838</u>								
Total Assessed Value	9,126,749,851		9,473,559,267		9,789,427,707		10,044,828,702		10,335,025,406		10,663,758,050
1% General Levy	91,267,499		94,735,593		97,894,277		100,448,287		103,350,254		106,637,580
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	11.31278%		11.31278%		11.31278%		11.31278%		11.31278%		11.31278%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$10,324,890		\$10,717,228		\$11,074,563		\$11,363,492		\$11,691,785		\$12,063,673
4)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1 Growth	YEAR 1	Year 2 Growth	YEAR 2	Year 3 Growth	YEAR 3	Year 4 Growth	YEAR 4	Year 5 Growth	YEAR 5
CITY OF IRVINE	2013-14	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured (Net of CRA Increment)	46,564,569,427										
Secured-HOX value	217,550,647										
less CRA secured base	(171,921)										
Secured total	46,781,948,153	1.00%	47,249,767,635	2.75%	49,897,553,607	2.25%	51,814,390,167	2.75%	54,432,166,656	3.25%	56,691,008,282
Projected Secured New Value			<u>1,312,328,333</u>		<u>776,666,605</u>		<u>1,160,954,511</u>		<u>474,378,896</u>		<u>476,176,561</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	46,781,948,153		48,562,095,968		50,674,220,212		52,975,344,677		54,906,545,552		57,167,184,843
% of Sec. Growth	5.29%		3.81%		4.35%		4.54%		3.65%		4.12%
Unsecured (Net of CRA Increment)	3,612,894,267										
Unsecured-HOX value	(287,000)										
less CRA unsecured base	(3,803,150)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>3,608,804,117</u>	0.00%	<u>3,608,804,117</u>								
CRA Base Yr. Value (constant)	3,975,071		3,975,071		3,975,071		3,975,071		3,975,071		3,975,071
Total Assessed Value	50,394,727,341		52,174,875,156		54,286,999,400		56,588,123,865		58,519,324,740		60,779,964,031
1% General Levy	503,947,273		521,748,752		542,869,994		565,881,239		585,193,247		607,799,640
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	12.46525%		12.46525%		12.46525%		12.46525%		12.46525%		12.46525%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$62,818,290		\$65,037,289		\$67,670,105		\$70,538,514		\$72,945,804		\$75,763,748

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5)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1 Growth	YEAR 1	Year 2 Growth	YEAR 2	Year 3 Growth	YEAR 3	Year 4 Growth	YEAR 4	Year 5 Growth	YEAR 5
CITY OF LAGUNA HILLS	2013-14	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured (Net of CRA Increment)	5,450,386,033										
Secured-HOX value	40,934,276										
less CRA secured base	(8,969,078)										
Secured total	5,482,351,231	1.00%	5,537,174,743	2.75%	5,777,752,692	2.25%	5,923,333,095	2.75%	6,094,912,179	3.25%	6,323,971,825
Projected Secured New Value			<u>85,942,231</u>		<u>15,238,110</u>		<u>8,454,914</u>		<u>30,000,000</u>		<u>0</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	5,482,351,231		5,623,116,975		5,792,990,802		5,931,788,009		6,124,912,179		6,323,971,825
% of Sec. Growth	2.51%		2.57%		3.02%		2.40%		3.26%		3.25%
Unsecured (Net of CRA Increment)	133,044,048										
Unsecured-HOX value	(91,000)										
less CRA unsecured base	(1,579,216)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>131,373,832</u>	0.00%	<u>131,373,832</u>								
CRA Base Yr. Value (constant)	10,548,294		10,548,294		10,548,294		10,548,294		10,548,294		<u>10,548,294</u>
Total Assessed Value	5,624,273,357		5,765,039,101		5,934,912,928		6,073,710,135		6,266,834,305		6,465,893,951
Total 7 isossissa Talas	0,021,270,007		0,700,007,107		0/70 1/7 12/720		0,070,710,100		0/200/00 1/000		0/100/070/701
1% General Levy	56,242,734		57,650,391		59,349,129		60,737,101		62,668,343		64,658,940
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	10.34656%		10.34656%		10.34656%		10.34656%		10.34656%		10.34656%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$5,819,188		\$5,964,832		\$6,140,593		\$6,284,200		\$6,484,017		\$6,689,975
6)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1	YEAR 1	Year 2	YEAR 2	Year 3	YEAR 3	Year 4	YEAR 4	Year 5	YEAR 5
CITY OF LAGUNA NIGUEL	2013-14	Growth Factor	2014-15	Growth Factor	2015-16	Growth Factor	2016-17	Growth Factor	2017-18	Growth Factor	2018-19
Secured	12,171,829,893										
Secured-HOX value	94,165,400										
Secured total	12,265,995,293	1.00%	12,388,655,246	2.75%	12,985,238,621	2.25%	13,374,668,832	2.75%	13,849,806,592	3.25%	14,377,210,744
Projected Secured New Value			<u>249,046,575</u>		<u>95,122,095</u>		<u>104,461,671</u>		<u>74,852,724</u>		<u>0</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	12,265,995,293		12,637,701,821		13,080,360,716		13,479,130,503		13,924,659,316		14,377,210,744
% of Sec. Growth	2.33%		3.03%		3.50%		3.05%		3.31%		3.25%
Unsecured	136,958,811										
Unsecured-HOX value	(35,000)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>136,923,811</u>	0.00%	<u>136,923,811</u>								
Total Assessed Value	12,402,919,104		12,774,625,632		13,217,284,527		13,616,054,314		14,061,583,127		14,514,134,555
1% General Levy	124,029,191		127,746,256		132,172,845		136,160,543		140,615,831		145,141,346
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	10.47175%		10.47175%		10.47175%		10.47175%		10.47175%		10.47175%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$12,988,031		\$13,377,273		\$13,840,814		\$14,258,396		\$14,724,943		\$15,198,844

			1								
7)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1 Growth	YEAR 1	Year 2 Growth	YEAR 2	Year 3 Growth	YEAR 3	Year 4 Growth	YEAR 4	Year 5 Growth	YEAR 5
CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS	2013-14	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured	2,156,312,129										
Secured-HOX value	<u>51,588,673</u>										
Secured total	2,207,900,802	1.00%	2,229,979,810	2.75%	2,321,804,135	2.25%	2,336,703,666	2.75%	2,401,428,988	3.25%	2,479,475,431
Projected Secured New Value			<u>29,683,582</u>		<u>-36,519,376</u>		<u>453,500</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	2,207,900,802		2,259,663,392		2,285,284,759		2,337,157,166		2,401,428,988		2,479,475,431
% of Sec. Growth	2.19%		2.34%		1.13%		2.27%		2.75%		3.25%
No of cool crown											
Unsecured	29,435,777										
Unsecured-HOX value	(49,000)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>29,386,777</u>	0.00%	<u>29,386,777</u>	0.00%	<u>29,386,777</u>	0.00%	<u>29,386,777</u>	0.00%	<u>29,386,777</u>	0.00%	<u>29,386,777</u>
L			0.000.05		0.044.47		0.0// 5/		0.400.04		0.500.04
Total Assessed Value	2,237,287,579		2,289,050,169		2,314,671,536		2,366,543,943		2,430,815,765		2,508,862,208
1% General Levy	22,372,876		22,890,502		23,146,715		23,665,439		24,308,158		25,088,622
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	11.68695%		11.68695%		11.68695%		11.68695%		11.68695%		11.68695%
	1110007070		1110007070		1110007070		1110007070		1110007070		1110007070
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$2,614,707		\$2,675,202		\$2,705,146		\$2,765,769		\$2,840,883		\$2,932,095
8)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1 Growth	YEAR 1	Year 2 Growth	YEAR 2	Year 3 Growth	YEAR 3	Year 4 Growth	YEAR 4	Year 5 Growth	YEAR 5
CITY OF LAKE FOREST	2013-14	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured (Net of CRA Increment)	9,904,477,453										
Secured-HOX value	<u>98,003,213</u>										
less CRA secured base	(350,123,833)										
Secured total	9,652,356,833	1.00%	9,748,880,401	2.75%	10,166,869,261	2.25%	10,674,123,852	2.75%	11,260,730,072	3.25%	11,902,119,477
Projected Secured New Value			<u>145,882,870</u>		<u>272,371,670</u>		<u>285,224,150</u>		<u>266,746,419</u>		<u>173,458,419</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	9,652,356,833		9,894,763,271		10,439,240,931		10,959,348,002		11,527,476,491		12,075,577,895
% of Sec. Growth	2.97%		2.51%		5.50%		4.98%		5.18%		4.75%
Unsecured (Net of CRA Increment)	590,407,900										
Unsecured-HOX value	<u>(91,000)</u>										
less CRA unsecured base	(21,924,943)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>568,391,957</u>	0.00%	<u>568,391,957</u>	0.00%	<u>568,391,957</u>	0.00%	<u>568,391,957</u>	0.00%	<u>568,391,957</u>	0.00%	<u>568,391,957</u>
CRA base yr value	372,048,776		372,048,776		372,048,776		372,048,776		372,048,776		372,048,776
Total Assessed Value	372,046,776 10,592,797,566		10,835,204,004		372,046,776 11,379,681,664		372,046,776 11,899,788,735		372,046,776 12,467,917,224		372,046,776 13,016,018,628
Total Assessed Value	10,372,171,300		10,033,204,004		11,377,001,004		11,077,700,735		12,407,717,224		13,010,010,028
1% General Levy	105,927,976		108,352,040		113,796,817		118,997,887		124,679,172		130,160,186
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	11.10607%		11.10607%		11.10607%		11.10607%		11.10607%		11.10607%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$11,764,437		\$12,033,656		\$12,638,357		\$13,215,991		\$13,846,959		\$14,455,684
Total 1 Tojostou 1 Toporty Tun Novonuo (includos 110/1104.)	\$11,704,437		\$12,033,000		\$12,038,357		\$13,215,991		\$13,040,959		\$14,405,084

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9)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1 Growth	YEAR 1	Year 2 Growth	YEAR 2	Year 3 Growth	YEAR 3	Year 4 Growth	YEAR 4	Year 5 Growth	YEAR 5
CITY OF LA PALMA	2013-14	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured (Net of CRA Increment)	1,390,448,942										
Secured-HOX value	20,297,200										
less CRA secured base	(79,728,191)										
Secured total	1,331,017,951	1.00%	1,344,328,131	2.75%	1,402,419,519	2.25%	1,438,275,375	2.75%	1,478,189,284	3.25%	1,526,230,436
Projected Secured New Value			<u>20,557,046</u>		<u>4,206,765</u>		<u>351,665</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	1,331,017,951		1,364,885,177		1,406,626,284		1,438,627,040		1,478,189,284		1,526,230,436
% of Sec. Growth	2.40%		2.54%		3.06%		2.28%		2.75%		3.25%
Unsecured (Net of CRA Increment)	18,025,989										
Unsecured-HOX value	(7,000)										
less CRA unsecured base	(12,864,602)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>5,154,387</u>	0.00%	<u>5,154,387</u>								
CRA base yr value	92,592,793		92,592,793		92,592,793		92,592,793		92,592,793		92,592,793
Total Assessed Value	1,428,765,131		1,462,632,357		1,504,373,464		1,536,374,220		1,575,936,464		1,623,977,616
Total 7155c55c4 Value	1,120,700,101		1,102,002,007		1,001,010,101		1,000,011,220		1,070,700,101		1,023,777,010
1% General Levy	14,287,651		14,626,324		15,043,735		15,363,742		15,759,365		16,239,776
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	9.55806%		9.55806%		9.55806%		9.55806%		9.55806%		9.55806%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$1,365,622		\$1,397,993		\$1,437,889		\$1,468,476		\$1,506,289		\$1,552,207
10)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1	YEAR 1	Year 2	YEAR 2	Year 3	YEAR 3	Year 4	YEAR 4	Year 5	YEAR 5
CITY OF LOS ALAMITOS	2013-14	Growth Factor	2014-15	Growth Factor	2015-16	Growth Factor	2016-17	Growth Factor	2017-18	Growth Factor	2018-19
Secured	1,538,668,904										
Secured-HOX value	10,724,975										
Secured total	1,549,393,879	1.00%	1,564,887,818	2.75%	1,659,873,700	2.25%	1,701,314,447	2.75%	1,748,100,594	3.25%	1,804,913,863
Projected Secured New Value			<u>50,561,038</u>		<u>4,003,510</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	1,549,393,879		1,615,448,856		1,663,877,209		1,701,314,447		1,748,100,594		1,804,913,863
% of Sec. Growth	2.99%		4.26%		3.00%		2.25%		2.75%		3.25%
Unsecured	125,539,616										
Unsecured-HOX value	<u>0</u>										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>125,539,616</u>	0.00%	<u>125,539,616</u>								
Total Assessed Value	1,674,933,495		1,740,988,472		1,789,416,825		1,826,854,063		1,873,640,210		1,930,453,479
1% General Levy	16,749,335		17,409,885		17,894,168		18,268,541		18,736,402		19,304,535
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	9.66817%		9.66817%		9.66817%		9.66817%		9.66817%		9.66817%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$1,619,355		\$1,683,218		\$1,730,039		\$1,766,234		\$1,811,468		\$1,866,396

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11)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1 Growth	YEAR 1	Year 2 Growth	YEAR 2	Year 3 Growth	YEAR 3	Year 4 Growth	YEAR 4	Year 5 Growth	YEAR 5
CITY OF MISSION VIEJO	2013-14	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured (Net of CRA Increment)	12,539,825,011										
Secured-HOX value	142,304,400										
less CRA secured base	(278,617,033)										
Secured total	12,403,512,378	1.00%	12,527,547,502	2.75%	13,105,560,039	2.25%	13,461,527,738	2.75%	13,902,906,205	3.25%	14,386,437,222
Projected Secured New Value			<u>227,255,456</u>		<u>59,748,262</u>		<u>69,281,221</u>		<u>30,689,167</u>		<u>0</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	12,403,512,378		12,754,802,958		13,165,308,301		13,530,808,959		13,933,595,372		14,386,437,222
% of Sec. Growth	2.51%		2.83%		3.22%		2.78%		2.98%		3.25%
Unsecured (Net of CRA Increment)	203,993,575										
Unsecured-HOX value	(42,000)										
less CRA unsecured base	(63,479,745)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>140,471,830</u>	0.00%	<u>140,471,830</u>								
CRA base yr value	342,096,778		342,096,778		342,096,778		342,096,778		342,096,778		342,096,778
Total Assessed Value	12,886,080,986		13,237,371,566		13,647,876,909		14,013,377,567		14,416,163,980		14,869,005,830
1% General Levy	128,860,810		132,373,716		136,478,769		140,133,776		144,161,640		148,690,058
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	10.90426%		10.90426%		10.90426%		10.90426%		10.90426%		10.90426%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$14,051,316		\$14,434,372		\$14,881,998		\$15,280,550		\$15,719,758		\$16,213,549
12)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1	YEAR 1	Year 2	YEAR 2	Year 3	YEAR 3	Year 4	YEAR 4	Year 5	YEAR 5
CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA	2013-14	Growth Factor	2014-15	Growth Factor	2015-16	Growth Factor	2016-17	Growth Factor	2017-18	Growth Factor	2018-19
Secured Secured	6,503,185,767	1 dctor	2014-13	racio	2013-10	1 dctoi	2010-17	1 dctoi	2017-10	1 detoi	2010-17
Secured-HOX value	62,804,000										
Secured total	6,565,989,767	1.00%	6,631,649,665	2.75%	6,942,319,430	2.25%	7,124,811,518	2.75%	7,320,743,835	3.25%	7,558,668,009
Projected Secured New Value			<u>124,865,596</u>		<u>25,711,394</u>		<u>o</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	6,565,989,767		6,756,515,261		6,968,030,824		7,124,811,518		7,320,743,835		7,558,668,009
% of Sec. Growth Above	1.94%		2.90%		3.13%		2.25%		2.75%		3.25%
Unsecured	193,203,162										
Unsecured-HOX value	(49,000)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>193,154,162</u>	0.00%	<u>193,154,162</u>								
Total Assessed Value	6,759,143,929		6,949,669,423		7,161,184,986		7,317,965,680		7,513,897,997		7,751,822,171
1% General Levy	67,591,439		69,496,694		71,611,850		73,179,657		75,138,980		77,518,222
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	12.28763%		12.28763%		12.28763%		12.28763%		12.28763%		12.28763%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$8,305,384		\$8,539,495		\$8,799,397		\$8,992,043		\$9,232,798		\$9,525,150

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13)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1 Growth	YEAR 1	Year 2 Growth	YEAR 2	Year 3 Growth	YEAR 3	Year 4 Growth	YEAR 4	Year 5 Growth	YEAR 5
CITY OF SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	2013-14	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured (Net of CRA Increment)	5,137,984,111										
Secured-HOX value	43,206,303										
less CRA secured base	(91,274,067)										
Secured total	5,089,916,347	1.00%	5,140,815,510	2.75%	5,442,719,969	2.25%	5,700,121,643	2.75%	5,932,829,544	3.25%	6,125,646,504
Projected Secured New Value			<u>156,235,554</u>		<u>131,971,124</u>		<u>73,921,709</u>		<u>o</u>		<u>0</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	5,089,916,347		5,297,051,064		5,574,691,093		5,774,043,352		5,932,829,544		6,125,646,504
% of Sec. Growth	3.55%		4.07%		5.24%		3.58%		2.75%		3.25%
Unsecured (Net of CRA Increment)	67,325,393										
Unsecured-HOX value	(49,000)										
less CRA unsecured base	(15,627,291)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>51,649,102</u>	0.00%	<u>51,649,102</u>	0.00%	<u>51,649,102</u>	0.00%	<u>51,649,102</u>	0.00%	<u>51,649,102</u>	0.00%	<u>51,649,102</u>
CRA base yr value	106,901,358		106,901,358		106,901,358		106,901,358		106,901,358		106,901,358
Total Assessed Value	5,248,466,807		5,455,601,524		5,733,241,553		5,932,593,812		6,091,380,004		6,284,196,964
	5,215,115,511		5,155,551,551		2,. 22,2 ,222		5/112/212/212		5/21.1/225/221		-,,,
1% General Levy	52,484,668		54,556,015		57,332,416		59,325,938		60,913,800		62,841,970
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	11.60296%		11.60296%		11.60296%		11.60296%		11.60296%		11.60296%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$6,089,775		\$6,330,112		\$6,652,257		\$6,883,565		\$7,067,804		\$7,291,528
14)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1	YEAR 1	Year 2	YEAR 2	Year 3	YEAR 3	Year 4	YEAR 4	Year 5	YEAR 5
CITY OF VILLA PARK	2013-14	Growth Factor	2014-15	Growth Factor	2015-16	Growth Factor	2016-17	Growth Factor	2017-18	Growth Factor	2018-19
Secured	1,447,221,522										
Secured-HOX value	<u>10,658,200</u>										
Secured total	1,457,879,722	1.00%	1,472,458,519	2.75%	1,541,649,948	2.25%	1,582,667,110	2.75%	1,626,190,456	3.25%	1,679,041,645
Projected Secured New Value			<u>27,930,725</u>		<u>6,190,746</u>		<u>o</u>		<u>o</u>		<u>0</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	1,457,879,722		1,500,389,244		1,547,840,694		1,582,667,110		1,626,190,456		1,679,041,645
% of Sec. Growth	4.74%		2.92%		3.16%		2.25%		2.75%		3.25%
Unsecured	8,726,433										
Unsecured-HOX value	(7,000)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>8,719,433</u>	0.00%	<u>8,719,433</u>	0.00%	<u>8,719,433</u>	0.00%	<u>8,719,433</u>	0.00%	<u>8,719,433</u>	0.00%	<u>8,719,433</u>
Total Assessed Value	1,466,599,155		1,509,108,677		1,556,560,127		1,591,386,543		1,634,909,889		1,687,761,078
1% General Levy	14,665,992		15,091,087		15,565,601		15,913,865		16,349,099		16,877,611
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	10.18534%		10.18534%		10.18534%		10.18534%		10.18534%		10.18534%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$1,493,780		\$1,537,078		\$1,585,409		\$1,620,881		\$1,665,211		\$1,719,041

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15)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1 Growth	YEAR 1	Year 2 Growth	YEAR 2	Year 3 Growth	YEAR 3	Year 4 Growth	YEAR 4	Year 5 Growth	YEAR 5
CITY OF YORBA LINDA	2013-14	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured (Net of CRA Increment)	9,572,332,301										
Secured-HOX value	<u>100,114,710</u>										
less CRA secured base	(94,833,101)										
Secured total	9,577,613,910	1.00%	9,673,390,049	2.75%	10,239,885,207	2.25%	10,558,692,266	2.75%	10,904,018,023	3.25%	11,331,463,717
Projected Secured New Value			<u>292,434,970</u>		<u>86,464,198</u>		<u>53,490,724</u>		<u>70,765,238</u>		<u>37,029,395</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	9,577,613,910		9,965,825,019		10,326,349,405		10,612,182,990		10,974,783,261		11,368,493,112
% of Sec. Growth	3.50%		4.05%		3.62%		2.77%		3.42%		3.59%
Unsecured (Net of CRA Increment)	62,962,185										
Unsecured-HOX value	(49,000)										
less CRA unsecured base	(12,460,697)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	<u>50,452,488</u>	0.00%	<u>50,452,488</u>	0.00%	<u>50,452,488</u>	0.00%	<u>50,452,488</u>	0.00%	50,452,488	0.00%	<u>50,452,488</u>
CRA base yr value	107,293,798		107,293,798		107,293,798		<u>107,293,798</u>		107,293,798		<u>107,293,798</u>
Total Assessed Value	9,735,360,196		10,123,571,305		10,484,095,691		10,769,929,276		11,132,529,547		11,526,239,398
1% General Levy	97,353,602		101,235,713		104,840,957		107,699,293		111,325,295		115,262,394
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	9.33875%		9.33875%		9.33875%		9.33875%		9.33875%		9.33875%
Table Desirated Description Transport of Market Development											
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$9,091,605		\$9,454,145		\$9,790,830		\$10,057,763		\$10,396,386		\$10,764,061
16)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1 Growth	YEAR 1	Year 2 Growth	YEAR 2	Year 3 Growth	YEAR 3	Year 4 Growth	YEAR 4	Year 5 Growth	YEAR 5
COUNTY UNINCORPORATED	2013-14	Factor	2014-15	Factor	2015-16	Factor	2016-17	Factor	2017-18	Factor	2018-19
Secured (Net of CRA Increment)	19,890,913,627										
Secured-HOX value	<u>155,644,776</u>										
less CRA secured base	(506,443,942)	1.00%	10 725 515 /0/	2.75%	20 720 700 000	2.25%	21 202 022 001	2.75%	22.004.117.042	3.25%	22 207 540 274
Secured total Projected Secured New Value	19,540,114,461	1.00%	19,735,515,606 <i>439,365,154</i>	2.7370	20,729,689,980 <i>84,805,952</i>	2.2370	21,282,822,091 132,376,005	2.7370	22,004,116,043 559,127,902	3.2370	23,296,549,374
r rojecica Securea ivew value			439,303,134		<u>84,803,932</u>		132,370,003		559,127,902		<u>U</u>
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	19,540,114,461		20,174,880,759		20,814,495,933		21,415,198,096		22,563,243,945		23,296,549,374
% of Sec. Growth	3.15%		3.25%		3.17%		2.89%		5.36%		3.25%
Unsecured (Net of CRA Increment)	357.559.321										
Unsecured-HOX value	(105.000)										
less CRA unsecured base	(128,855,184)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth	228,599,137	0.00%	228,599,137	0.00%	228,599,137	0.00%	228,599,137	0.00%	228,599,137	0.00%	228,599,137
on seed to the order to order to	220,077,107		220,077,107		220,077,107		220,077,137		220,077,107		220,077,107
CRA base yr value	<u>635,299,126</u>		635,299,126		<u>635,299,126</u>		635,299,126		635,299,126		635,299,126
Total Assessed Value	20,404,012,724		21,038,779,022		21,678,394,196		22,279,096,359		23,427,142,208		24,160,447,637
19/ Coporal Love	204,040,127		210,387,790		216,783,942		222,790,964		234,271,422		241,604,476
1% General Levy OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	204,040,127 12.08776%		210,387,790 12.08776%		216,783,942 12.08776%		222,790,964 12.08776%		234,271,422 12.08776%		241,604,476 12.08776%
OOI A Tax Nate 15*14	12.0077070		12.0077070		12.0077070		12.0077070		12.0077070		12.0077070
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$24,663,873		\$25,431,163		\$26,204,314		\$26,930,428		\$28,318,158		\$29,204,560

17)	CURRENT YEAR	Year 1	YEAR 1	Year 2	YEAR 2	Year 3	YEAR 3	Year 4	YEAR 4	Year 5	YEAR 5
TOTAL OCFA	2013-14	Growth Factor	2014-15	Growth Factor	2015-16	Growth Factor	2016-17	Growth Factor	2017-18	Growth Factor	2018-19
Secured (Net of CRA Increment)	155,253,476,419										
Secured-HOX value	1,209,144,729										
less CRA secured base	(1,633,246,684)										
Secured total (net of CRA value)	154,829,374,464	1.00%	156,377,668,209	2.75%	164,493,743,166	2.25%	169,862,536,666	2.75%	176,553,272,241	3.25%	183,906,019,696
Projected Secured New Value	<u>o</u>		<u>3,713,566,017</u>		<u>1,630,987,069</u>		1,965,465,516		1,563,938,118		698,808,375
TOTAL SECURED SUBJECT TO GROWTH	154,829,374,464		160,091,234,225		166,124,730,236		171,828,002,181		178,117,210,359		184,604,828,071
% of Sec. Growth	3.62%		3.40%		3.77%		3.43%		3.66%		3.64%
Unsecured (Net of CRA Increment)	6,346,679,769										
Unsecured-HOX value	<u>(957,584)</u>										
less CRA unsecured base	(274,374,839)										
Unsecured Total Subject to Growth (net of CRA)	<u>6,071,347,346</u>	0.00%	<u>6,071,347,346</u>								
CRA base yr value	<u>1,907,621,523</u>		<u>1,907,621,523</u>		<u>1,907,621,523</u>		<u>1,907,621,523</u>		1,907,621,523		1,907,621,523
Total Assessed Value	162,808,343,333		168,070,203,094		174,103,699,105		179,806,971,050		186,096,179,228		192,583,796,940
1% General Levy	1,628,083,433		1,680,702,031		1,741,036,991		1,798,069,711		1,860,961,792		1,925,837,969
OCFA Tax Rate 13-14	11.44849%		11.44849%		11.44849%		11.44849%		11.44849%		11.44849%
Total Projected Property Tax Revenue (includes HOX rev.)	\$186,390,946		\$192,435,818		\$199,376,096		\$205,991,192		\$213,233,694		\$220,693,526
Percentage Change in Total Assessed Value	3.4251%		3.2319%		3.5899%		3.2758%		3.4978%		3.4862%
Percentage Change in Secured Property Tax Revenue	3.6400%		3.3791%		3.7528%		3.4476%		3.6488%		3.6260%
Percentage Change in Unsecured Property Tax Revenue	-0.2087%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%

NOTE:

Assessed values are net of increases in assessed valuation from redevelopment project areas. Base year values of each redevelopment project area have been subtracted out for the purposes of the application of the annual growth factors. Base year values are added back into the total assessed value to ensure that taxes attributed to the redevelopment project areas base year values are included in RSG's estimates.

APPENDIX B

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TABLE 2 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY New Value Summary Projected Assessed Valuation Increase

JURISDICTION	Year Value Added	New Sales Value(1)	New Building Permit Value	Projected New Development- Approved Projects	Projected New Development- In- Review Projects (2)	TOTAL
	YR 2014-15	165,107,659	49,905,196			215,012,855
	YR 2015-16	19,257,324	100,000	-	-	19,357,324
ALISO VIEJO	YR 2016-17		4,601,588	19,143,049	-	23,744,637
	YR 2017-18			19,143,049	-	19,143,049
	YR 2018-19			-	-	-
	YR 2014-15	68,746,529	9,973,836			78,720,365
	YR 2015-16	18,046,250	4,291,547	-	1,910,524	24,248,321
CYPRESS (3)	YR 2016-17		3,862,005	-	8,796,000	12,658,005
	YR 2017-18			-	18,216,000	18,216,000
	YR 2018-19			-	12,144,000	12,144,000
	YR 2014-15	250,167,738	7,575,928			257,743,666
	YR 2015-16	34,468,988	14,527,245	-	12,404,136	61,400,368
DANA POINT	YR 2016-17		14,345,248	7,547,422	18,200,136	40,092,805
	YR 2017-18			5,106,000	14,912,723	20,018,723
	YR 2018-19			-	-	-
	YR 2014-15	852,819,162	459,509,171			1,312,328,333
	YR 2015-16	145,917,333	763,423	629,985,849	-	776,666,605
IRVINE (3)	YR 2016-17		529,134,553	631,819,958	-	1,160,954,511
. ,	YR 2017-18			474,378,896	-	474,378,896
	YR 2018-19			476,176,561	-	476,176,561
	YR 2014-15	77,384,993	8,557,238			85,942,231
	YR 2015-16	11,070,191	4,167,919	-	-	15,238,110
LAGUNA HILLS	YR 2016-17		8,454,914	-	-	8,454,914
	YR 2017-18			20,000,000	10,000,000	30,000,000
	YR 2018-19			-	-	-
	YR 2014-15	233,228,675	15,817,900			249,046,575
	YR 2015-16	50,678,497	44,443,598	-	-	95,122,095
LAGUNA NIGUEL	YR 2016-17		104,461,671	-	-	104,461,671
	YR 2017-18			45,414,427	29,438,297	74,852,724
	YR 2018-19			-	-	-

TABLE 2 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY New Value Summary Projected Assessed Valuation Increase

JURISDICTION	Year Value Added	New Sales Value(1)	New Building Permit Value	Projected New Development- Approved Projects	Projected New Development- In- Review Projects (2)	TOTAL
	YR 2014-15	28,149,657	1,533,925			29,683,582
	YR 2015-16	(36,917,376)	398,000	-	-	(36,519,376)
LAGUNA WOODS	YR 2016-17		453,500	-	-	453,500
	YR 2017-18			-	-	-
	YR 2018-19			-	-	-
	YR 2014-15	144,402,870	1,480,000			145,882,870
	YR 2015-16	26,197,007	5,243,000	240,931,663	-	272,371,670
LAKE FOREST (3)	YR 2016-17		16,936,000	268,288,150	-	285,224,150
, ,	YR 2017-18			266,746,419	-	266,746,419
	YR 2018-19			173,458,419	-	173,458,419
	YR 2014-15	19,907,068	649,978			20,557,046
	YR 2015-16	3,998,099	208,666	-	-	4,206,765
LA PALMA (3)	YR 2016-17		351,665	-	-	351,665
• •	YR 2017-18			-	-	-
	YR 2018-19			-	-	-
	YR 2014-15	21,593,800	28,967,238			50,561,038
	YR 2015-16	3,848,815	-	154,695	-	4,003,510
LOS ALAMITOS	YR 2016-17		-	-	-	-
	YR 2017-18			-	-	-
	YR 2018-19			-	-	-
	YR 2014-15	219,189,788	8,065,668			227,255,456
	YR 2015-16	48,596,088	2,596,174	8,556,000	-	59,748,262
MISSION VIEJO (3)	YR 2016-17		52,323,199	16,958,022	-	69,281,221
. ,	YR 2017-18			30,689,167	-	30,689,167
	YR 2018-19			-	-	-
	YR 2014-15	102,868,564	21,997,032			124,865,596
	YR 2015-16	25,711,394	-	-	-	25,711,394
RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA	YR 2016-17		-	-	-	-
	YR 2017-18			-	-	-
	YR 2018-19			-	-	-

TABLE 2 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY New Value Summary Projected Assessed Valuation Increase

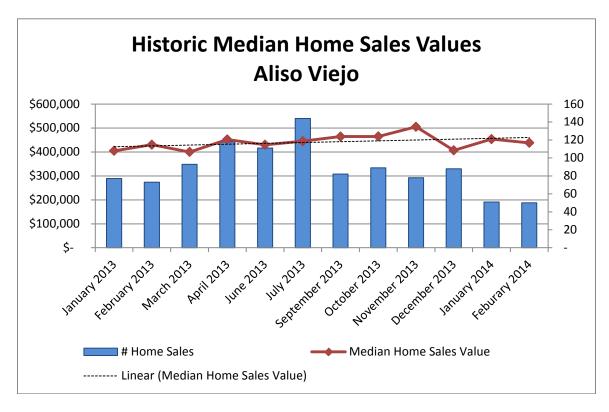
JURISDICTION	Year Value Added	New Sales Value(1)	New Building Permit Value	Projected New Development- Approved Projects	Projected New Development- In- Review Projects (2)	TOTAL
	YR 2014-15	104,887,297	51,348,257			156,235,554
	YR 2015-16	29,639,283	-	102,331,841	-	131,971,124
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO (3)	YR 2016-17		-	73,921,709	-	73,921,709
	YR 2017-18			-	-	-
	YR 2018-19			•	-	-
	YR 2014-15	20,713,175	7,217,550			27,930,725
	YR 2015-16	6,190,746	-	-	-	6,190,746
VILLA PARK	YR 2016-17		-	-	-	-
	YR 2017-18			-	-	-
	YR 2018-19			-	-	-
	YR 2014-15	206,612,972	85,821,998			292,434,970
	YR 2015-16	56,341,115	14,152,111	15,970,972	-	86,464,198
YORBA LINDA (3)	YR 2016-17		38,034,724	15,456,000	-	53,490,724
	YR 2017-18			23,851,717	46,913,522	70,765,238
	YR 2018-19			19,434,000	17,595,395	37,029,395
	YR 2014-15	383,702,648	55,662,506			439,365,154
	YR 2015-16	37,127,035	47,678,917	-	-	84,805,952
COUNTY UNINCORPORATED (3)	YR 2016-17		74,492,937	48,499,068	9,384,000	132,376,005
	YR 2017-18			34,776,000	524,351,902	559,127,902
	YR 2018-19			-		-

Notes:

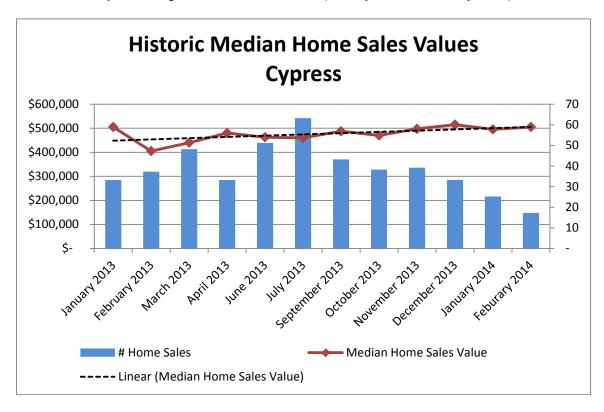
- (1) Property sales are for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013.
- (2) Projected New Development-In-Review Projects, as identified by each jursidiction's staff, are tentative and pending entitlements and development agreements.
- (3) Property sales from redevelopment project areas have been excluded from the Projections. Building permit values and new development values have been adjusted to compensate for redevelopment project areas.

APPENDIX C

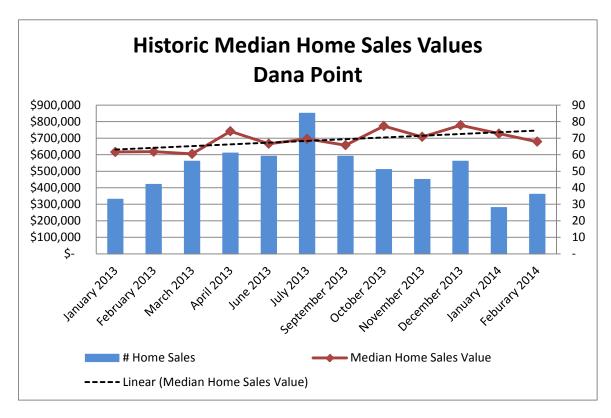
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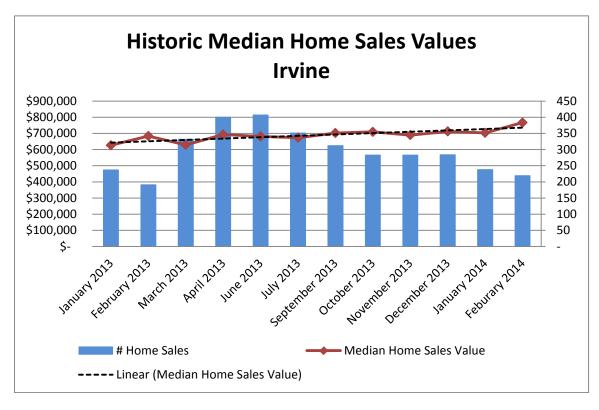
Aliso Viejo % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 8.3%



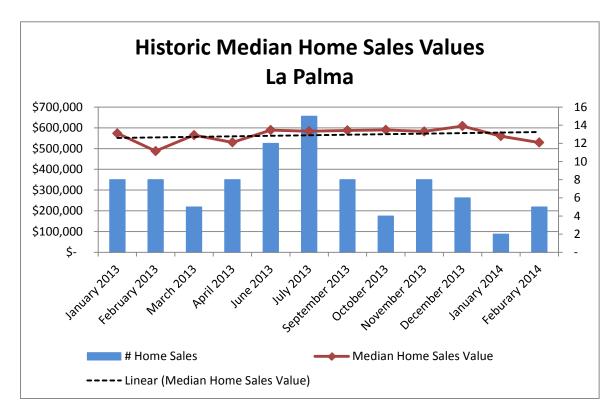
Cypress % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 0.0%



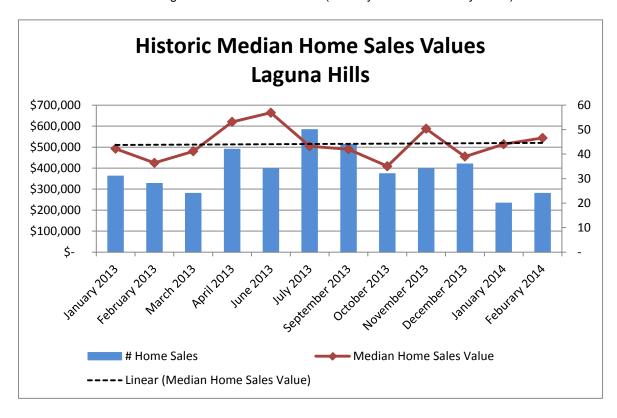
Dana Point % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 10.1%



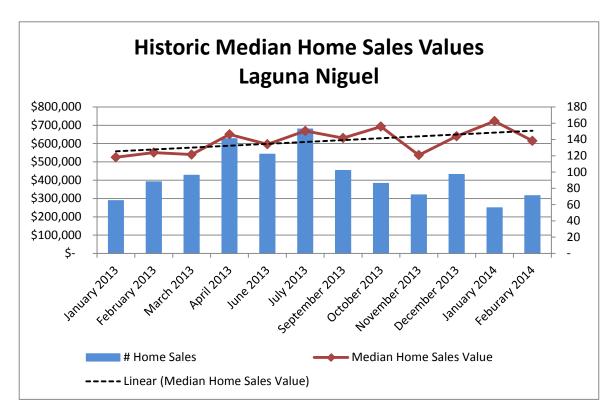
Irvine % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 22.4%



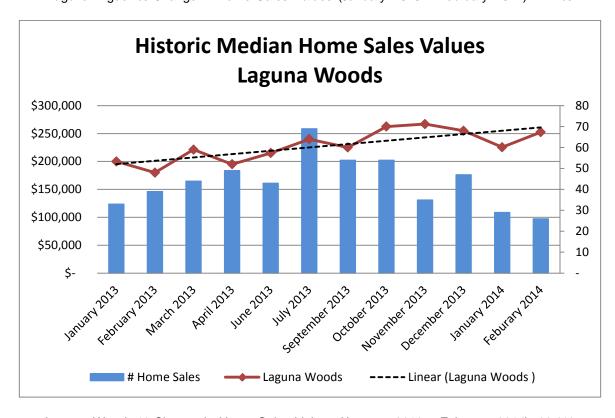
La Palma % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): -7.8%



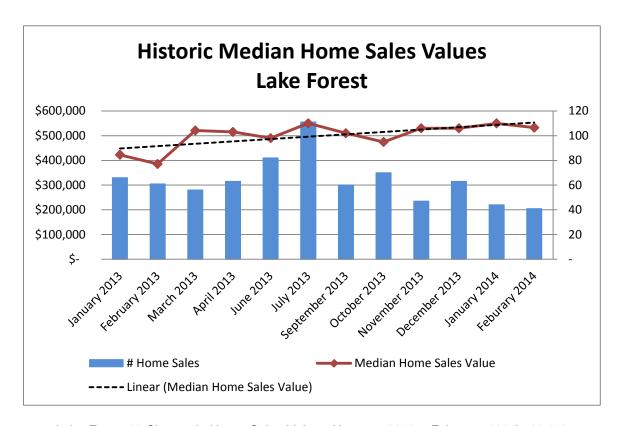
Laguna Hills % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 10.4%



Laguna Niguel % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 17.1%



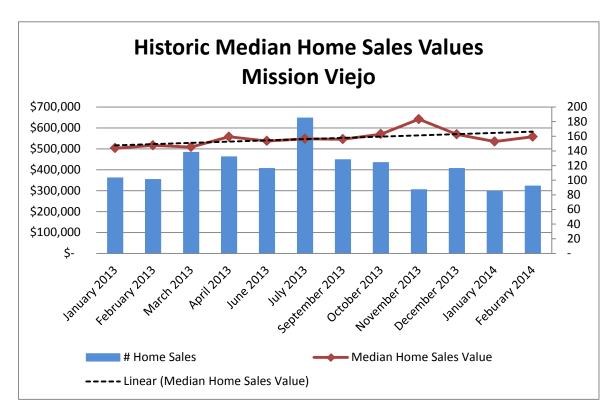
Laguna Woods % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 26.3%



Lake Forest % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 26.0%



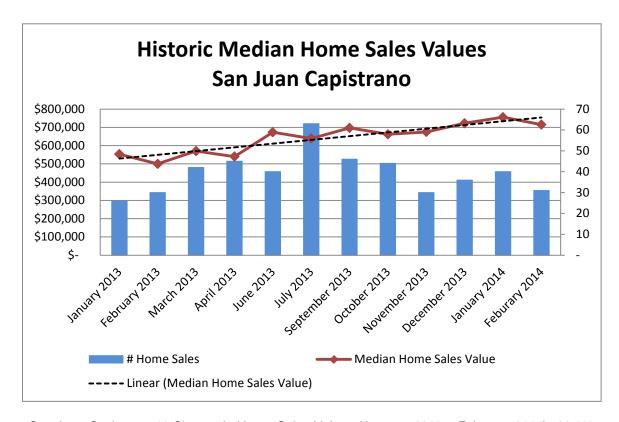
Los Alamitos % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 4.2%



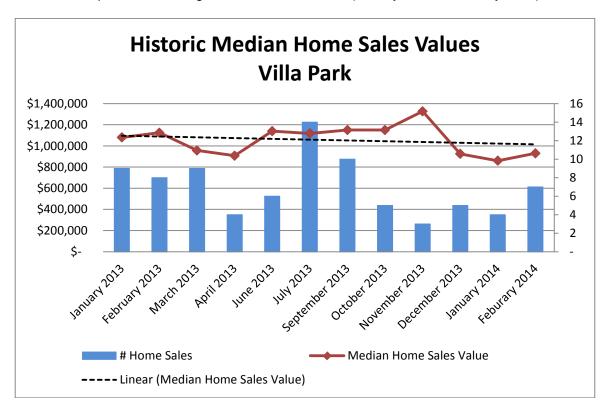
Mission Viejo % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 10.9%



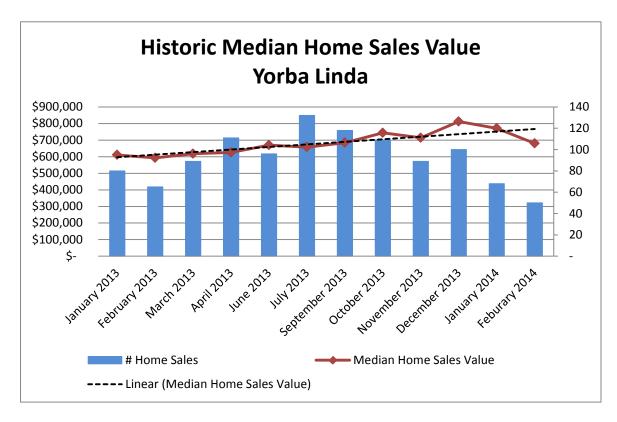
Rancho Santa Margarita % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 29.6%



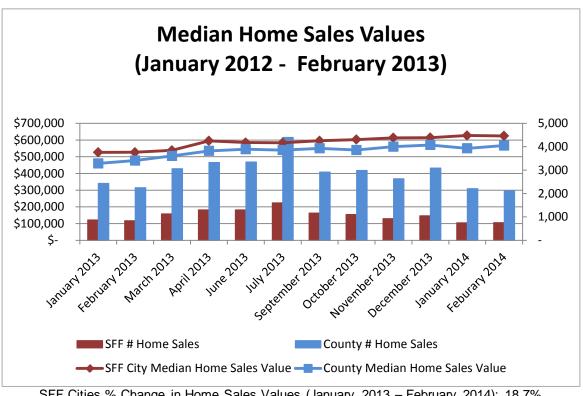
San Juan Capistrano % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 29.3%



Villa Park % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): -13.9%



Yorba Linda % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 - February 2014): 11.5%



SFF Cities % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 – February 2014): 18.7% Orange County % Change in Home Sales Values (January 2013 – February 2014): 23.3%

APPENDIX D

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FY 2013-14 SECURED ROLL - ASSESSMENT APPEALS¹

Table 3-A

	Ī		Appeals Finaled									Total
City	Total City-Wide Assessed Value (less CRA Project Area)	Total Assessed Value Under Appeal (Finaled Only)	Total Applicant's Opinion of Value for Parcels Under Appeal ²	Applicant's Opinion Value as a	Board Approved Value of Parcels Under Appeal	Amount of Secured Value Reduction	Board Approved Value as a % of Parcels Assessed Value	% of Reduction of Total City Wide Value	Total Assessed	Pending Appeals- Applicants Opinion of Value	Applicant's Opinion Value as a % of Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value Appealed ³
Aliso Viejo	\$ 7,551,433,558	\$ 66,704,665	\$ 21,082,388	31.61%	\$ 66,513,505	\$ 191,160	99.71%	0.00%	\$ 552,927,315	\$ 308,823,676	55.85%	\$ 619,631,980
Cypress	4,465,375,166	41,744,129	22,425,556	53.72%	41,628,429	115,700	99.72%	0.00%	285,862,500	176,868,729	61.87%	327,606,629
Dana Point	8,906,575,013	92,051,878	53,344,411	57.95%	88,920,239	3,131,639	96.60%	0.04%	406,461,654	128,345,920	31.58%	498,513,532
Irvine	46,781,948,153	608,113,106	370,878,328	60.99%	593,568,968	14,544,138	97.61%	0.03%	3,185,975,526	2,060,016,609	64.66%	3,794,088,632
La Palma	1,331,017,951	5,559,339	3,937,000	70.82%	5,327,376	231,963	95.83%	0.02%	97,244,930	50,963,000	52.41%	102,804,269
Laguna Hills	5,482,351,231	31,295,151	20,604,095	65.84%	30,981,761	313,390	99.00%	0.01%	266,748,422	170,537,555	63.93%	298,043,573
Laguna Niguel	12,265,995,293	60,997,889	43,078,484	70.62%	59,891,950	1,105,939	98.19%	0.01%	312,888,224	205,549,238	65.69%	373,886,113
Laguna Woods	2,207,900,802	48,588,017	39,823,000	81.96%	48,401,923	186,094	99.62%	0.01%	46,566,228	26,899,154	57.77%	95,154,245
Lake Forest	9,652,356,833	121,623,693	72,866,776	59.91%	121,394,693	229,000	99.81%	0.00%	1,007,070,727	608,633,128	60.44%	1,128,694,420
Los Alamitos	1,549,393,879	15,808,332	8,158,295	51.61%	15,494,014	314,318	98.01%	0.02%	116,528,378	75,143,249	64.48%	132,336,710
Mission Viejo	12,403,512,378	76,420,197	38,697,998	50.64%	76,258,685	161,512	99.79%	0.00%	516,244,142	309,810,060	60.01%	592,664,339
Rancho Santa Margarita	6,565,989,767	33,964,373	15,253,212	44.91%	33,781,943	182,430	99.46%	0.00%	152,979,035	98,920,421	64.66%	186,943,408
San Juan Capistrano	5,089,916,347	175,593,645	99,833,199	56.85%	174,727,012	866,633	99.51%	0.02%	230,331,660	119,305,823	51.80%	405,925,305
Villa Park	1,457,879,722	11,315,218	8,588,000	75.90%	10,831,034	484,184	95.72%	0.03%	17,169,361	12,573,000	73.23%	28,484,579
Yorba Linda	9,577,613,910	33,060,206	21,946,701	66.38%	32,817,166	243,040	99.26%	0.00%	319,168,569	191,193,001	59.90%	352,228,775
County Unincorporated	19,540,114,461	135,537,130	89,441,312	65.99%	130,938,545	4,598,585	96.61%	0.02%	390,264,569	219,710,403	56.30%	525,801,699
TOTAL	\$ 154,829,374,464	\$ 1,558,376,968	\$ 929,958,755	59.67%	\$ 1,531,477,243	\$ 26,899,725	98.27%	0.02%	\$ 7,904,431,240	\$ 4,763,292,966	60.26%	\$ 9,462,808,208

¹ Assessment Appeals are net of appeals for properties within CRA project areas.

² Total Applicants Opinion of Value includes only finaled appeals and is net of the following appeals:

a) Applicant's opinion of the assessed value is higher than the roll value

b) The appeals database reports that the parcel being appealed has either an assessed value of \$0 or negative assessed value.

³ Assessment Appeals analyzed for FY 2013-14 include only those that have been submitted by March 10, 2014.

FY 2012-13 SECURED ROLL - ASSESSMENT APPEALS¹

Table 3-B

				Ар	peals Finaled				Appe	als Outstanding		Total
City	Total City-Wide Assessed Value (less CRA Project Area)	Total Assessed Value Under Appeal (Finaled Only)	Total Applicant's Opinion of Value for Parcels Under Appeal ²	Applicant's Opinion Value as a % of Assessed Value	Board Approved Value of Parcels Under Appeal	Amount of Secured Value Reduction	Approved Value as a % of Parcels Assessed Value	% of Reduction of Total City Wide Value	Total Assessed Value of Pending Appeals	Pending Appeals- Applicants Opinion of Value	Applicant's Opinion Value as a % of Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value Appealed
Aliso Viejo	\$ 7,317,055,637	\$ 554,272,568	\$ 354,380,225	63.94%	\$ 522,467,205	\$ 31,805,363	94.26%	0.43%	\$ 123,480,004	\$ 42,935,000	34.77%	\$ 677,752,572
Cypress	4,329,530,173	465,709,965	283,419,176	60.86%	433,777,585	31,932,380	93.14%	0.74%	36,729,074	20,820,000	56.69%	502,439,039
Dana Point	8,628,047,847	482,851,127	309,181,302	64.03%	461,295,492	21,555,635	95.54%	0.25%	184,038,607	56,857,456	30.89%	666,889,734
Irvine	44,431,257,780	6,276,560,789	4,150,044,581	66.12%	5,859,591,270	416,969,519	93.36%	0.94%	472,054,565	286,627,663	60.72%	6,748,615,354
La Palma	1,299,785,593	154,691,977	87,483,879	56.55%	144,413,539	10,278,438	93.36%	0.79%	-	-	0.00%	154,691,977
Laguna Hills	5,347,864,661	447,697,878	284,847,804	63.63%	420,887,595	26,810,283	94.01%	0.50%	75,587,369	39,730,853	52.56%	523,285,247
Laguna Niguel	11,986,407,333	626,505,268	452,426,665	72.21%	597,417,981	29,087,287	95.36%	0.24%	42,785,380	29,259,968	68.39%	669,290,648
Laguna Woods	2,160,531,125	226,465,150	41,307,272	18.24%	223,290,689	3,174,461	98.60%	0.15%	-	-	0.00%	226,465,150
Lake Forest	9,373,564,204	1,148,300,018	690,440,261	60.13%	1,086,348,709	61,951,309	94.60%	0.66%	267,533,504	189,931,819	70.99%	1,415,833,522
Los Alamitos	1,504,358,412	150,042,453	106,887,131	71.24%	138,177,645	11,864,808	92.09%	0.79%	32,265,839	20,040,392	62.11%	182,308,292
Mission Viejo	12,099,771,409	597,148,182	372,845,168	62.44%	547,501,482	49,646,700	91.69%	0.41%	200,401,431	130,397,924	65.07%	797,549,613
Rancho Santa Margarita	6,441,046,014	251,349,697	165,614,556	65.89%	241,000,242	10,349,455	95.88%	0.16%	41,956,355	30,100,000	71.74%	293,306,052
San Juan Capistrano	4,915,573,222	400,679,425	258,601,166	64.54%	387,677,756	13,001,669	96.76%	0.26%	69,443,628	39,667,000	57.12%	470,123,053
Villa Park	1,391,916,916	41,294,475	29,359,186	71.10%	38,392,067	2,902,408	92.97%	0.21%	717,335	675,000	94.10%	42,011,810
Yorba Linda	9,253,639,045	419,530,368	272,700,465	65.00%	376,149,073	43,381,295	89.66%	0.47%	14,070,876	9,622,578	68.39%	433,601,244
County Unincorporated	18,942,616,287	929,546,934	538,656,417	57.95%	890,683,361	38,863,573	95.82%	0.21%	36,893,975	16,936,365	45.91%	966,440,909
TOTAL	\$ 149,422,965,658	\$ 13,172,646,274	\$ 8,398,195,254	63.75%	\$ 12,369,071,691	\$ 803,574,583	93.90%	0.54%	\$ 1,597,957,942	\$ 913,602,018	57.17%	\$ 14,770,604,216

¹ Assessment Appeals are net of appeals for properties within CRA project areas.

² Total Applicants Opinion of Value includes only finaled appeals, and are net of the following appeals:

a) Applicant's opinion of the assessed value is higher than the roll value

b) The appeals database reports that the parcel being appealed has either an assessed value of \$0 or negative assessed value.

FY 2011-12 SECURED ROLL - ASSESSMENT APPEALS¹

Table 3-C

				Ap	peals Finaled				Appe	als Outstanding		Total
City	Total City-Wide Assessed Value (less CRA Project Area)	Total Assessed Value Under Appeal (Finaled Only)	Total Applicant's Opinion of Value for Parcels Under Appeal ²	Applicant's Opinion Value as a % of Assessed Value	Board Approved Value of Parcels Under Appeal	Amount of Secured Value Reduction	Board Approved Value as a % of Parcels Assessed Value	% of Reduction of Total City-Wide Value	Total Assessed Value of Pending Appeals	Pending Appeals- Applicants Opinion of Value	Applicant's Opinion Value as a % of Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value Appealed
Aliso Viejo	\$ 7,205,383,638	\$ 818,169,719	\$ 544,551,983	66.56%	\$ 753,291,658	\$ 64,878,061	92.07%	0.90%	\$ 28,042,077	\$ 12,200,000	43.51%	\$ 846,211,796
Cypress	4,271,173,364	594,895,144	377,424,480	63.44%	551,308,188	43,586,956	92.67%	1.02%	•	-	0.00%	594,895,144
Dana Point	8,454,211,714	677,230,161	408,765,093	60.36%	645,635,574	31,594,587	95.33%	0.37%	167,813,805	50,880,000	30.32%	845,043,966
Irvine	43,071,643,390	7,527,325,767	4,793,575,380	63.68%	6,767,698,862	759,626,905	89.91%	1.76%	52,426,299	32,724,829	62.42%	7,579,752,066
La Palma	1,281,532,417	166,383,254	105,719,980	63.54%	154,277,512	12,105,742	92.72%	0.94%		-	0.00%	166,383,254
Laguna Hills	5,283,464,050	531,250,691	376,190,874	70.81%	503,897,140	27,353,551	94.85%	0.52%	5,859,834	1,920,000	32.77%	537,110,525
Laguna Niguel	11,861,236,926	657,328,674	477,799,273	72.69%	635,206,998	22,121,676	96.63%	0.19%	620,457	327,081	52.72%	657,949,131
Laguna Woods	2,152,983,070	169,389,477	61,999,005	36.60%	164,885,440	4,504,037	97.34%	0.21%		-	0.00%	169,389,477
Lake Forest	9,243,019,268	1,339,745,635	833,540,274	62.22%	1,186,290,052	153,455,583	88.55%	1.66%	3,505,070	1,600,000	45.65%	1,343,250,705
Los Alamitos	1,466,432,221	103,265,901	70,033,544	67.82%	92,464,464	10,801,437	89.54%	0.74%	-	-	0.00%	103,265,901
Mission Viejo	11,965,585,946	1,163,079,754	811,928,570	69.81%	1,090,601,543	72,478,211	93.77%	0.61%	-	-	0.00%	1,163,079,754
Rancho Santa Margarita	6,417,215,785	316,608,424	234,822,232	74.17%	305,531,257	11,077,167	96.50%	0.17%	-	-	0.00%	316,608,424
San Juan Capistrano	4,869,169,353	393,718,566	256,327,911	65.10%	373,385,718	20,332,848	94.84%	0.42%	14,490,874	9,000,000	62.11%	408,209,440
Villa Park	1,367,351,861	59,578,180	41,552,834	69.75%	56,985,854	2,592,326	95.65%	0.19%	-	-	0.00%	59,578,180
Yorba Linda	9,043,351,364	605,567,527	404,517,159	66.80%	538,089,893	67,477,634	88.86%	0.75%	11,250,000	8,999,000	79.99%	616,817,527
County Unincorporated	19,121,517,573	1,216,846,022	733,759,508	60.30%	1,151,125,009	65,721,013	94.60%	0.34%	31,134,604	9,260,503	29.74%	1,247,980,626
TOTAL	\$ 147,075,271,940	\$ 16,340,382,896	\$ 10,532,508,100	64.46%	\$ 14,970,675,162	\$ 1,369,707,734	91.62%	0.93%	\$ 315,143,020	\$ 126,911,413	40.27%	\$ 16,655,525,916

¹ Assessment Appeals are net of appeals for properties within CRA project areas.

² Total Applicants Opinion of Value includes only finaled appeals and is net of the following appeals:

a) Applicant's opinion of the assessed value is higher than the roll value

b) The appeals database reports that the parcel being appealed has either an assessed value of \$0 or negative assessed value.

FY 2010-11 SECURED ROLL - ASSESSMENT APPEALS¹

Table 3-D

			Appeals Finaled						Appe	als Outstandin	g	Total
City	Total City-Wide Assessed Value (less CRA Project Area)	Total Assessed Value Under Appeal (Finaled Only)	Total Applicant's Opinion of Value for Parcels Under Appeal ²	Applicant's Opinion Value as a % of Assessed Value	Board Approved Value of Parcels Under Appeal	Amount of Secured Value Reduction	Board Approved Value as a % of Parcels Assessed Value	% of Reduction of Total City-Wide Value	Total Assessed Value of Pending Appeals	Pending Appeals- Applicants Opinion of Value	Applicant's Opinion Value as a % of Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value Appealed
Aliso Viejo	\$ 7,139,872,362	\$ 889,716,980	\$ 561,247,324	63.08%	\$ 842,663,942	\$ 47,053,038	94.71%	0.66%	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 889,716,980
Cypress	4,215,497,616	543,039,661	338,595,081	62.35%	497,366,668	45,672,993	91.59%	1.08%	,	ı	0.00%	543,039,661
Dana Point	8,416,547,236	924,868,023	504,149,398	54.51%	865,735,359	59,132,664	93.61%	0.70%	191,672,172	52,260,000	27.27%	1,116,540,195
Irvine	42,398,998,964	7,388,114,844	4,557,469,829	61.69%	6,431,866,298	956,248,546	87.06%	2.26%	23,398,158	18,828,122	80.47%	7,411,513,002
La Palma	1,265,578,735	173,549,933	112,295,633	64.71%	154,931,033	18,618,900	89.27%	1.47%	-	-	0.00%	173,549,933
Laguna Hills	5,276,850,036	534,672,544	370,436,900	69.28%	493,947,895	40,724,649	92.38%	0.77%	-		0.00%	534,672,544
Laguna Niguel	11,756,766,573	656,454,549	450,280,894	68.59%	624,033,220	32,421,329	95.06%	0.28%	-	-	0.00%	656,454,549
Laguna Woods	2,181,771,620	153,429,359	106,361,224	69.32%	141,663,963	11,765,396	92.33%	0.54%	199,113	120,000	60.27%	153,628,472
Lake Forest	9,212,026,410	1,315,750,176	819,465,248	62.28%	1,152,688,433	163,061,743	87.61%	1.77%	40,000	9,000	22.50%	1,315,790,176
Los Alamitos	1,460,773,886	166,722,117	115,238,512	69.12%	153,198,433	13,523,684	91.89%	0.93%	-		0.00%	166,722,117
Mission Viejo	11,904,338,925	1,328,829,617	855,559,823	64.38%	1,238,942,065	89,887,552	93.24%	0.76%	-	-	0.00%	1,328,829,617
Rancho Santa Margarita	6,393,048,882	395,801,677	274,534,685	69.36%	376,023,887	19,777,790	95.00%	0.31%		•	0.00%	395,801,677
San Juan Capistrano	4,883,027,820	495,681,130	336,194,488	67.82%	439,705,937	55,975,193	88.71%	1.15%	16,657,008	10,475,000	62.89%	512,338,138
Villa Park	1,347,436,425	30,879,800	23,578,750	76.36%	29,427,923	1,451,877	95.30%	0.11%	-	•	0.00%	30,879,800
Yorba Linda	8,707,340,156	484,031,722	303,865,347	62.78%	415,443,965	68,587,757	85.83%	0.79%	963,000	280,000	29.08%	484,994,722
County Unincorporated	19,141,139,988	1,087,355,800	615,505,886	56.61%	1,026,323,289	61,032,511	94.39%	0.32%	1,416,780	801,900	56.60%	1,088,772,580
TOTAL	\$ 145,701,015,634	\$ 16,568,897,932	\$ 10,344,779,022	62.43%	\$ 14,883,962,310	\$ 1,684,935,622	89.83%	1.16%	\$ 234,346,231	\$ 82,774,022	35.32%	\$ 16,803,244,163

¹ Assessment Appeals are net of appeals for properties within CRA project areas.

² Total Applicants Opinion of Value includes only finaled appeals and is net of the following appeals:

a) Applicant's opinion of the assessed value is higher than the roll value

b) The appeals database reports that the parcel being appealed has either an assessed value of \$0 or negative assessed value.

FY 2009-10 SECURED ROLL - ASSESSMENT APPEALS¹

Table 3-E

				Ap	peals Finaled				Appe	als Outstandin	g	Total
City	Total City-Wide Assessed Value (less CRA Project Area)	Total Assessed Value Under Appeal (Finaled Only)	Total Applicant's Opinion of Value for Parcels Under Appeal ²	Applicant's Opinion Value as a % of Assessed Value	Board Approved Value of Parcels Under Appeal	Amount of Secured Value Reduction	Board Approved Value as a % of Parcels Assessed Value	% of Reduction of Total City-Wide Value	Total Assessed Value of Pending Appeals	Pending Appeals- Applicants Opinion of Value	Applicant's Opinion Value as a % of Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value Appealed
Aliso Viejo	\$ 7,264,801,921	\$ 1,095,559,233	\$ 669,238,713	61.09%	\$ 986,760,872	\$ 108,798,361	90.07%	1.50%	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 1,095,559,233
Cypress	4,215,651,205	557,411,037	352,741,832	63.28%	465,262,252	92,148,785	83.47%	2.19%	-	-	0.00%	557,411,037
Dana Point	8,467,650,543	850,020,885	504,130,179	59.31%	779,766,155	70,254,730	91.73%	0.83%	380,270,868	44,870,000	11.80%	1,230,291,753
Irvine	43,058,387,477	7,927,577,101	5,058,854,724	63.81%	6,902,857,455	1,024,719,646	87.07%	2.38%	22,258,800	18,050,820	81.10%	7,949,835,901
La Palma	1,239,946,450	223,521,587	138,137,446	61.80%	221,437,083	2,084,504	99.07%	0.17%	-	-	0.00%	223,521,587
Laguna Hills	5,390,540,106	622,534,284	430,865,683	69.21%	544,606,536	77,927,748	87.48%	1.45%	-	-	0.00%	622,534,284
Laguna Niguel	11,733,378,210	634,904,494	433,648,568	68.30%	587,179,782	47,724,712	92.48%	0.41%	5,650,999	560,001	9.91%	640,555,493
Laguna Woods	2,221,283,663	136,351,216	76,244,060	55.92%	132,058,291	4,292,925	96.85%	0.19%	17,002,248	100,000	0.59%	153,353,464
Lake Forest	9,390,640,933	1,734,900,955	878,737,004	50.65%	1,557,633,917	177,267,038	89.78%	1.89%	1,195,374	966,299	80.84%	1,736,096,329
Los Alamitos	1,441,046,366	160,488,471	110,000,588	68.54%	146,488,679	13,999,792	91.28%	0.97%	-	-	0.00%	160,488,471
Mission Viejo	11,813,432,327	895,438,318	616,709,183	68.87%	831,254,790	64,183,528	92.83%	0.54%	-	-	0.00%	895,438,318
Rancho Santa Margarita	6,386,080,904	351,159,040	256,224,689	72.97%	325,288,899	25,870,141	92.63%	0.41%	-	-	0.00%	351,159,040
San Juan Capistrano	4,893,208,485	520,075,218	348,011,318	66.92%	476,096,415	43,978,803	91.54%	0.90%	-	-	0.00%	520,075,218
Villa Park	1,352,780,571	64,603,142	45,629,525	70.63%	60,715,718	3,887,424	93.98%	0.29%	-	-	0.00%	64,603,142
Yorba Linda	8,616,776,020	630,382,777	433,181,753	68.72%	564,971,248	65,411,529	89.62%	0.76%	616,000	500,000	81.17%	630,998,777
County Unincorporated	19,037,400,521	1,312,849,863	696,348,725	53.04%	1,160,311,015	152,538,848	88.38%	0.80%	13,083,397	6,541,699	50.00%	1,325,933,260
TOTAL	\$ 146,523,005,702	\$ 17,717,777,621	\$ 11,048,703,990	62.36%	\$ 15,742,689,107	\$ 1,975,088,514	88.85%	1.35%	\$ 440,077,686	\$ 71,588,819	16.27%	\$ 18,157,855,307

¹ Assessment Appeals are net of appeals for properties within CRA project areas.

² Total Applicants Opinion of Value includes only finaled appeals and is net of the following appeals:

a) Applicant's opinion of the assessed value is higher than the roll value

b) The appeals database reports that the parcel being appealed has either an assessed value of \$0 or negative assessed value.

APPENDIX E

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FY 2009-10 through FY 2013-14 UNSECURED ROLL - ASSESSMENT APPEALS¹

Table 4

		ĺ	Appeals Finaled							A	peals Outstanding		Tatal
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								Board					
				T. (.) A P ()	Applicant's			Approved				Applicant's	
		Total City-Wide	Total Assessed	Total Applicant's	Opinion		Amount of	Value as a %	% of			Opinion	
		Assessed Value	Value Under	Opinion of Value		Board Approved	Unsecured	of Parcels	Reduction	Total Assessed	Pending Appeals-	Value as a %	Total Assessed
		(less CRA Project	Appeal (Finaled	for Parcels Under	0.7.000000	Value of Parcels	Value	Assessed	of Total City-	Value of Pending	Applicants Opinion		Value for all
Year	Jurisdiciton	Areas)	Only)	Appeal ²	Value	Under Appeal	Reduction	Value	Wide Value	Appeals	of Value	Value	Appeals ³
2009-10	Total	\$ 6,303,955,525	\$ 1,610,146,494		48.7%	\$ 1,520,694,055	\$ 89,452,439	94.4%	1.4%	\$ 820,846,799		51.0%	\$ 2,430,993,293
	Aliso Viejo	288,375,442	42,662,129	18,519,867	43.4%	41,623,538	1,038,591	97.6%	0.4%	6,759,557	2,992,534	44.3%	49,421,686
	Cypress	238,547,828	21,132,833	7,838,790	37.1%	20,235,914	896,919	95.8%	0.4%	9,533,461	3,345,646	35.1%	30,666,294
	Dana Point	295,751,411	48,373,695	24,474,933	50.6%	44,801,322	3,572,373	92.6%	1.2%	2,920,369	819,891	28.1%	51,294,064
	Irvine	3,551,314,606	618,666,353	300,937,678	48.6%	580,293,299	38,373,054	93.8%	1.1%	372,179,779	258,527,136	69.5%	990,846,132
	La Palma	7,086,196	24,303,676	12,297,801	50.6%	23,787,414	516,262	97.9%	7.3%	97,175	43,553	44.8%	24,400,851
	Laguna Hills	172,135,177	24,683,523	8,989,552	36.4%	22,383,571	2,299,952	90.7%	1.3%	2,439,253	1,545,176	63.3%	27,122,776
	Laguna Niguel	149,677,518	30,742,273	14,037,210	45.7%	30,180,942	561,331	98.2%	0.4%	3,738,671	1,640,298	43.9%	34,480,944
	Laguna Woods	52,432,893	3,037,634	1,504,174	49.5%	2,767,717	269,917	91.1%	0.5%	2,027,457	1,308,457	64.5%	5,065,091
	Lake Forest	622,999,583	140,482,640	65,886,546	46.9%	133,186,489	7,296,151	94.8%	1.2%	115,265,228	18,846,509	16.4%	255,747,868
	Los Alamitos	148,262,148	74,627,556	40,175,114	53.8%	66,658,555	7,969,001	0.0%	5.4%	56,445,886	25,005,358	44.3%	131,073,442
	Mission Viejo	199,803,216	84,616,329	36,776,480	43.5%	75,953,792	8,662,537	89.8%	4.3%	7,431,143	5,581,011	75.1%	92,047,472
	Rancho Santa Margarita	231,821,987	84,892,492	44,701,448	52.7%	80,392,553	4,499,939	94.7%	1.9%	6,413,007	3,271,526	51.0%	91,305,499
	San Juan Capistrano	61,016,717	22,546,293	11,124,825	49.3%	20,966,000	1,580,293	93.0%	2.6%	9,639,730	765,475	7.9%	32,186,023
	Villa Park	6,953,624	1,310,832	205,893	15.7%	1,298,399	12,433	99.1%	0.2%	26,069	11,684	44.8%	1,336,901
	Yorba Linda	69,708,245	41,730,686	18,360,936	44.0%	41,598,566	132,120	99.7%	0.2%	4,062,928	2,084,278	51.3%	45,793,614
	County Unincorporated	208,068,934	346,337,550	179,053,989	51.7%	334,565,984	11,771,566	96.6%	5.7%	221,867,086	92,542,943	41.7%	568,204,636
2010-11	Total		\$ 1,015,020,050	\$ 536,018,599	52.8%	\$ 951,204,244	\$ 63,815,806	93.7%	1.0%	\$ 402,320,502		63.3%	\$ 1,417,340,552
	Aliso Viejo	319,689,223	27,303,148	14,976,621	54.9%	26,936,052	367,096	98.7%	0.1%	8,243,991	3,020,280	36.6%	35,547,139
	Cypress	228,665,077	23,532,761	7,332,339	31.2%	22,286,387	1,246,374	94.7%	0.5%	9,994,589	3,450,739	34.5%	33,527,350
	Dana Point	271,200,800	29,151,281	16,720,900	57.4%	26,271,667	2,879,614	90.1%	1.1%	2,708,489	549,657	20.3%	31,859,770
	Irvine	3,517,147,550	529,928,053	327,359,367	61.8%	491,188,635	38,739,418	92.7%	1.1%	194,415,856	157,758,374	81.1%	724,343,909
	La Palma	5,951,488	9,482,601	4,122,585	43.5%	9,464,597	18,004	99.8%	0.3%	103,936	55,466	53.4%	9,586,537
	Laguna Hills	157,926,415	6,024,219	5,047,107	83.8%	5,569,455	454,764	92.5%	0.3%	8,565,758	4,441,361	51.9%	14,589,977
	Laguna Niguel	136,184,332	4,046,963	3,141,745	77.6%	4,036,724	10,239	99.7%	0.0%	3,478,923	1,723,808	49.6%	7,525,886
	Laguna Woods	32,591,191	180,764	68,598	37.9%	91,700	89,064	50.7%	0.3%	2,147,996	1,516,480	70.6%	2,328,760
	Lake Forest	627,499,144	113,482,391	55,805,390	49.2%	104,895,455	8,586,936	92.4%	1.4%	54,014,302	19,294,714	35.7%	167,496,693
	Los Alamitos	155,345,877	11,667,500	4,048,548	34.7%	10,820,778	846,722	92.7%	0.5%	50,611,209	23,880,056	47.2%	62,278,709
1	Mission Viejo	189,611,925	27,956,633	13,679,362	48.9%	24,045,504	3,911,129	86.0%	2.1%	8,387,224	5,476,258	65.3%	36,343,857
1	Rancho Santa Margarita	212,348,410	30,895,902	22,278,671	72.1%	30,217,805	678,097	97.8%	0.3%	5,255,447	2,380,507	45.3%	36,151,349
1	San Juan Capistrano	51,513,753	13,041,257	9,810,272	75.2%	11,711,010	1,330,247	89.8%	2.6%	3,514,853	1,382,432	39.3%	16,556,110
1	Villa Park	5,972,743	1,136,731	165,814	14.6%	1,136,731	-	100.0%	0.0%	30,417	16,233	53.4%	1,167,148
1	Yorba Linda	60,279,317	16,517,476	6,653,747	40.3%	16,364,381	153,095	99.1%	0.3%	4,818,693	2,467,644	51.2%	21,336,169
	County Unincorporated	195,608,985	170,672,370	44,807,533	26.3%	166,167,363	4,505,007	97.4%	2.3%	46,028,819	27,223,897	59.1%	216,701,189

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2013-14 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE PROJECTIONS

FY 2009-10 through FY 2013-14 UNSECURED ROLL - ASSESSMENT APPEALS¹

Table 4

		İ	Appeals Finaled							Δηι	eals Outstanding		Total
					1 7	opeais i maica		Board		791	- Cais Outstanding	I	rotai
					A 1: + ! -							A 1: +! -	
		Tatal City Mida	Tatal Assessed	Total Applicant's	Applicant's Opinion		A	Approved Value as a %	% of			Applicant's Opinion	
		Total City-Wide	Total Assessed	Opinion of Value		Daniel Annual I	Amount of			Tatal Assessed	Dandina Annada		Total Assessed
		Assessed Value	Value Under	for Parcels Under		Board Approved	Unsecured Value	of Parcels	Reduction	Total Assessed	Pending Appeals-	Value as a %	Value for all
	I de Reine	(less CRA Project	Appeal (Finaled		0.7.000000	Value of Parcels		Assessed	of Total City	Value of Pending	Applicants Opinion	of Assessed	
Year	Jurisdiciton	Areas)	Only)	Appeal ²	Value	Under Appeal	Reduction	Value	Wide Value	Appeals	of Value	Value 51.5%	Appeals ³
2011-12	Total	\$ 5,962,173,264	\$ 1,204,364,680	\$ 605,203,635	50.3%	\$ 1,147,821,100	\$ 56,543,580	95.3%	0.9%	\$ 1,040,474,862			\$ 2,244,839,542
	Aliso Viejo	306,024,706	91,868,613	14,564,900	15.9%	87,952,160	3,916,453	95.7%	1.3%	22,856,313	10,442,944	45.7%	114,724,926
	Cypress Dana Point	209,679,616	2,386,041	1,302,108	54.6%	2,213,657	172,384	92.8%	0.1%	10,580,450	2,061,173	19.5%	12,966,491
		281,140,460	7,768,367	5,279,598	68.0%	6,277,564	1,490,803	80.8%	0.5%	17,787,584	5,695,943	32.0%	25,555,951
	Irvine La Palma	3,423,425,637	718,713,321	353,351,145	49.2%	716,947,720	1,765,601	99.8%	0.1%	525,463,601	339,218,867	64.6%	1,244,176,922
		6,337,374	5,555,315	2,776,688	50.0%	5,555,315	040.004	100.0%	0.0% 0.5%	1,507,516	182,863	12.1%	7,062,831
	Laguna Hills	152,727,811	8,367,775	5,702,312	68.1%	7,549,444	818,331	90.2%		23,828,621	10,379,349	43.6%	32,196,396
	Laguna Niguel	130,702,009	7,712,732	4,577,023	59.3%	7,477,907	234,825	97.0%	0.2%	30,989,787	13,194,886	42.6%	38,702,519
	Laguna Woods	34,006,650	1,400,078	815,272	58.2%	1,395,572	4,506	99.7%	0.0%	4,115,263	2,258,204	54.9%	5,515,341
	Lake Forest	554,490,212	32,623,367	19,107,176	58.6%	32,145,574	477,793	98.5%	0.1%	27,267,530	11,020,010	40.4%	59,890,897
	Los Alamitos	136,823,263	11,012,494	4,741,682	43.1%	10,892,416	120,078	98.9%	0.1%	48,527,405	22,665,524	46.7%	59,539,899
	Mission Viejo	189,010,531	24,004,654	6,228,164	25.9%	9,954,192	14,050,462	41.5%	7.4%	44,575,092	18,252,994	40.9%	68,579,746
	Rancho Santa Margarita	206,603,665	40,756,448	26,804,762	65.8%	29,165,064	11,591,384	71.6%	5.6%	26,975,031	12,331,712	45.7%	67,731,479
	San Juan Capistrano	48,992,741	1,506,167	905,680	60.1%	1,431,669	74,498	95.1%	0.2%	23,862,366	12,429,690	52.1%	25,368,533
	Villa Park	5,335,622	5,354	2,600	48.6%	5,354		100.0%	0.0%	1,282,031	135,655	10.6%	1,287,385
	Yorba Linda	50,991,779	29,024,968	14,976,774	51.6%	28,951,721	73,247	99.7%	0.1%	13,485,217	3,105,413	23.0%	42,510,185
	County Unincorporated	225,881,188	221,658,986	144,067,751	65.0%	199,905,771	21,753,215	90.2%	9.6%	217,371,055	72,382,581	33.3%	439,030,041
2012-13	Total	\$ 6,086,155,554	\$ 642,873,291	\$ 367,610,646	0.0%	\$ 634,623,499	\$ 8,249,792	0.0%	0.1%	\$ 1,256,980,067	\$ 559,472,876	44.5%	\$ 1,899,853,358
	Aliso Viejo	288,468,664	1,440,907	1,231,408	85.5%	1,440,907	-	100.0%	0.0%	34,928,358	12,390,435	35.5%	36,369,265
	Cypress	247,860,538	5,490,607	2,271,920	41.4%	4,178,092	1,312,515	76.1%	0.5%	42,321,348	6,739,838	15.9%	47,811,955
	Dana Point	216,316,109	3,564,975	2,688,962	75.4%	3,240,993	323,982	90.9%	0.1%	31,384,708	8,306,506	26.5%	34,949,683
	Irvine	3,609,142,290	367,317,619	208,419,854	56.7%	366,616,974	700,645	99.8%	0.0%	478,145,638	223,916,823	46.8%	845,463,257
	La Palma	5,364,069	452,687	422,457	93.3%	452,687	-	100.0%	0.0%	1,451,441	177,973	12.3%	1,904,128
	Laguna Hills	139,175,669	5,117,451	4,131,555	80.7%	4,648,346	469,105	90.8%	0.3%	31,828,548	10,758,176	33.8%	36,945,999
	Laguna Niguel	130,193,996	4,653,769	2,407,258	51.7%	4,516,111	137,658	97.0%	0.1%	49,015,405	13,457,355	27.5%	53,669,174
	Laguna Woods	33,093,242	1,291,411	756,475	58.6%	1,291,411	-	100.0%	0.0%	4,246,875	960,132	22.6%	5,538,286
	Lake Forest	586,897,571	90,935,863	45,981,498	50.6%	90,896,763	39,100	100.0%	0.0%	62,026,437	25,830,884	41.6%	152,962,300
	Los Alamitos	133,834,340	12,673,248	6,592,519	52.0%	12,673,248	-	100.0%	0.0%	13,061,202	4,494,604	34.4%	25,734,450
	Mission Viejo	157,384,871	5,873,361	3,510,709	59.8%	5,258,935	614,426	89.5%	0.4%	73,798,882	20,223,539	27.4%	79,672,243
	Rancho Santa Margarita	238,145,074	1,621,077	696,657	43.0%	1,621,077	-	100.0%	0.0%	51,802,173	16,697,640	32.2%	53,423,250
	San Juan Capistrano	45,210,278	5,294,981	2,451,171	46.3%	4,445,781	849,200	84.0%	1.9%	33,490,141	9,831,372	29.4%	38,785,122
1	Villa Park	6,749,499	101,249	94,488	93.3%	101,249	-	100.0%	0.0%	1,126,236	123,991	11.0%	1,227,485
1	Yorba Linda	48,193,125	3,326,204	1,813,310	54.5%	3,326,204	-	100.0%	0.0%	36,432,796	14,307,625	39.3%	39,759,000
	County Unincorporated	200,126,219	133,717,882	84,140,405	62.9%	129,914,721	3,803,161	97.2%	1.9%	311,919,879	191,255,983	61.3%	445,637,761

FY 2009-10 through FY 2013-14 UNSECURED ROLL - ASSESSMENT APPEALS¹

Table 4

					Aı	peals Finaled				App	eals Outstanding		Total
								Board		•			
					Applicant's			Approved				Applicant's	
		Total City-Wide	Total Assessed	Total Applicant's	Opinion		Amount of	Value as a %	% of			Opinion	
		Assessed Value	Value Under	Opinion of Value	Value as a %	Board Approved	Unsecured	of Parcels	Reduction	Total Assessed	Pending Appeals-	Value as a %	Total Assessed
		(less CRA Project	Appeal (Finaled	for Parcels Under	of Assessed	Value of Parcels	Value	Assessed	of Total City-	Value of Pending	Applicants Opinion	of Assessed	Value for all
Year	Jurisdiciton	Areas)	Only)	Appeal ²	Value	Under Appeal	Reduction	Value	Wide Value	Appeals	of Value	Value	Appeals ³
2013-14	Total	\$ 6,071,347,346	\$ 202,505,577	\$ 113,850,233	56.2%	\$ 202,461,277	\$ 44,300	100.0%	0.0%	\$ 1,179,433,555	\$ 495,743,434	42.0%	\$ 1,381,939,132
	Aliso Viejo	326,378,450		-	0.0%		-	100.0%	0.0%	36,464,163	16,174,524	44.4%	36,464,163
	Cypress	246,173,409	501,848	-	0.0%	501,848	-	100.0%	0.0%	8,847,726	3,488,861	39.4%	9,349,574
	Dana Point	220,174,838	756,547	500,000	66.1%	712,247	44,300	94.1%	0.0%	13,634,473	4,684,243	34.4%	14,391,020
	Irvine	3,608,804,117	71,398,357	35,672,230	50.0%	71,398,357	-	100.0%	0.0%	417,946,285	183,086,159	43.8%	489,344,642
	La Palma	5,154,387	-	-	0.0%	-	-	100.0%	0.0%	652,986	291,622	44.7%	652,986
	Laguna Hills	131,373,832	2,130,134	311,664	14.6%	2,130,134	-	100.0%	0.0%	12,508,073	5,149,281	41.2%	14,638,207
	Laguna Niguel	136,923,811	7,452,991	3,650,000	49.0%	7,452,991	-	100.0%	0.0%	23,856,632	8,393,089	35.2%	31,309,623
	Laguna Woods	29,386,777	-	-	0.0%	-	-	100.0%	0.0%	1,905,030	960,011	50.4%	1,905,030
	Lake Forest	568,391,957	8,080	-	0.0%	8,080	-	100.0%	0.0%	160,299,457	75,569,425	47.1%	160,307,537
	Los Alamitos	125,539,616	-	-	0.0%	-	-	100.0%	0.0%	37,091,581	18,676,313	50.4%	37,091,581
	Mission Viejo	140,471,830	1,354,270	-	0.0%	1,354,270	-	100.0%	0.0%	40,165,286	14,298,088	35.6%	41,519,556
	Rancho Santa Margarita	193,154,162	-	-	0.0%	-	-	100.0%	0.0%	25,672,798	9,809,593	38.2%	25,672,798
	San Juan Capistrano	51,649,102	792,560	396,280	50.0%	792,560	-	100.0%	0.0%	19,886,850	7,695,182	38.7%	20,679,410
	Villa Park	8,719,433	-	-	0.0%	-	-	100.0%	0.0%	87,059	5,224	6.0%	87,059
	Yorba Linda	50,452,488	20,059	20,059	100.0%	20,059	-	100.0%	0.0%	28,475,732	13,239,391	46.5%	28,495,791
	County Unincorporated	228,599,137	118,090,731	73,300,000	62.1%	118,090,731	-	100.0%	0.0%	351,939,424	134,222,428	38.1%	470,030,155

¹ Assessment Appeals are net of appeals for properties within CRA project areas.

² Total Applicants Opinion of Value includes only finaled appeals and is net of the following appeals:

a) Applicant's opinion of the assessed value is higher than the roll value b) The appeals database reports that the parcel being appealed has either an assessed value of \$0 or negative assessed value.

³ Assessment Appeals analyzed for FY 2013-14 include only those that have been submitted by March 10, 2014.

DISCUSSION CALENDAR - AGENDA ITEM NO. 7 BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING May 14, 2014

TO: Budget and Finance Committee, Orange County Fire Authority

FROM: Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief

Business Services Department

SUBJECT: Review of the 2014/15 Proposed Budget

Summary:

This item presents the 2014/15 Proposed General Fund and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget for review by the Budget and Finance Committee.

Committee Actions:

City Managers' Budget and Finance Committee

The City Managers' Budget and Finance Committee (B&FC) reviewed the 2014/15 Proposed Budget with staff on April 22, 2014. The Committee requested staff to submit some specific additional information (provided on page 18 of the budget book), and they provided the following formal recommendations for submission to the OCFA Budget and Finance Committee:

The City Managers' B&FC recommended that the OCFA B&FC and Board of Directors adopt the 2014/15 Budget, as submitted.

Recommended Action:

Review the proposed agenda item and direct staff to place the item on the agenda for the Board of Directors meeting of May 22, 2014, with the Budget and Finance Committee's recommendation that the Board of Directors take the following actions:

- 1. Conduct a public hearing.
- 2. Adopt the submitted 2014/15 Proposed Budget.
- 3. Adopt the proposed Resolution adopting and approving the appropriations budget.
- 4. Approve and authorize a FY 2013/14 budget adjustment to increase General Fund revenues by \$1,329,186 and appropriations by \$551,777.

Background:

We are pleased to present the proposed FY 2014/15 budget for your consideration. As required by the Fiscal Health Plan and Financial Stability Budget Policy, this proposed General Fund budget is balanced for the first two years of the five-year forecast and meets our policy reserve requirements. An operating transfer from the General Fund to the CIP funds in included in the proposed budget; however, projected cash flow is insufficient to meet all forecasted CIP expenditures over the five-year forecast period. The CIP funds instead rely on accumulated fund balances to support the estimated expenditures. As in year's past, CIP projects were deferred whenever in staff's judgment the postponement would not adversely affect services or maintenance of OCFA assets.

A budget presentation to the Board of Directors will be provided on May 22, 2014.

Discussion Calendar - Agenda Item No. 7 Budget and Finance Committee Meeting May 14, 2014 Page 2

Proposed 2013/14 Budget Adjustment

Since the mid-year budget adjustment was approved by the Board in March, additional changes to the General Fund budget have become necessary. The proposed changes are as follows:

- Increase to revenues in the amount of \$1,329,186. This adjustment is comprised of the following:
 - o \$743,750 increase to Supplemental Property tax
 - o \$370,668 increase to State reimbursements for assistance by hire
 - o \$114,768 increase for CRA pass-throughs
 - o \$100,000 increase for receipt of a donation from Maruchan
- Increase to expenditures of \$551,777. This adjustment is comprised of the following:
 - \$100,000 for a contract with Communications Lab for public relations and communications, which was approved by the Executive Committee on March 27, 2014. Funds not expended at the conclusion of the fiscal year will be rebudgeted in FY 2014/15.
 - o \$96,649 appropriation, using Maruchan donations to fund emergency management and communications technology related expenses.
 - o \$355,128 to fund an increase to the Property Tax Administration Fee assessed by the Orange County Auditor/Controller.

Impact to Cities/County:

The proposed budget results in a 4.5% increase in cash contract cities' base service charges. Total increases vary from city—to-city, based on annual catch-up payments for all cities (for dollar impacts by city, see page 22 of the Revenue Section in the attached Budget Book).

Fiscal Impact:

See proposed Budget.

Staff Contacts for Further Information:

Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief/Business Services Department lorizeller@ocfa.org (714) 573-6020

Deborah Gunderson, Budget Manager deborahgunderson@ocfa.org (714) 573-6302

Tricia Jakubiak, Treasurer triciajakubiak@ocfa.org (714) 573-6301

Attachments:

- 1. Proposed Resolution
- 2. 2014/15 Proposed Budget

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-XX

A RESOLUTION OF ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS ADOPTING AND APPROVING THE APPROPRIATIONS BUDGET FOR THE ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014/15

THE ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

The appropriations budget for the Orange County Fire Authority for Fiscal Year 2014/15 is approved and adopted by the Board of Directors as follows:

GENERAL FUND

Operating Appropriations	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$298,156,224
Services and Supplies	\$25,585,580
Capital Outlay	\$0
Debt Service	\$895,000
Total Operating Appropriations	\$324,636,804
Operating Transfers-Out	
CIP Funds	\$584,592
Total Operating Transfers –Out	\$584,592
OTHER FUNDS	
Fund 122 – Facilities Maintenance & Improvement	\$1,274,498
Fund 123 – Facilities Replacement	\$0
Fund 124 – Communications & Information Systems Replacement	\$2,712,089
Fund 133 – Vehicle Replacement	\$7,308,817
Fund 171 – Structural Fire Entitlement Fund	\$0
Fund 190 – Self-Insurance	\$10,872,378
Total Other Funds	\$22,167,782
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$346,804,586
Reserves	ф20. 400. 7 1 г
10% Operating Contingency Reserve:	\$30,433,546

Orange County Fire Authority Resolution No. 2014-XX Page 2

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 22nd day of May 2014.

	STEVEN WEINBERG, CHAIR
ATTEST:	Board of Directors
SHERRY A.F.WENTZ, CMC	
Clerk of the Authority	



ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

2014/15

DRAFT PROPOSED BUDGET

Budget & Finance Committee



Business Services Department Treasury & Financial Planning May 14, 2014

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2014/15

DRAFT PROPOSED BUDGET

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Budget Summary

Budget Overview

We are pleased to present the proposed FY 2014/15 budget for your consideration. As required by the Fiscal Health Plan and Financial Stability Budget Policy, this proposed General Fund budget is balanced for the first two years of the five-year forecast and meets our policy reserve requirements. An operating transfer from the General Fund to the CIP funds is included in the proposed budget; however, projected cash flow is insufficient to meet all forecasted CIP expenditures over the five-year period. As done in past years, OCFA will consider using lease-purchase financing to assist with funding for capital needs in order to spread the cost of the capital assets over the useful life. In addition, CIP projects were deferred wherever feasible.

Property taxes are OCFA's largest source of revenue and represent 64% of our General Fund revenue budget. The five-year forecast included in this budget document shows the most current property tax revenue growth figures from the Rosenow Spevacek Group (RSG, OCFA's property tax consultant) for all five years of the forecast. RSG's forecast reflects their conservative approach to forecasting. RSG indicates there is "substantial reason to remain cautious...the current recovery will likely not mirror the last economic recovery experienced in the late 1990's/early 2000's".

Our budget development process continues to include aggressive cost containment measures taken as part of our commitment to long-term financial stability while continuing to provide outstanding service to our member agencies and customers. These include:

- *Hiring Freeze* A hiring freeze remains in place for positions that do not provide front line service to the public. Each position that becomes vacant is reviewed by Executive Management to determine our ability to absorb the vacancy, or whether it will be necessary to fill the position. This budget includes 101 frozen positions.
- Services and Supplies All sections were directed to hold their services and supplies (S&S) budget at the FY 2013/14 level. Requested increases were reviewed and approved on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the criticality of the request and other legal, risk, or technical ramifications which may arise if the request was not approved.
- Salaries The proposed budget holds salaries flat for all employee groups, with no cost of living adjustments provided in FY 2014/15, pending any changes which may be introduced as labor negotiations are concluded. All current labor contracts include a "trigger formula" that requires specific parameters of fiscal health to be achieved before cost of living adjustments can be provided. Although the FY 2014/15 budget is balanced and is providing funding for policy reserve requirements, the flow of funding for capital needs has not yet reached the fiscal health threshold required for the trigger formula.
- Workers' Compensation Management and labor are near completion in developing an Alternative Dispute Resolution Program (ADR). Once implemented, the ADR Program will (1) streamline the time it takes for industrially injured workers to receive appropriate medical evaluations and treatment, (2) provide an opportunity for early involvement of a nurse case manager to assist the injured workers to navigate more quickly through the workers' compensation process, and (3) make available a mediation process to reduce court appearances

and to resolve certain disputed matters in an expedited fashion. These improvements are anticipated to result in reduced workers' compensation costs over the long-term.

Prioritization of Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan – The five-year CIP was updated and reviewed by Executive Management, and the City Managers' Budget and Finance Committee. The Executive Management team scrutinized all projects to ensure they contribute to the OCFA's mission of providing a safe, hazard-free work environment and quality service to our members and citizens. Some projects were found to be essential, yet the timing was viewed as relatively flexible, therefore they were deferred until additional funding becomes available. A list of these projects has been provided on page 32.

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2014/15 General Fund Proposed Budget Highlights May 2014

Revenue \$2.5 million or a 0.82% increase

Property Taxes \$5.3M increase

- Based on growth in current secured property of 3.379% for 2014/15 per RSG's final report
- The refund factor is estimated at 1% based on historical trends

State Reimbursements

\$2.8M decrease

 Proposed FY 2014/15 budget excludes extraordinary assistance-by-hire reimbursements for incident activity

Federal Reimbursements

\$3.2M decrease

 Proposed FY 2014/15 budget excludes extraordinary assistance-by-hire reimbursements for incident activity and one-time grant funding

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Pass-Thru

\$750K decrease

Based on RSG's 2014 projection

Cash Contract Charges

\$4.3M increase

- Based on estimated 4.5% increase to cash contract cities service charge, plus the annual catch-up payments, for an average increase of 5.13%
- The City of San Clemente's Ambulance line items reflect the implementation and adjustment of Seasonal Ambulance Services

Community Risk Reduction Fees

\$564K decrease

Based on 2013/14 projection from year-to-date receipts

Use of Money and Property

\$759K increase

 Increase attributable to TRAN interest earnings in 2014/15; no TRAN was issued in 2013/14

Miscellaneous Revenue

\$572K decrease

 2013/14 includes \$341K in insurance reimbursements; \$241K for the repair of Engine 61 in Buena Park, and an estimated \$100K for fire damage at Fire Station 62 in Buena Park, none of which are anticipated in FY 2014/15

Expenditures \$18.6M or a 6% increase overall

Salaries \$903K decrease

- FY 2014/15 proposed budget excludes extraordinary backfill/overtime and one-time grant funding
- Cost of living increases are not included
- Merit increases are factored in
- New Station 56 (Ortega Valley) staffing is included
- New Director of Communications position has been added
- Implementation of Community Risk Reduction department reorganization

Retirement \$22.1M increase

- Includes a \$18.3 million UAAL buy-down, as per the FF MOU
- 2014/15 rates are OCERS' final adopted rates, which includes the impact of OCERS' 0.50% decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.75% to 7.25%.
 This change is being phased-in over two fiscal years, starting in FY 2014/15
- Retirement rates based on the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) are used for vacant positions

Benefits \$2.2M increase

- Workers' Comp is budgeted based on the 60% confidence level provided by the actuarial study completed in July 2013
- CalPERS group medical insurance rates for non-firefighter unit staff estimated to decrease by 16% as more than half of the OCEA employees enrolled in lower cost insurance plans
- Firefighter group medical insurance based on rates of \$1,598 per month effective 1/1/14 and \$1,742 per month effective 1/1/15
- Management dental and vision insurance reflects an increase of 5%

Services and Supplies/Equipment

\$6.6M decrease

 Proposed FY 2014/15 budget excludes one-time grant funding and full JEAP payment to Irvine which was included in the Projected FY 2013/14 budget.

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2014/15 Pending Issues May 2014

Standards of Cover

• The draft Fiscal Year 2014/15 budget does not include any possible changes as a result of proposed Standards of Cover changes.

CAL FIRE Contract

 Gray Book for Fiscal Year 2014/15 has not yet been received; 2013/14 numbers are utilized

Grants

• No estimate has been included for the new grant nor unspent funds of current grants

TRAN

- We are anticipating the need to issue a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRAN) in late Fiscal Year 2013/14, or early Fiscal Year 2014/15.
- TRAN cost of issuance, and interest revenues and expenses are included in the proposed budget

Cashflow Reserve Use

• The Firefighter MOU contains a side letter agreement that specifies that remaining funds in the General Fund-Cash Flow Reserve as of June 30, 2014, shall be used to pay down the UAAL with OCERS. A \$18.3M buy-down has been included in the proposed budget.

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY COMBINED BUDGET SUMMARY 2014/15

	121 General Fund	122 Facilities Maintenance & Improvement	123 Facilities Replacement
FUNDING SOURCES			
Property Taxes	\$195,471,965		
Intergovernmental	11,137,559		
Charges for Current Services	100,016,486	298,296	
Use of Money & Property	886,749	5,552	22,618
Other	1,000,700		
Total Revenue & Other Financing Sources	308,513,459	303,848	22,618
Operating Transfer In	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	47,141,481	2,559,171	9,106,741
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	\$355,654,940	\$2,863,019	\$9,129,359
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$298,156,224		
Services & Supplies Capital Outlay	25,585,580	1,274,498	
Debt Service	895,000		
Total Expenditures & Other Uses	324,636,804	1,274,498	*
Appropriation for Contingencies	3,000,000	-	-
Operating Transfer Out	584,592	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	27,433,544	1,588,521	9,129,359
TOTAL FUND COMMITMENTS & FUND BALANCE	\$355,654,940	\$2,863,019	\$9,129,359

124 Comm & Info Systems Replacement	133 Vehicle Replacement	171 SFF Entitlement	190 Self- Insurance	Total
				\$195,471,965
				11,137,559
	1,381,161			101,695,943
23,109	49,958	1,496	143,401	1,132,883
			13,811,667	14,812,367
23,109	1,431,119	1,496	13,955,068	324,250,717
584,592	-	-	-	584,592
8,159,075	21,033,985	571,891	55,722,949	144,295,293
\$8,766,776	\$22,465,104	\$573,387	\$69,678,017	\$469,130,602
				\$298,156,224
2,712,089	83,896		10,872,378	40,528,441
	4,693,198			4,693,198
	2,531,723			3,426,723
2,712,089	7,308,817	-	10,872,378	346,804,586
-	-	u	-	3,000,000
-	-	-	-	584,592
6,054,687	15,156,287	573,387	58,805,639	118,741,424
0,054,067	13,130,207	313,501	20,000,000	,,.

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY FUND 121 - GENERAL FUND REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY 2014/15 BUDGET

	2013/14 Adopted Budget	2013/14 Budget Projection (1)	2014/15 Draft Proposed Budget (2)	\$ Change fr 2013/14 Projection	% Change fr 2013/14 Projection
FUNDING SOURCES					
Property Taxes	\$186,998,721	\$190,156,251	\$195,471,965	\$5,315,714	2.80%
Intergovernmental	11,443,286	17,872,333	11,137,559	(6,734,774)	-37.68%
Charges for Current Services	94,325,831	96,288,619	100,016,486	3,727,867	3.87%
Use of Money & Property	221,379	128,487	886,749	758,262	590.15%
Other	832,000	1,572,631	1,000,700	(571,931)	-36.37%
Total Revenues & Other Financing Sources	293,821,217	306,018,321	308,513,459	2,495,138	0.82%
Operating Transfer In	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	48,092,190	52,525,839	47,141,481	(5,384,358)	-10.25%
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	\$341,913,407	\$358,544,160	\$355,654,940	(\$2,889,220)	-0.81%
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$266,528,679	\$273,532,282	\$298,156,224	\$24,623,942	9.00%
Services & Supplies	22,431,181	32,164,422	25,585,580	(6,578,842)	-20.45%
Capital Outlay	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	335,600		(335,600)	-100.00%
Debt Service: TRAN Interest Expense	-	-	895,000	895,000	NA
Total Expenditures & Other Uses	288,959,860	306,032,304	324,636,804	18,604,500	6.08%
Operating Transfer Out	4,497,847	5,370,375	584,592	(4,785,783)	-89.11%
Appropriation for Contingencies (3)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	0.00%
Ending Fund Balance	45,455,700	44,141,481	27,433,544	(16,707,937)	-37.85%
TOTAL FUND COMMITMENTS	\$341,913,407	\$358,544,160	\$355,654,940	(\$2,889,220)	-0.81%

^{(1) 2013/14} Budget Projection includes additional mid-year adjustments to be considered by the Board on May 22, 2014.

⁽²⁾ Salaries and Benefits include the UAAL paydown of \$18,290,238 as per FF MOU

⁽³⁾ Requires Board approval to spend

FIVE-YEAR FORECAST REVISED FOR APPROVED SBRs., BOARD APPROVED ADJUSTMENTS, MID-YEAR ADJUSTMENTS AND DRAFT 14/15 BUDGET

	THOTED ADDOOR					
	PROJECTED 2013/14	PROPOSED 2014/15	PROJECTED 2015/16	PROJECTED 2016/17	PROJECTED 2017/18	PROJECTED 2018/19
A. BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	172,407,421	144,295,298	121,741,428	119,872,338	113,068,587	107,430,58
GENERAL FUND REVENUES		,,		,,	,,	101,100,20
Property Taxes	190,156,251	195,471,965	202,308,413	208,824,995	215,959,249	223,307,22
State Reimbursements	4,429,534	4,429,534	4,429,534	4,429,534	4,429,534	4,429,53
Federal Reimbursements	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,00
One-Time Grant/ABH/RDA	6,078,532	-	ě	-	•	-
Community Redevelopment Agency Pass-thru	7,264,266	6,608,025	6,769,574	7,063,054	7,225,940	7,393,31
Cash Contracts Community Risk Reduction Fees	83,643,150	87,934,667	90,839,860	93,379,755	95,244,132	97,814,10
ALS Supplies & Transport Reimbursement	7,903,810 4,570,574	7,340,160 4,570,574	7,340,160	7,340,160	7,340,160	7,340,16
Interest Earnings	128,487	886,749	4,570,574 223,776	4,570,574 332,395	4,570,574 444,171	4,570,57- 454,22
Other Revenue	1,743,716	1,171,785	1,171,785	1,171,785	1,171,785	1,171,78
Transfers from Comm. Risk Reduction Surplus Rev. Fund	935,870	.,,	1,171,703	1,171,702	1,171,705	1,171,70
Transfers from General Fund Cashflow Fund (OCERS Pre-Pay)	-	18,290,238	-			
TOTAL REVENUES	306,954,190	326,803,697	317,753,676	327,212,252	336,485,545	346,580,91
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES						
New Positions for New Stations	~	-	1,106,765	1,131,977	6,355,733	10,195,586
Employee Salaries [a]	167,199,754	171,035,923	171,035,923	171,035,923	171,035,923	171,035,923
Retirement - Regular Annual Payments	59,973,920	69,456,192	72,813,701	72,425,173	72,186,053	70,967,57
Retirement - Paydown of UAAL (Rate Savings)	2,500,000	-	-		116,269	3,503,813
Retirement - Paydown of UAAL (Unencumbered Funds)	3,000,000	18,290,238	-	•	-	+
Retirement - Paydown of UAAL (\$1M per Year)	-	•	~	1,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
Workers' Comp Transfer out to Self-Ins. Fund	12,825,908	13,811,667	14,056,139	14,343,854	14,774,169	15,217,395
Other Insurance	22,034,649	23,255,962	25,388,783	27,671,422	30,209,528	32,980,832
Medicare	2,202,881	2,306,242	2,480,021	2,480,021	2,480,021	2,480,02
One-Time Grant/ABH Expenditures Salaries & Employee Benefits	3,745,167	200.151.77				
, ,	273,482,279	298,156,224	286,881,331	290,088,370	299,157,697	309,381,142
Equity Payments Equity Payments - Accrued Pmt to Irvine from 14/15 & 15/16	5,976,162	2,011,103	4,173,160	8,133,320	8,949,160	9,273,656
Services & Supplies/Equipment	25,211,215	23,574,477	24,087,779	4,633,572 24,147,549	3,204,980	24 170 250
New Station/Enhancements S&S Impacts	23,211,213	23,314,477	45,977	45,977	24,195,749 260,534	24,170,359 413,789
One-Time Grant Expenditures	1,362,645		43,511	43,577	200,334	413,765
Capital Outlay	*	-	-	-	-	_
Debt Service: Interest on TRAN		895,000	-		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	306,032,301	324,636,804	315,188,247	327,048,788	335,768,119	343,238,946
NET GENERAL FUND REVENUE	921,890	2,166,893	2,565,429	163,464	717,426	3,341,971
B. Incremental Increase in GF 10% Contingency	68,395	1,582,301	667,962	226,681	884,798	763,748
GENERAL FUND SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	853,495	584,592	1,897,466	(63,217)	(167,372)	2,578,222
C. Operating Transfers to/(from) GF Cashflow (OCERS Pre-Pay) D. Operating Transfers (from) Operating Contingency	853,495 -	•	-	((2.217)	(1.67.222)	•
Transfers to CIP Funds	-	-	-	(63,217)	(167,372)	-
Transfers to CIP from General Fund Surplus		584,592	1,897,466			2,578,222
Transfers to CIP from Cash Flow Fund/Unencumb. Funds from 12/13	4,497,847	-	1,057,100	_	-	2,516,222
Transfers to CIP from Cash Flow Fund (Comm. Risk Reduction Fees)	251,180	-	-	-		_
Transfers to CIP from Cash Flow Fund (Vehicle Repl ALS Fees)	621,348	-	-	-	_	
Total Operating Transfers to CIP	5,370,375	584,592	1,897,466		+	2,578,222
Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Revenues						
Interest Earnings						
	412,205	246,134	963,903	1,385,175	1,723,605	1,644,780
State/Federal Reimbursement	1,810,000	246,134	963,903	1,385,175	1,723,605	1,644,780
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts	1,810,000 1,600,343	246,134 - 1,679,457	1,692,596	1,385,175 - 1,735,275	1,779,233	1,644,780 - 1,824,510
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156	1,679,457	1,692,596 1,465,353	1,735,275	1,779,233 2,360,970	1,824,510 0
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908	-	1,692,596	· · · · ·	1,779,233	
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156	1,679,457	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139	1,735,275	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169	1,824,510 0 15,217,395
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908	1,679,457 - 13,811,667	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139	1,735,275	1,779,233 2,360,970	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577	1,679,457 - 13,811,667 - 584,592	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 - - 1,897,466	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 11,536,042	0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908	1,679,457 - 13,811,667	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139	1,735,275	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577	1,679,457 - 13,811,667 - 584,592	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 - - 1,897,466	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 11,536,042	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 - - 22,881,189	1,679,457 - 13,811,667 - 584,592 16,321,850	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 - 1,897,466 20,075,457	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 - 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace.	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 	1,679,457 	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 - - 1,897,466 20,075,457 1,302,122 - 2,856,449	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 - 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace. Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619	1,679,457 - 13,811,667 - 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 - 2,712,089 7,308,817	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 - 1,897,466 20,075,457 1,302,122 - 2,856,449 7,112,716	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 - 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195 7,996,290	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 - - - 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750	1,679,457 	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 - - 1,897,466 20,075,457 1,302,122 - 2,856,449	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 - 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace. Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 1,897,466 20,075,457 1,302,122 2,856,449 7,112,716 11,271,287	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 - - - 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750	1,679,457 - 13,811,667 - 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 - 2,712,089 7,308,817	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 - 1,897,466 20,075,457 1,302,122 - 2,856,449 7,112,716	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 - 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195 7,996,290 23,269,154 - 12,340,438	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace. Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins. (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments Total CIP, W/C, Other Expenses	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 - 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750 699,758 10,503,824	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 1,897,466 20,075,457 1,302,122 2,856,449 7,112,716 11,271,287	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace. Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750 699,758 10,503,824	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404 10,872,378	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476 11,830,286 1,165,419	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 - 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195 7,996,290 23,269,154 - 12,340,438 2,919,861 38,529,453	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601 12,872,590 3,827,006 27,185,197
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace. Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins. (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments Total CIP, W/C, Other Expenses	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750 699,758 10,503,824 50,979,332	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404 10,872,378 22,167,782	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 1,897,466 20,075,457 1,302,122 2,856,449 7,112,716 11,271,287 11,341,223	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476 11,830,286 1,165,419 34,270,181	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195 7,996,290 23,269,154 12,340,438 2,919,861	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601 12,872,590 3,827,006
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace. Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments Total CIP, W/C, Other Expenses CIP SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750 699,758 10,503,824 50,979,332 (28,098,143)	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 - 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404 10,872,378 22,167,782 (5,845,932)	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476 11,830,286 1,165,419 34,270,181 (6,967,215)	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195 7,996,290 23,269,154 12,340,438 2,919,861 38,529,453 (6,355,434)	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601 12,872,590 3,827,006 27,185,197 (2,121,238)
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments Total CIP, W/C, Other Expenses CIP SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) NDING FUND BALANCE (A+B+C+D+E) [b]	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750 699,758 10,503,824 50,979,332 (28,098,143)	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 - 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404 10,872,378 22,167,782 (5,845,932)	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476 11,830,286 1,165,419 34,270,181 (6,967,215)	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195 7,996,290 23,269,154 12,340,438 2,919,861 38,529,453 (6,355,434)	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601 12,872,590 3,827,006 27,185,197 (2,121,238)
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 123 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace. Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins. (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments Total CIP, W/C, Other Expenses CIP SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) NDING FUND BALANCE (A+B+C+D+E) [b] Fund Balances Operating Contingency (10% of Expenditures) General Fund Cashflow (OCERS Pre-Pay)	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750 699,758 10,503,824 50,979,332 (28,098,143) 144,295,298	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404 	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476 11,830,286 1,165,419 34,270,181 (6,967,215) 113,068,587	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195 7,996,290 23,269,154 - 12,340,438 2,919,861 38,529,453 (6,355,434) 107,430,580	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601 12,872,590 3,827,006 27,185,197 (2,121,238) 106,073,090
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace. Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins. (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments CIP SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) NDING FUND BALANCE (A+B+C+D+E) [b] Fund Balances Operating Contingency (10% of Expenditures) General Fund Cashflow (OCERS Pre-Pay) Community Risk Reduction - General fund	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750 699,758 10,503,824 50,979,332 (28,098,143) 144,295,298 28,851,246 18,290,238	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404 10,872,378 22,167,782 (5,845,932) 121,741,428 30,433,546	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 1,897,466 20,075,457 1,302,122 2,856,449 7,112,716 11,271,287 11,341,223 22,612,510 (2,537,053) 119,872,338 31,101,509	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476 11,830,286 1,165,419 34,270,181 (6,967,215) 113,068,587 31,264,973	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 - 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195 7,996,290 23,269,154 - 12,340,438 2,919,861 38,529,453 (6,355,434) 107,430,580 31,982,399	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601 12,872,590 3,827,006 27,185,197 (2,121,238) 106,073,090 32,746,147
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace. Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins. (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments Total CIP, W/C, Other Expenses CIP SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) NDING FUND BALANCE (A+B+C+D+E) [b] Fund Balances Operating Contingency (10% of Expenditures) General Fund Cashflow (OCERS Pre-Pay) Community Risk Reduction - General fund Donations & Developer Contributions	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750 699,758 10,503,824 50,979,332 (28,098,143) 144,295,298	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404 10,872,378 22,167,782 (5,845,932) 121,741,428 30,433,546	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139 1,897,466 20,075,457 1,302,122 2,856,449 7,112,716 11,271,287 11,341,223 22,612,510 (2,537,053) 119,872,338 31,101,509	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476 11,830,286 1,165,419 34,270,181 (6,967,215) 113,068,587 31,264,973	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195 7,996,290 23,269,154 - 12,340,438 2,919,861 38,529,453 (6,355,434) 107,430,580 31,982,399 - 4,923	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601 12,872,590 3,827,006 27,185,197 (2,121,238) 106,073,090 32,746,147
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins. (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments Total CIP, W/C, Other Expenses CIP SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) NDING FUND BALANCE (A+B+C+D+E) [b] Fund Balances Operating Contingency (10% of Expenditures) General Fund Cashflow (OCERS Pre-Pay) Community Risk Reduction - General fund Donations & Developer Contributions Fund 171 - Structural Fire Fund Entitlement	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750 699,758 10,503,824 2,50,979,332 (28,098,143) 144,295,298 28,851,246 18,290,238 4,923 571,865	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404 10,872,378 22,167,782 (5,845,932) 121,741,428 30,433,546 4,923 573,932	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476 11,830,286 1,165,419 34,270,181 (6,967,215) 113,068,587 4,923 593,664	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601 12,872,590 3,827,006 27,185,197 (2,121,238) 106,073,090 32,746,147 4,923 621,959
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace. Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins. (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments Total CIP, W/C, Other Expenses CIP SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) NDING FUND BALANCE (A+B+C+D+E) [b] Fund Balances Operating Contingency (10% of Expenditures) General Fund Cashflow (OCERS Pre-Pay) Community Risk Reduction - General fund Donations & Developer Contributions Fund 171 - Structural Fire Fund Entitlement Capital Improvement Program	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750 699,758 10,503,824 2,50,979,332 (28,098,143) 144,295,298 28,851,246 18,290,238 4,923 571,865 39,968,284	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404 	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476 11,830,286 1,165,419 34,270,181 (6,967,215) 113,068,587 31,264,973 4,923 593,664 15,356,948	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 - 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195 7,996,290 23,269,154 - 12,340,438 2,919,861 38,529,453 (6,355,434) 107,430,580 31,982,399 - 4,923 608,143 5,841,629	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601 12,872,590 3,827,006 27,185,197 (2,121,238) 106,073,090 32,746,147 4,923 621,959 682,640
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 122 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins. (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments Total CIP, W/C, Other Expenses CIP SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) NDING FUND BALANCE (A+B+C+D+E) [b] Fund Balances Operating Contingency (10% of Expenditures) General Fund Cashflow (OCERS Pre-Pay) Community Risk Reduction - General fund Donations & Developer Contributions Fund 171 - Structural Fire Fund Entitlement	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577	1,679,457	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476 11,830,286 1,165,419 34,270,181 (6,967,215) 113,068,587 31,264,973 4,923 593,664 15,356,948 886,075	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 - 32,174,020 1,359,669 13,913,195 7,996,290 23,269,154 - 12,340,438 2,919,861 38,529,453 (6,355,434) 107,430,580 31,982,399 - 4,923 608,143 5,841,629 886,075	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601 12,872,590 3,827,006 27,185,197 (2,121,238) 106,073,090 32,746,147 4,923 621,959 682,640 886,075
State/Federal Reimbursement Cash Contracts Developer Contributions Workers' Comp Transfer in from GF Miscellaneous Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In Total CIP, W/C, Other Revenues Capital Improvement Program/Other Fund Expenses Fund 123 - Facilities Maintenance & Improvements Fund 123 - Facilities Replacement Fund 124 - Communications & Info Systems Replace. Fund 133 - Vehicle Replacement Sub-Total CIP Expenses Fund 171 - SFF Entitlement Fund 190 - WC Self-Ins. (Cashflow Payments per Actuary) Lease Purchase Payments Total CIP, W/C, Other Expenses CIP SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) NDING FUND BALANCE (A+B+C+D+E) [b] Fund Balances Operating Contingency (10% of Expenditures) General Fund Cashflow (OCERS Pre-Pay) Community Risk Reduction - General fund Donations & Developer Contributions Fund 171 - Structural Fire Fund Entitlement Capital Improvement Program Community Risk Reduction Fee-Funded Capital Needs	1,810,000 1,600,343 5,896,156 12,825,908 336,577 22,881,189 2,287,614 12,956,900 12,708,617 11,822,619 39,775,750 699,758 10,503,824 2,50,979,332 (28,098,143) 144,295,298 28,851,246 18,290,238 4,923 571,865 39,968,284	1,679,457 13,811,667 584,592 16,321,850 1,274,498 2,712,089 7,308,817 11,295,404 	1,692,596 1,465,353 14,056,139	1,735,275 14,343,854 9,838,662 27,302,966 1,330,505 7,986,730 11,957,241 21,274,476 11,830,286 1,165,419 34,270,181 (6,967,215) 113,068,587 31,264,973 4,923 593,664 15,356,948	1,779,233 2,360,970 14,774,169 - 11,536,042 - 32,174,020 1,359,669 - 13,913,195 7,996,290 23,269,154 - 12,340,438 2,919,861 38,529,453 (6,355,434) 107,430,580 31,982,399 - 4,923 608,143 5,841,629	1,824,510 0 15,217,395 3,799,053 2,578,222 25,063,959 1,389,634 5,319,500 3,776,467 10,485,601 12,872,590 3,827,006 27,185,197 (2,121,238) 106,073,090 32,746,147 4,923 621,959 682,640

[[]a] Salary projections assume no cost of living increases through 2018/19 based on current trigger formula. Actual amounts will depend on future labor negotiations.
[b] Calculation removes fund balance transfers shown under General Fund Revenues as these are already included in Beginning Fund Balance.

Forecast Assumptions – FY 2014/15 Budget

Basic Assumptions:

The Adopted 2013/14 budget and the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, approved by the Board of Directors on May 23, 2013, form the basis for this financial forecast with the following adjustments:

- Updated total beginning fund balance from the 2012/13 audited financial statements
- All approved and pending budget adjustments that have occurred since the adoption of the budget

General Fund Revenues:

• Secured Property Taxes – RSG's Final 2014 Report provides the growth factors assumed for the forecast. The following are projections of current secured property tax growth:

2014/15	3.38%
2015/16	3.75%
2016/17	3.45%
2017/18	3.65%
2018/19	3.63%

- Public Utility, Unsecured, Homeowners Property Tax Relief, and Supplemental Delinquent Taxes – All of these categories of property taxes are projected to remain constant during the forecast period.
- State Reimbursements State reimbursements are expected to remain constant, pending more details from CAL FIRE.
- Federal Reimbursements This revenue is projected to remain constant.
- One-Time Grant/ABH/RDA Proceeds These are one-time only revenues that vary significantly from year to year and therefore are not forecasted beyond the current year. The 2013/14 budget was increased by \$5.7 million for increases in grants and assistance by hire.
- Community Redevelopment Agency Pass-thru Revenue RSG completed an RDA Excess Revenue Analysis of pass-thru and residual revenues from the dissolution of the redevelopment agencies dated 4/2/2014. The forecast figures come from this report.
- Cash Contracts The forecast calculations are based on the Joint Powers Agreement and subsequent amendments and year-over-year changes are estimated between 2.0% and 4.5% per year, with a 4.5% cap. In addition, this revenue category includes projected John Wayne Airport contract proceeds with an annual 4% increase cap, which is projected to continue through the forecast period.
- Community Risk Reduction Fees Projected 2013/14 revenue was revised upward at mid-year by \$0.6 million for inspection services fees and \$1.8 million for planning &

development fees due to increased construction activity. The increase in planning & development fees is projected to be ongoing beginning in 2014/15.

- ALS Supplies & Transport Reimbursements This revenue is estimated to remain flat.
- Interest Earnings Assumes an annual return of 0.25% for 2014/15, 1.00% for 2015/16, 1.50% for 2016/17 and 2.00% for 2017/18 and 2018/19. Interest earnings in 2014/15 include earnings from the reinvestment of TRAN proceeds.
- Other Revenue This revenue source includes various items such as reimbursements for training and cost recovery for the firefighter handcrew.

General Fund Expenditures

T: 1

- Salaries & Employee Benefits S&EB is composed of the following factors:
 - ✓ New Positions for New Stations Fire Station #56 in the Ortega Valley is anticipated to be operational on 1/1/15 and a new Rancho Mission Viejo station is expected to open on 7/1/17. 50% of the annual cost to staff Station #56 is already included in the 2014/15 budget. The forecast also assumes that four positions for a Station 20 Truck will be unfrozen 7/1/17.
 - ✓ *Employee Salaries* Salaries reflect the extended MOUs. The forecast does not contain estimated increases based on the "trigger" formula. In addition, salary increases are not projected for the years that follow expiration of the current MOUs.
 - ✓ **Retirement** Retirement costs reflecting the projected employer retirement rates are based on several sources (shown below) and adjusted for changes in employee contributions.

Fiscal			
<u>Year</u>	Safety	General	Source
2014/15	49.83%	36.70%	Phased-In Rates from OCERS Letter dated 10/2/2013
2015/16	51.90%	38.10%	Scenario #2 (7.25%) in Segal Report Dated 8/30/2013
2016/17	51.60%	37.90%	Scenario #2 (7.25%) in Segal Report Dated 8/30/2013
2017/18	51.40%	37.80%	Scenario #2 (7.25%) in Segal Report Dated 8/30/2013

The 2013/14 budget includes a mid-year adjustment of \$5.5 million for accelerated paydown of the OCFA's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) with OCERS. The \$5.5 million paydown is comprised of \$2.5 million in retirement rate savings due to prior forecast projections with higher retirement rates and an additional \$3.0 million lump sum payment from unencumbered fund balance carried over from 2012/13.

The forecast assumes an \$18.3 million paydown of the UAAL in 2014/15. Any available fund balance in the General Fund Cash Flow Fund at the end of 2013/14 is transmitted to OCERs to paydown OCFA's unfunded pension liability pursuant to a side letter agreement to the MOU between OCFA and the Orange County Professional Firefighters Association.

In accordance with a September 2013 board action, outer years of the forecast include projected UAAL paydowns based on retirement rate savings and an additional \$1 million per year for five years beginning in 2016/17.

- ✓ Workers' Compensation 2014/15 continues the "stair-step" up to the 60% confidence level for ongoing Workers' Compensation costs as set by the Board of Directors. The 60% confidence level will be maintained going forward.
- ✓ *Other Insurance* Medical insurance rates for firefighters are assumed to grow annually by 9%. For staff members, it is projected to grow by 10% annually. This category also includes \$40,000 for unemployment insurance in 2013/14 and \$30,000 in 14/15.
- ✓ *Medicare* Annual amounts are calculated at 1.45% of projected salaries.
- *One-Time Grant/ABH Expenditures* –Reflects the corresponding expenditures for the one-time grant/ABH proceeds mentioned above.
- Services and Supplies (S&S) S&S is held flat unless a new fire station is built, specific increases have been identified by section managers, or one-time grant proceeds have been received.

Net General Fund Revenue

This figure equals the General fund Revenue minus the General Fund Expenditures.

Incremental Increase in General Fund 10% Contingency:

This is the amount needed to add to the General Fund 10% Contingency each year to maintain this category of fund balance at the required policy level of 10% of General Fund expenditures (less one-time expenditures).

Equity Payments

Equity Payments for 2013/14 are calculated based on procedures set forth in the Second Amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement which references various reports produced by the County Auditor Controller's office. Equity payments in outer years are projected based on property tax growth forecasts in RSG's Final 2014 Report. Pursuant to the Second Amendment to the Joint Power Agreement, if there are insufficient funds to make Irvine Equity Payments in 2014/15 and/or 2015/16, a portion of the Irvine Equity Payment may be deferred for two years.

General Fund Surplus/(Deficit):

This figure is equal to the Net General Fund Revenue less the incremental increase in the General Fund 10% Contingency. In years when there is a surplus, the amount is transferred to the General Fund Cash Flow (OCERS Pre-Pay) or to the CIP funds. In years when there is a deficit, the deficit amount must be drawn from the Cash Flow, then the 10% Contingency, and once those are exhausted, from fund balance for CIP.

Capital Improvement Program/Other Funds Revenue:

- *Interest Earnings* Assumes an annual return of 0.25% for 2014/15, 1.00% for 2015/16, 1.50% for 2016/17 and 2.00% for 2017/18 and 2018/19.
- State/Federal Reimbursement The forecast assumes receipt of a \$920,000 ECC 911 telephone system upgrade project reimbursement in 2013/14 and \$890,000 in CDBG grant funds for improvements to Santa Ana Fire Stations #71 through #79.

- *Cash Contracts* The forecast calculations are based on the Joint Powers Agreement and subsequent amendments.
- **Developer Contributions** In 2013/14, Fire Station #56 (Ortega Valley) construction and apparatus will be funded by developer contributions. The forecast also assumes developer contributions will be used to fund a truck for Station 20 in 2016/17 and various vehicles for Rancho Mission Viejo Station #67 in 2017/18.
- Workers' Compensation Transfer These amounts equal the General Fund Workers' Compensation budget.
- *Operating Transfer In* This figure equals the Operating Transfer Out from the General Fund.

Capital Improvement Program/Other Funds Expenditures:

Expenditures for each CIP fund are based on the CIP Budget.

- Structural Fire Fund Entitlement (Fund 171) Remaining funds will be expended through the forecast period.
- Self-Insurance Fund (Fund 190) 2013/14 through 2015/16 are based on projected payments in the Rivelle Consulting Services July 2013 Study less \$100,000 in savings in 2015/16 and \$150,000 in savings in 2016/17 and thereafter due to implementation of Alternative Dispute Resolution. 2016/17 and 2017/18 assume the same average year-over-year increase included in the Rivelle study.

Fund Balances:

- Operating Contingency Reflects policy of 10% of the General Fund expenditures each year (less one-time expenditures and equity payments). General Fund deficits (if applicable) are deducted from this category of fund balance once the Cash Flow fund balance is exhausted.
- Cash Flow The fund balance for the previous year, reduced by any General Fund deficits (if applicable). Any available fund balance at the end of 2013/14 is transmitted to OCERs to paydown OCFA's unfunded pension liability pursuant to a side letter agreement to the MOU between OCFA and the Orange County Professional Firefighters Association.

Assigned Fund Balances

- **Self-Insurance Fund (Fund 190)** Funding is set aside for Workers' Compensation claims. The amount is based on the prior year Workers' Compensation fund balance adjusted annually by the difference between the Workers' Compensation Transfer and the Fund 190 expenditures.
- Capital Improvement Program This fund balance includes funding for future capital replacements and is reduced annually by the cost of capital assets and increased in years when there are Operating Transfers into the CIP.

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY Salaries & Employee Benefits Assumptions May 2014

Salaries

Vacant Positions

- Vacant positions which have not been frozen are budgeted as follows:
 - ✓ Firefighter step 1
 - ✓ Fire Apparatus Engineer step 10
 - ✓ Captain step 10
 - ✓ Staff positions step 5 for entry level positions, and step 10 for positions with promotional opportunities within the same occupational class series
 - ✓ Director of Communications position is budgeted at mid-range
 - ✓ The Assistant Chief Fire Marshal position is budgeted at top step
- The following 101 positions are not funded in the proposed 2014/15 budget:
 - ✓ 2 Sr. Fire Prevention Specialists (P&D/Inspection)
 - ✓ 2 Fire Prevention Specialists (P&D/S&ES)
 - ✓ 4 Fire Prevention Analysts (P&D)
 - ✓ 1 Assistant Fire Marshal (P&D)
 - ✓ 3 Office Services Specialists (P&D/S&ES)
 - ✓ 2 Senior Accountants (Finance/Treasury and Financial Planning)
 - ✓ 1 Accountant (Finance)
 - ✓ 1 Fire Equipment Technician (Service Center)
 - ✓ 1 Information Technology Supervisor (IT)
 - ✓ 1 Management Analyst (Property Management)
 - ✓ 5 Administrative Assistants (Fire Prevention/Property Management/Operations)
 - ✓ 1 Benefits Services Manager
 - ✓ 1 Senior Human Resources Analyst (Human Resources)
 - ✓ 1 Human Resources Analyst (Human Resources)
 - ✓ 1 Organizational Training and Development Program Manager (Human Resources)
 - ✓ 1 Finance Manager Part-time Limited-term (Executive Management)
 - ✓ 2 Battalion Chiefs -Staff positions
 - ✓ 1 Heavy Fire Equipment Operator
 - ✓ 1 Fire Pilot
 - ✓ 18 Firefighters (includes T20, M20, Wildland engines)*
 - ✓ 24 Fire Apparatus Engineers (includes T20)*
 - ✓ 27 Fire Captains (includes T20, Admin. Captains)*
 - o 21 of the frozen Firefighter Unit positions (see * above) were authorized but never filled
 - o 30 of the frozen Firefighter Unit positions (see * above) are backfilled

New Station Staffing

• New station FS56 (Ortega Valley) is anticipated to be operational effective 1/1/2015. Staffing is for a PAU Engine which includes a Firefighter, a Fire Apparatus Engineer, and a Fire Captain.

MOU Merit Increases

- Firefighter Unit and OCEA: 2 ½ steps or 6.875% up to step 12
- Administrative Management and Executive Management: 5.5% in August 2014, not to exceed top step

MOU Changes

- Orange County Employees Association (OCEA)
 - ✓ No cost-of-living adjustments included
 - ✓ New employees on or after 1/1/2013 under 2.5% @ 67 retirement plan with 9% employee contribution
- Fire Management
 - ✓ No cost-of-living adjustments included
 - ✓ New employees on or after 1/1/2013 under 2.7% @ 57 retirement plan with 8.25% employee contribution
- Firefighter Unit
 - ✓ No cost-of-living adjustments included
 - ✓ New employees on or after 1/1/2013 under 2.7% @ 57 retirement plan with 9% employee contribution
- Administrative Management
 - ✓ No cost-of-living adjustments included
 - ✓ New employees on or after 1/1/2013 under 2.5% @ 67 retirement plan with an average employee contribution of 9.75%
- Executive Management
 - ✓ No cost-of-living adjustments included

Backfill/Holiday/FLSA Adjustment

- Backfill is estimated at \$34,880,000 for 2014/15
- Includes funding for 15 Fire Captain and 15 Fire Apparatus Engineer frozen positions
- Also includes funding for the following constant-staffed positions:
 - ✓ 4th Firefighter position on one engine (E34) (pre-OCFA)
 - ✓ 4th Firefighter position on two trucks (T4.3 and T64) (October 2007)
 - ✓ Helicopter Crew Chief (Fire Captain) (July 2009)
- Estimate is allocated to divisions/sections based on historical ratios
- Holiday pay and FLSA (10 hours) adjustment are budgeted by employee

Reserve Firefighters

Based on 2014/15 projected usage

Other Pay

- The following Other Pays were calculated by employee:
 Supplemental Assignment Pay, Education Incentive Pay, Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) Bonus, Fire Safety Specialist Specialty Assignment Pay, and Duty Officer Compensation
- The following Other Pays were based on historical costs:

 Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Pay (ARFF), Hazardous Materials Pay, Paramedic Bonus Pay,
 Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Pay, On-Call Pay, Emergency Medical Dispatch Pay,
 ECC Move-Up Supervisor Pay, FAE/PM Incentive Pay, and Bilingual Pay

Vacation/Sick Payoff

- Based on projected trends
- Vacation/Sick Payoff is estimated at \$3,500,000 for 2014/15
- Allocated to divisions/sections based on historical ratios

Salary Savings

• Estimated at \$1,999,800 for 2014/15, based on historical trends

Benefits

Retirement			
	Hire Dates	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>Plan</u>
General (OCEA)	prior to 7/1/2011	40.45%	2.7% @ 55
General (OCEA)	on or after 7/1/2011	38.09%	2% <u>@</u> 55
General (OCEA)	on or after 1/1/2013	31.56%	2.5% @ 67
FF Unit	prior to 1/1/2011	58.97%	3% <u>@</u> 50
FF Unit	on or after 1/1/2011	55.15%	3% <u>@</u> 50
FF Unit	on or after 7/1/2012	50.57%	3% <u>@</u> 55
FF Unit	on or after 1/1/2013	48.30%	2.7% @ 57
Management (safety)	prior to 1/1/2011	57.64%	3% @ 50
Management (safety)	on or after 1/1/2011	55.45%	3% @ 50
Management (non-safety)	prior to 1/1/2013	41.19%	2.7% @ 55
Management (non-safety)	on or after 1/1/2013	31.81%	2.7% @ 67
Supported Employment	prior to 1/1/2013	43.56%	2.7% @ 55

- The above retirement rates are net of employee contributions
- Retirement costs are net of savings related to the prepayment to OCERS of \$2,118,074
- Retirement costs includes a \$18.3M UAAL pay down per FF MOU

Group Medical

- Firefighter Unit based on FF Health Plan Agreement rates of \$1,598 per month effective 1/1/2014 and \$1,742 per month effective 1/1/2015, the aggregate average monthly amount per actively employed enrollee member of the Firefighter Bargaining Unit is \$1,682
- OCEA estimate 16% decrease effective January 2014 as more than 50% of the employees enrolled in insurance plans with substantial decreases in premium rates.

Health & Welfare

- OCEA \$52.20 per month per position no change from prior year
- Firefighter Unit based on the FF Health Plan Agreement, the Health and Welfare will no longer be separately calculated but included as part of the Firefighter Unit Group Medical rate

Management Insurance

- Includes Management Optional Benefits no change
- There have been no changes to Life, AD&D and Disability Insurance rates
- Dental and Vision rates are estimated to increase by 5% for 2014/15

Workers' Compensation

- 2014/15 of \$13,811,667 is the projected expenditures at the 60% confidence level based on the actuarial report dated 7/5/2013
- Third Party Administrator (TPA) and excess insurance costs included in Services and Supplies

Unemployment Insurance

Budgeted at \$30,000 for 2014/15 based on projected experience factor

Medicare

- 1.45% of salary for employees hired after April 1, 1986
- Calculated effective rates are applied to Backfill/Overtime, Other Pays, Vacation/Sick Payoffs, and Salary Savings

City Managers' Budget and Finance Committee Recommendations

The City Managers' Budget and Finance Committee (B&FC) met on April 22, 2014 to review the Draft Proposed 2014/15 Budget, including the CIP Budget. They made the following formal recommendations and requests for additional information:

Formal Recommendation

1. The City Managers' B&FC recommends that the OCFA B&FC and Board of Directors adopt the 2014/15 Budget, as submitted.

Additional Information Requested

1. For cash flow purposes, determine the impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

The following information was received from CalPers to address the question of the impact of the Affordable Care Act:

Will the Cadillac tax impact CalPERS health plans?

The ACA, beginning in 2018, will impose a 40 percent excise tax on the value of annual health insurance benefits exceeding \$10,200 for individual coverage and \$27,500 for family coverage, indexed to inflation. The thresholds increase for individuals in high-risk professions and for employers with a disproportionately older population. We expect the IRS will provide additional guidance regarding the thresholds and the adjustments to the threshold in future regulations.

Although a couple of CalPERS plans may be vulnerable to the Cadillac tax in the future, depending on the medical inflation index, CalPERS is proactively taking steps to ensure we offer members the highest quality plans for the lowest cost. CalPERS recently negotiated our lowest average premium increase since 1998. In the last few years CalPERS has implemented the Health Benefits Purchasing Review project to review our health plan procurement strategy and to include projects, such as the Dependent Eligibility Verification project, to help maintain our health care costs.

Revenue



ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY 2014/15 Revenue Assumptions May 2014

Property Taxes

Current Secured

- Based on growth in current secured property of 3.379% for 2014/15 per RSG's final report
- Based on 2013/14 tax ledger and estimated 1.00% refund factor
- Public utility taxes are based on the 2013/14 tax ledger

Current Unsecured

- Based on 0% growth factor as provided by RSG
- Based on 2013/14 tax ledger and estimated 8.20% refund factor

Supplemental

Based on the an average of the 2013/14 revenue projection and 2012/13 actuals

Homeowner Property Tax Relief

 Based on 2013/14 revenue and a reduction of 1.5% for 2014/15, which reflects historical trends

Intergovernmental

State Responsibility Area (SRA) - Wildlands CAL FIRE Contract

 Based on the 2013/14 contract amount per the Gray Book (CAL FIRE's notice of allocation to the contract counties)

Assistance by Hire - State

Estimates based on historical trends, excluding extraordinary activity

Assistance by Hire – Federal

Estimates based on historical trends, excluding extraordinary activity

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Pass-thru

The 2014/15 Budget is based on projections from RSG dated April 2, 2014

Charges for Current Services

Cash Contract Cities

- Based on estimated budget increases of 4.5% in 2014/15
- Based on the 20-year JPA agreement which includes the shortfall amortization
- San Clemente's ambulance service costs reflect the addition of a seasonal ambulance effective May 1, 2014

John Wayne Airport Contract

Based on the 2014/15 final charge

Community Risk Reduction Fees

- Planning and Development fees are based on the 2013/14 projection
- Inspection Services revenue in 2013/14 includes prior year fees as well

Advance Life Support (ALS) Transport and Supplies Reimbursements

Based on 2013/14 budget

Use of Money and Property

Interest

- Based on assumed average annual interest rate of 0.25%
- 2014/15 assumes earnings from the reinvestment of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRAN) proceeds at 0.18%

Other Revenue

Miscellaneous Revenue

 2013/14 includes \$341K in insurance reimbursements: \$241K for the repair of Engine 61 in Buena Park and an estimated \$100K for fire damage at Fire Station 62 in Buena Park

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY **FUND 121 - GENERAL FUND** *REVENUE SUMMARY*2014/15

DESCRIPTION	2013/14 Budget Projection	2014/15 Draft Proposed Budget	\$ Change fr 2013/14 Budget Projection	% Change fr 2013/14 Budget Projection
PROPERTY TAXES	\$190,156,251	\$195,471,965	\$5,315,714	2.80%
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	17,872,333	11,137,559	(6,734,774)	-37.68%
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SVCS	96,288,619	100,016,486	3,727,867	3.87%
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	128,487	886,749	758,262	590.15%
OTHER	1,572,631	1,000,700	(571,931)	-36.37%
TOTAL REVENUE	\$306,018,321	\$308,513,459	\$2,495,138	0.82%

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY **FUND 121 - GENERAL FUND** *REVENUE DETAIL*2014/15

	2013/14 Budget	2014/15 Draft Proposed Budget	\$ Change fr 2013/14 Budget Projection	% Change fr 2013/14 Budget Projection
DESCRIPTION	Projection	Dudget	Dauget 1 Tojection	<u>Duaget 1 Tojection</u>
TAXES				
Property Taxes, Current Secured	\$177,981,650	\$184,136,204	\$6,154,554	3.46%
Property Taxes, Current Unsecured	6,725,590	6,651,000	(74,590)	-1.11%
Property Taxes, Prior Unsecured	112,894	112,894	•	0.00%
Property Taxes, Supplemental	3,743,750	3,000,000	(743,750)	-19.87%
Delinquent Supplemental	201,867	201,867	-	0.00%
Home-owner Property Tax	1,390,500	1,370,000	(20,500)	-1.47%
TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES	190,156,251	195,471,965	5,315,714	2.80%
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State				
State-Civil Defense SONGS/NPP	9,113	•	(9,113)	
SRA Wildlands (CAL FIRE Contract)	4,219,534	4,219,534	-	0.00%
Assistance by Hire (State)	2,924,209	200,000	(2,724,209)	
Helicopters' Billing - CAL FIRE	47,068	10,000	(37,068)	
Misc. State Revenue	26,142	-	(26,142)	
SUB-TOTAL	7,226,066	4,429,534	(2,796,532)	-38.70%
Federal			(22.412)	100.000/
Disaster Relief-Federal	33,412	-	(33,412)	
USAR Reimbursements	1,546,174	-	(1,546,174)	
Assistance by Hire (Federal)	595,110	100,000	(495,110)	
Misc Federal Revenue	1,114,310	-	(1,114,310)	
SUB-TOTAL	3,289,006	100,000	(3,189,006)	-96.96%
CRA Pass-Through				((50/
Cypress-CRA Pass thru	591,899	631,253	39,354	6.65%
Irvine - CRA Pass thru	633,766	151,856	(481,910)	
La Palma - CRA Pass thru	262,948	262,367	(581)	
Lake Forest - CRA Pass thru	373,755	242,072	(131,683)	
Mission Viejo Pass thru	889,407	508,428	(380,979)	
San Juan Caps - CRA Pass thru	751,837	990,120	238,283	31.69%
County of Orange Pass-Through	1,521,239	1,655,955	134,716	8.86%
Yorba Linda - CRA Pass thru	2,124,647	2,165,974	41,327	1.95%
Misc. One-Time RDA revenue	207,763	-	(207,763)	
SUB-TOTAL	7,357,261	6,608,025	(749,236)	-10.18%
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	17,872,333	11,137,559	(6,734,774)	-37.68%

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY **FUND 121 - GENERAL FUND**REVENUE DETAIL 2014/15

	2013/14 Budget	2014/15 Draft Proposed	\$ Change fr 2013/14	% Change fr 2013/14
DESCRIPTION	Projection	Budget	Budget Projection	Budget Projection
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES				
Cash Contracts				
San Clemente-Ambulance S&EB	533,806	498,938	(34,868)	-6,53%
San Clemente-Ambulance S&S	26,469	28,360	1,891	7.14%
Tustin	6,080,404	6,462,533	382,129	6.28%
Placentia	5,127,063	5,449,278	322,215	6,28%
Santa Ana	34,617,975	36,161,560	1,543,585	4.46%
Santa Ana S&EB Reimbursement	405,000	405,000	*	0.00%
Seal Beach	4,232,812	4,498,827	266,015	6.28%
Stanton	3,438,886	3,654,206	215,320	6.26%
JWA Contract	4,194,160	4,301,824	107,664	2.57%
Buena Park	8,774,652	9,307,967	533,315	6.08%
San Clemente	6,911,619	7,304,176	392,557	5.68%
Westminster	9,300,304	9,861,998	561,694	6.04%
SUB-TOTAL	83,643,150	87,934,667	4,291,517	5.13%
Community Risk Reduction Fees				
AR Late Payment Penalty	13,450	8,400	(5,050)	-37.55%
Inspection Services Revenue	2,622,300	2,063,700	(558,600)	-21.30%
P&D Fees	5,118,060	5,118,060		0.00%
False Alarm	150,000	150,000	-	0.00%
SUB-TOTAL	7,903,810	7,340,160	(563,650)	-7.13%
Other Charges for Services				
Hazmt Respnse Subscription Prog	4,501	4,501	-	0.00%
Charge for Hand Crew Services	166,584	166,584	-	0.00%
SUB-TOTAL	171,085	171,085	-	0.00%
Ambulance Reimbursements				
Ambulance Supplies Reimbursement	1,030,920	1,030,920	_	0.00%
ALS Transport Reimbursement	3,539,654	3,539,654	-	0.00%
SUB-TOTAL	4,570,574	4,570,574	-	0.00%
TOTAL CHGS FOR CURRENT SVCS	96,288,619	100,016,486	3,727,867	3.87%
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Interest				
Interest	128,487	886,749	758,262	590.15%
TOTAL USE OF MONEY/PROPERTY	128,487	886,749	758,262	590.15%

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY **FUND 121 - GENERAL FUND**REVENUE DETAIL 2014/15

DESCRIPTION	2013/14 Budget Projection	2014/15 Draft Proposed Budget	\$ Change fr 2013/14 Budget Projection	% Change fr 2013/14 Budget Projection
DBS GRANTION.				
REVENUE - OTHER				
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Other Revenue	5,000	5,000	-	0.00%
Miscellaneous Revenue	156,600	55,000	(101,600)	-64.88%
Restitution	1,000	1,000	-	0.00%
RFOTC Cell Tower Lease Agreement	40,000	50,000	10,000	25.00%
Fullerton Airport Hangar Lease	123,658	60,200	(63,458)	-51.32%
Witness Fees	4,500	4,500	•	0.00%
Donations	100,000	-	(100,000)	-100.00%
Joint Apprenticeship Comm (CFFJAC)	150,000	150,000	-	0.00%
Santa Ana College Agreement	500,000	600,000	100,000	20.00%
Bankruptcy Loss Recovery	79,745	25,000	(54,745)	-68.65%
Insurance Settlements	362,128	-	(362,128)	-100.00%
Sales of Surplus	50,000	50,000	•	0.00%
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	1,572,631	1,000,700	(571,931)	-36.37%
TOTAL	\$306,018,321	\$308,513,459	\$2,495,138	0.82%

Capital Improvement Program Funds



Capital Improvement Plan Overview

Introduction

The Orange County Fire Authority's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) has been reviewed and updated through 2019 to coincide with the 2014/15 budget. The proposed 2014/15 CIP budget is \$11.30 million.

The proposed CIP budget for 2014/15 reflects a net increase of \$1.82 million compared to the prior five-year CIP budget to include increases of \$398K for the Communications Installations/Vehicle Replacement project and \$113K for Audio Video Digital Media Upgrades, \$261K to accelerate the 800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communications System Replacement project, \$1.12M to add three Engines-Type 1 and \$136K for a Compact Track Loader and a reduction to the Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) System project of \$225K.

CIP Funds

The OCFA's five-year CIP is organized into four funds. No station construction is anticipated in 2014/15; therefore the fund description is not included since there are no projects in Fund 123 – Facilities Replacement. A description of the other three funds is located in each section. Major funding sources for the CIP include operating transfers from the General Fund, interest, developer contributions, contracts with member cities and the use of fund balances. Lease Purchase Financing Agreements also provide cash flow funding for the CIP.

CIP Highlights

Fund 122 – Facilities Maintenance & Improvement

2014/15 Budget Request - \$1.27M

- Includes \$1.0M for scheduled maintenance, repairs and replacements, and alterations and improvements to various stations
- Includes \$270K for alterations and improvements to cash contract fire stations

Fund 123 – Facilities Replacement

2014/15 Budget Request - None

• No new station construction is anticipated in 2014/15

Fund 124 - Communications & Information Systems Replacement

2014/15 Budget Request - \$2.71M

- Includes projects related to communications and workplace support such as the replacement of communications equipment on vehicles (\$595K) and the purchase of various communications equipment (\$427K)
- Includes various projects related to communications and information technology infrastructure such as the first year of a five-year, \$17.0M project for 800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communications System Replacement (\$261K), CAD System (\$261K) and Microsoft Software Enterprise Agreement (\$260K)

Fund 133 – Vehicle Replacement

2014/15 Budget Request - \$7.31M

- Includes the purchase of five Type I engines (\$2.8M), five paramedic squads (\$558K), five full-size 4-doors (\$261K) and one compact track loader (\$136K)
- Includes the purchase of fifteen support vehicles (\$580K)
- Includes debt payments towards the lease-purchase financing agreement for the helicopters (\$2.53M)
- Includes the purchase of helicopter components (\$155K)

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

FIVE-YEAR PLAN SUMMARY 2014/15 - 2018/19

Fund	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Year TOTAL
Fund 122 Facilities Maintenance & Improvement	\$1,274,498	\$1,302,122	\$1,330,505	\$1,359,669	\$1,389,634	\$6,656,428
Fund 123 Facilities Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund 124 Communications & Info. Systems Replacement	2,712,089	2,856,449	7,986,730	13,913,195	5,319,500	32,787,963
Fund 133 Vehicle Replacement	7,308,817	7,112,716	11,957,241	7,996,290	3,776,467	38,151,531
GRAND TOTAL	\$11,295,404	\$11,271,287	\$21,274,476	\$23,269,154	\$10,485,601	\$77,595,922
Less: Non-discretionary lease installment payments	2,531,723	2,531,723	2,531,723	2,531,723	1,265,862	11,392,754
TOTAL CIP PROJECTS	\$8,763,681	\$8,739,564	\$18,742,753	\$20,737,431	\$9,219,739	\$66,203,168

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

FIVE-YEAR PLAN PROJECT LISTING

	Project Priority	Project	2013/14 Internal Use Only*	
110.	11.01.11.9			

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE & IMPROVEMENT - FUND 122

1	A	Repair and Replacement	\$281,787
2	A	Scheduled Maintenance, Renovation and Replacement	497,824
3	В	Alterations and Improvements - OCFA Fire Stations	298,003
4	B	Alterations and Improvements - Cash Contract Fire Stations	270,000
5	CY	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - Santa Ana	890,000
6	CY	Tustin FS 37 FF&E (Reimbursable by City)	50,000
		Total - Fund 122	\$2,287,614

FACILITIES REPLACEMENT - FUND 123

1	Α	Station 20 (Irvine)	<u> </u>
2	Α	Station 67 (Rancho Mission Viejo)	-
3	CY	Station 56 (Ortega Valley) - New Station (Developer-funded)	\$5,250,000
4	CY	Station 41 (Fullerton Airport) - Hangar Purchase - Phase II	2,206,900
5	CY	US&R Warehouse	5,500,000
		Total - Fund 123	\$12,956,900

Project Priority: A=Essential; B=Important; C=Could Defer CY=Current Fiscal Year project

^{*} Includes proposed mid-year budget adjustments

Item No.	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Year TOTAL
110.						

ļ	\$1,274,498	\$1,302,122	\$1,330,505	\$1,359,669	\$1,389,634	\$6,656,428
6						-
5						
4	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	1,350,000
3	203,448	209,043	214,792	220,699	226,768	1,074,750
2	511,514	525,581	540,034	554,885	570,144	2,702,158
1	\$289,536	\$297,498	\$305,679	\$314,085	\$322,722	\$1,529,520

1			Developer Build			-
2				Developer Build		•
3						-
4						-
5						-
	•	-	-	-	_	-

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

FIVE-YEAR PLAN PROJECT LISTING

Item Project Priority Project	2013/14 Internal Use Only*
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COMMUNICATIONS & INFO. SYSTEMS REPLACEMENT - FUND 124

1	A	800 MHz Radios	\$89,200
2	A	Audiovisual & Small Equipment Replacement	52,000
$\frac{2}{3}$	A	Communications Installation/Vehicle Replacement	270,165
4	A	Fire Station Telephone/Alarm/Sound System Upgrades	90,000
5	A	Mobile Data Computer (MDC) System	156,000
6	A	VHF Radios	40,100
7	A	Business Systems Server Replacement	191,000
8	A	Centralized Data Storage, Backup, and Recovery	60,000
9	A	Network Upgrade, Server Consolidation, Security	50,000
10	A	CAD System Planning/Design & Replacement	899,084
11	A	Incident Reporting Application Replacement	2,615,801
12	A	Community Risk Reduction Automation-IFP Replacement - FP Fee-funded	2,915,351
13	A	Microsoft Software Enterprise Agreement	230,000
14	A	HR Management/Payroll/Financial Systems Replacement	-
15	A	Intranet/Internet/Calendaring Development	50,000
16	A	800 MHz (CCCS) Countywide Coordinated Communications System Replacement	
17	В	Audio Video Equipment Upgrades	50,000
18	В	Digital Ortho Photography	70,000
19	В	Personal Computer (PC)/Laptop/Printer Replacements	230,800
20	В	Geographic Information Systems Equipment Replacement	25,000
21	В	Base Station Radio Replacement	
22	В	Fleet Services Fuel Management Tracking System	-
23	CY	911 Telephone System Replacement (cost recovered by 911 funds)	920,000
24	CY	Field Data Collection Devices	83,200
25	CY	Internet/Sharepoint & Organizational Calendaring	498,000
26	CY	Fire Station Alerting System	1,166,916
27	CY	Wireless Network to Apparatus from Stations	266,000
28	CY	MDC and Mobile Data Network Infrastructure Upgrade	1,690,000
		Total - Fund 124	\$12,708,617

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT - FUND 133

1	A	Lease Purchase Financing: Principal & Interest	\$2,531,723
2	A/B	Emergency Vehicles	7,983,668
3	A	Developer Funded Vehicles	643,106
4	В	Support Vehicles	358,986
5	В	Extended Warranty/Maintenance Contracts for Cardiac Defibrillator/Monitor	86,958
6	В	Defibrillator Replacements	
7	В	Helicopter Components	218,180
		Total - Fund 133	\$11,822,621
,		GRAND TOTAL - ALL CIP FUNDS	\$39,775,752

Project Priority: A=Essential; B=Important; C=Could Defer CY=Current Fiscal Year project

^{*} Includes proposed mid-year budget adjustments

Item No.	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Year TOTAL
L						

1	\$105,775	\$76,450	\$68,650	\$54,750	\$85,000	\$390,625
2	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	260,000
3	594,700	146,000	110,000	283,000	297,400	1,431,100
4	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	450,000
5	126,000	75,000	75,000	460,000	460,000	1,196,000
6	53,600	39,600	26,400	22,000	19,500	161,100
7	75,000	60,000	60,000	75,000	60,000	330,000
8	65,000	65,000	65,000	60,000	20,000	275,000
9	226,000	250,000	50,000	200,000	50,000	776,000
10	140,000					140,000
11	150,000	150,000				300,000
12	150,000	150,000				300,000
13	260,000	260,000	285,000	285,000	285,000	1,375,000
14				5,000,000	500,000	5,500,000
15	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
16	261,014	429,005	6,534,080	6,855,845	2,925,000	17,004,944
17	113,000	77,000				190,000
18			70,000			70,000
19	200,000	225,000	425,600	425,600	425,600	1,701,800
20			25,000			25,000
21		60,000				60,000
22		601,394				601,394
23						-
24						-
25						-
26						-
27						-
28						-
	\$2,712,089	\$2,856,449	\$7,986,730	\$13,913,195	\$5,319,500	\$32,787,963

	\$11,295,404	\$11,271,287	\$21,274,476	\$23,269,154	\$10,485,601	\$77,595,922
	\$7,308,817	\$7,112,716	\$11,957,241	\$7,996,290	\$3,776,467	\$38,151,531
7	155,000	124,000	107,000	130,000	150,000	666,000
6			3,835,000			3,835,000
5	83,896	57,151				141,047
4	579,783	152,372	66,084	66,554		864,793
3			1,509,314	2,406,250		3,915,564
2	3,958,415	4,247,470	3,908,120	2,861,763	2,360,605	17,336,373
1	\$2,531,723	\$2,531,723	\$2,531,723	\$2,531,723	\$1,265,862	\$11,392,754

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

PROJECTS DEFERRED UNTIL FUNDING IS AVAILABLE

Project	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Year TOTAL

FACILITIES REPLACEMENT FUND 123

Total - Fund 123		\$6,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$24,000,000
FS25 (Midway City) - Replc FS				6,000,000	6,000,000
FS10 (Yorba Linda) - Replc FS			6,000,000		6,000,000
FS9 (Mission Viejo) - Replc FS			6,000,000		6,000,000
FS18 (Trabuco Canyon) - Replc FS		\$6,000,000			\$6,000,000

COMMUNICATIONS & INFO. SYSTEMS REPLACEMENT - FUND 124

Total - Fund 124	- I	\$1,402,500	\$125,000	-	*	\$1,527,500
Virtual Operations Center (VOC)		500,000				500,000
Field Data Collection Devices		627,500				627,500
Document Management Project		150,000				150,000
Enterprise Reporting & Business Intelligence		\$125,000	\$125,000			\$250,000

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT - FUND 133

Emergency Vehicles		\$1,686,805	\$43,734	\$976,169	\$749,916	\$3,456,624
Support Vehicles		707,116		88,805		795,921
Total - Fund 133	-	\$2,393,921	\$43,734	\$1,064,974	\$749,916	\$4,252,545
GRAND TOTAL		\$3,796,421	\$6,168,734	\$13,064,974	\$6,749,916	\$29,780,045

Fund 122 Facilities Maintenance & Improvement

This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for financial activity associated with significant maintenance and improvement of facilities. This fund's primary sources of revenue are operating transfers from the Fire General Fund and \$15,000 per station contribution from the cash contract member cities.

List of Fire Stations

Station #	Station Name	Address	Location
#2	Los Alamitos	3642 Green Ave.	Los Alamitos, 90720
#4	University	2 California Ave.	Irvine, 92612
#5	Laguna Niguel	23600 Pacific Island Dr.	Laguna Niguel, 92677
#6	Irvine	3180 Barranca Pkwy.	Irvine, 92606
#7	San Juan Capistrano	31865 Del Obispo	San Juan Capistrano, 92675
#8	Skyline	10631 Skyline Dr.	Santa Ana, 92705 (Unincorp.)
#9	So. Mission Viejo	9 Shops Blvd.	Mission Viejo, 92691
#10	Yorba Linda	18422 E. Lemon Dr.	Yorba Linda, 92886
#11	Emerald Bay	259 Emerald Bay	Laguna Beach, 92651 (Unincorp.)
#13 *	La Palma	7822 Walker St.	La Palma, 90623
#14	Silverado	29402 Silverado Canyon Rd. (P.O. Box 12)	
#15 ** #16	Silverado (USFS)	27172 Silverado Canyon Rd. 28891 Modjeska Canyon Rd.	Silverado, 92676 (Unincorp.) Silverado, 92676 (Unincorp.)
#10	Modjeska Tri-Cities	4991 Cerritos Ave.	Cypress, 90630
#18 ***	Trabuco	30942 Trabuco Canyon Rd.	Trabuco Canyon, 92678 (Unincorp.)
#19	Lake Forest	23022 El Toro Rd.	Lake Forest, 92630
#20	Irvine	6933 Trabuco Rd.	Irvine, 92618
#21	Tustin	1241 Irvine Blvd	Tustin, 92780
#22	Laguna Hills	24001 Paseo de Valencia	Laguna Hills, 92637
#23	Villa Park	5020 Santiago Canyon Rd.	Orange, 92869
#24	Mission Viejo	25862 Marguerite Pkwy.	Mission Viejo, 92692
#25	Midway City	8171 Bolsa Ave.	Midway City, 92655 (Unincorp.)
#26	Valencia	4691 Walnut Ave.	Irvine, 92604
#27	Portola Springs	12400 Portola Springs Rd.	Irvine, 92618
#28	Irvine Industrial	17862 Gillette Ave.	Irvine, 92614
#29	Doheny	26111 Victoria Blvd.	Dana Point, 92624
#30	Niguel	23831 Stonehill Dr.	Dana Point, 92629
#31	No. Mission Viejo	22426 Olympiad Rd.	Mission Viejo, 92692
#32	East Yorba Linda	20990 Yorba Linda Blvd.	Yorba Linda, 92887
#33 ***	Airport Crash (John Wayne Airport)	374 Paularino	Costa Mesa, 92626
#34 *	Placentia (Valencia)	1530 N. Valencia	Placentia, 92870
#35 *	Placentia (Bradford)	110 S. Bradford	Placentia, 92870
#36	Woodbridge	301 E. Yale Loop	Irvine, 92604
#37 *	Tustin	14901 Red Hill Ave.	Tustin, 92780
#38	Irvine	26 Parker	Irvine, 92618
#39	No. Laguna Niguel	24241 Avila Rd.	Laguna Niguel, 92677
#40	Coto de Caza	25082 Vista del Verde	Coto de Caza, 92679 (Unincorp.)
#41 **	Fullerton Airport	3900 Artesia Ave.	Fullerton, 92833
#42	Portola Hills	19150 Ridgeline Rd.	Lake Forest, 92679
#43 *	Tustin Ranch	11490 Pioneer Way	Tustin, 92782
#44 *	Seal Beach	718 Central Ave.	Seal Beach, 90740
#45	Santa Margarita	30131 Aventura	Rancho Santa Margarita, 92688
#46 *	Stanton	7871 Pacific St.	Stanton, 90680
#47	Shady Canyon	47 Fossil	Irvine, 92603
#48 *	Seal Beach	3131 N. Gate Road	Seal Beach, 90740
#49	Bear Brand	31461 St. of the Golden Lantern	Laguna Niguel, 92677
#50 *	San Clemente	670 Camino de los Mares	San Clemente, 92673
#51	Irvine Spectrum	18 Cushing	Irvine, 92618
#53	Yorba Linda	25415 La Palma Ave.	Yorba Linda, 92887
#54 #55	Foothill Ranch	19811 Pauling Ave.	Lake Forest, 92610
#55 #57	Irvine	4955 Portola Parkway	Irvine, 92620
#57 #58	Aliso Viejo Ladera Ranch	57 Journey 58 Station Way	Aliso Viejo, 92656 Ladera Ranch, 92694
#59 *	San Clemente	48 Avenida La Pata	San Clemente, 92673
#60 *	San Clemente	121 Avenida Victoria	San Clemente, 92673 San Clemente, 92672
#61 *	Buena Park	8081 Western Ave.	Buena Park, 90620
#62 *	Buena Park Buena Park	7780 Artesia Blvd.	Buena Park, 90620 Buena Park, 90621
#63 *	Buena Park	9120 Holder St.	Buena Park, 90620
#64 *	Westminster	7351 Westminster Blvd.	Westminster, 92683
#65 *	Westminster	6061 Hefley St.	Westminster, 92683
#66 *	Westminster	15061 Moran St.	Westminster, 92683
#70 *	Santa Ana	2301 N. Old Grand St.	Santa Ana, 92701
#71*	Santa Ana	1029 W. 17th St.	Santa Ana, 92701 Santa Ana, 92706
#72*	Santa Ana	1688 E. 4th St.	Santa Ana, 92701
#73*	Santa Ana	419 Franklin St.	Santa Ana, 92703
#74*	Santa Ana	1427 S. Broadway St.	Santa Ana, 92707
#75*	Santa Ana	120 W. Walnut St.	Santa Ana, 92701
#76*	Santa Ana	950 W. MacArthur Ave.	Santa Ana, 92707
		2317 S. Greenville St.	Santa Ana, 92707
#77 *	Santa Ana	ZJI / J. GICCHVIIIC St.	
#77* #78*	Santa Ana Santa Ana	501 N. Newhope St.	
			Santa Ana, 92703 Santa Ana, 92705

REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Facilities Maintenance/Improvements

Project Management: Property Management

Project Description: Repair and replacement includes programmed repair/replacement of facilities systems/components and unanticipated, immediate repairs needed to maintain safe, operational fire stations and facilities. The budget amounts include annual increases of 2.75% on the base 2014/15 budget.

Normal requirements include:

- Plumbing
- Apparatus doors
- Station furnishing and appliances
- HVAC/machinery
- Roof replacement and repair
- Structural inspection and repair
- Electrical systems repair
- Concrete and asphalt repair/replacement
- Building exteriors
- Grounds and landscape repair and maintenance
- Fire/life safety systems

Project Status: Programmed repair and replacement is ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost Maintenance – Buildings & Improvements	\$289,536	\$297,498	\$305,679	\$314,085	\$322,722	\$1,529,520
Total	\$289,536	\$297,498	\$305,679	\$314,085	\$322,722	\$1,529,520

Impact on Operating Budget: Planned repair and replacement of systems minimizes facility systems failures and related costs.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE, RENOVATION AND REPLACEMENT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Facilities Maintenance/Improvements

Project Management: Property Management

Project Description: Scheduled maintenance provides scheduled, periodic inspection, service, and planned replacement of facilities systems including:

- HVAC/machinery
- Roof systems
- Plumbing systems
- Structural

- Fire/life safety systems
- Grounds and surfaces
- Apparatus doors
- Diesel exhaust extraction

Major system replacements/renovations include:

- Roof replacement
- Concrete and asphalt resurfacing
- Replacement of apparatus bay doors
- Interior/exterior painting

- Replace flooring
- Plumbing re-pipe
- Major electrical components/controls
- Interior renovation/upgrade

The budget amounts include annual increases of 2.75% on the base 2014/15 budget.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost				d de la companya de l		
Maintenance – Buildings &	\$511,514	\$525,581	\$540,034	\$554,885	\$570,144	\$2,702,158
Improvements						
Total	\$511,514	\$525,581	\$540,034	\$554,885	\$570,144	\$2,702,158

Impact on Operating Budget: Scheduled maintenance, renovation and replacement extends the service life of major systems, reduces failure and the cost of emergency repair and replacement.

ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS - OCFA FIRE STATIONS

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Facilities Maintenance/Improvements

Project Management: Property Management

Project Description: Maintenance may include service and repairs that were not anticipated or included in scheduled maintenance and repair with costs exceeding \$1,000. Alterations and improvements are permanent upgrades to structures, grounds and building systems, necessary to maintain the readiness and serviceability of the fire stations. The budget amounts include annual increases of 2.75% on the base 2014/15 budget. Projects normally include:

- Structure replacement
- Surface replacement/addition
- Structure addition
- Machinery replacement
- Furniture replacement
- Space renovation/remodel
- Unique projects
- Crew bathroom upgrade/gender seperation

Project Status: To maximize cost containment efforts, maintenance, alterations and improvements will be limited to projects determined vital for readiness.

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Maintenance – Buildings &	\$203,448	\$209,043	\$214,792	\$220,699	\$226,768	\$1,074,750
Improvements					, ,	, ,
Total	\$203,448	\$209,043	\$214,792	\$220,699	\$226,768	\$1,074,750

Impact on Operating Budget: Alterations and improvements upgrade facilities to current standards; reduce failures, repairs and operating costs.

ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS-CASH CONTRACT FIRE STATIONS

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Facilities Maintenance/Improvements

Project Management: Property Management

Project Description: Maintenance and repair requirements over \$1,000 are included in this budget. Alterations and improvements are permanent upgrades to structures, grounds and building systems necessary to maintain the readiness and serviceability of the fire stations. Under the OCFA's Amended Joint Powers Authority Agreement, cash contracts contribute up to \$15,000 per station for alterations and improvements to their stations.

Project Status: To maximize cost containment efforts, maintenance, alterations and improvements are limited to projects determined vital for readiness.

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost Maintenance – Buildings & Improvements	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$1,350,000
Total	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$1,350,000

Impact on Operating Budget: Maintenance, alterations and improvements reduce failure, repairs, and operating costs and insure facilities meet OCFA standards.

Fund 124 Communications & Information Systems Replacement

This fund is a special revenue fund used for the replacement of specialized fire communications equipment and information systems. Its primary funding sources are the operating transfers from the Fire General Fund and the use of reserves.

800 MHz RADIOS

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT - Communications & Workplace Support

Project Description: Mobile Radio replacement is required approximately every nine to eleven years due to wear and exposure factors. Generally new radios are installed in new apparatus, and the life of mobile radios corresponds to the life of the apparatus. Therefore, radios purchases coincide with the vehicle replacement plan. Additionally, as older portable radios experience wear, their replacements are added into the long term budget.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost			240 420	054.750	005.000	6200 625
Special department expense	\$105,775	\$76,450	\$68,650	\$54,750	\$85,000	\$390,625
Total	\$105,775	\$76,450	\$68,650	\$54,750	\$85,000	\$390,625

Impact on Operating Budget: Ongoing replacement of radios will help control maintenance costs in the operating budget.

AUDIOVISUAL AND SMALL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT – Communications & Workplace Support

Project Description: The OCFA utilizes about 1,375 pagers, 90 FAX machines, 250 personal communication devices, vehicle intercom headsets, portable radio lapel microphones, and several other related small equipment items. Replacement is required approximately every three to five years because of wear and exposure factors. The components in pagers break down over time and lose critical sensitivity capability needed for optimal performance. The OCFA reserve firefighter personnel use pagers as their primary alerting system for emergency incidents. Their responsibilities require that the pager be reliable 24 hours a day. The budget allows for the annual purchase of replacement equipment at a cost of about \$200 each.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Office Expense	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$260,000
Total	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$260,000

Impact on Operating Budget: The timely replacement of 900 MHz pagers, fax machines, and other small equipment may result in fewer maintenance expenditures in the operating budget.

COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATION/VEHICLE REPLACEMENT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT - Communications & Workplace Support

Project Description: This project provides funding for the installation of communication equipment including radios, mobile data computers, vehicle radio modems, cellular telephones, radio battery chargers, communications electrical systems and automatic vehicle location (AVL) devices in OCFA vehicles. The schedule and budget for this project parallels the Automotive Vehicle Replacement Plan, and mobile equipment replacement projects. Due to the number of vehicles scheduled for replacement annually, installation contractors are required to perform this work with direction and oversight by OCFA staff. New complex communications equipment including complex power management systems requires greater technical expertise for a high quality and functional installation.

In addition to new vehicle installations, upgrade of equipment in existing vehicles is required. In 2014/2015, mobile data computer replacements will be required for thirteen vehicles in Battalion 9. In 2017/18, a three-year replacement cycle for mobile data computers begins. Labor to cover these installation expenses is included. Unplanned complex installations for grant-funded command trailers purchased in 2013/2014 will occur in 2014/15; additional funding to cover those installations is included below.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost					-	
Professional Services	\$594,700	\$146,000	\$110,000	\$283,000	\$297,400	\$1,431,100
Total	\$594,700	\$146,000	\$110,000	\$283,000	\$297,400	\$1,431,100

Impact on Operating Budget: None

FIRE STATION TELEPHONE/ALARM/SOUND SYSTEM UPGRADES

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT – Communications & IT Infrastructure

Project Description: Acquisition and installation of new fire station alarm/sound systems and telephone systems are necessary as the equipment becomes old, outdated, and parts are no longer available. In addition, replacement equipment is more "user-friendly" and more efficient to maintain.

The cost of the systems range from \$10,000 to \$30,000 per station. Cost varies depending upon the station size. The life of these systems is between twelve and fifteen years.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Equipment	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$450,000
Total	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$450,000

Impact on Operating Budget: The replacement of old equipment may help control maintenance costs included in the operating budget.

MOBILE DATA COMPUTER (MDC) SYSTEM

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT - Communications & Workplace Support

Project Description: The MDCs are used for the delivery of emergency messages, including initial dispatch of fire and paramedic services. The service life for the various MDC components is as follows: the central processing unit (CPU), four to six years; screen and keyboard, three to five years; broadband modem, five to seven years. The total system cost including installation is \$8,500. The cost to replace the CPU, screen, keyboard and related software is about \$6,000.

This budget item reflects the cost to replace MDCs in Battalion 9 (Santa Ana) which will reach end-of-life in 2014 and 2015, to support the addition of MDCs to be used for rotational stock during installation in new apparatus, and for service and maintenance as the current MDCs age and repair and trade out of devices is required. It also allows for the first year of a three-year phased replacement of other existing MDCs as they reach end-of-life starting in 2017/18.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Special department expense	\$126,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$1,196,000
Total	\$126,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$1,196,000

Impact on Operating Budget: Replacement of the MDCs may help control maintenance costs included in the operating budget.

VHF RADIOS

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT -

Communications & Workplace Support

Project Description: This project is for the purchase and replacement of VHF mobile and portable radios. These radios are used for state and mutual aid communications with agencies not on the County 800 MHz radio system. Approximately 800 mobile and portable radios are installed fleet wide. Use of VHF radios ensures communication and enhances the safety of firefighters on



automatic and mutual aid responses with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) and the United States Forest Service (USFS) in state and federal responsibility areas as well as contracts with agencies outside Orange County. These radios have a useful life of nine years. Budgeted replacement costs are based on the useful life of the existing radio inventory.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Special department expense	\$53,600	\$39,600	\$26,400	\$22,000	\$19,500	\$161,100
Total	\$53,600	\$39,600	\$26,400	\$22,000	\$19,500	\$161,100

Impact on Operating Budget: The replacement of radios helps control maintenance costs included in the operating budget.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS SERVER REPLACEMENT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT - IT/Communication Infrastructure

Project Description: This item is an annual, ongoing project to upgrade and/or replace old and outdated business systems computer servers. The OCFA currently has 120 servers that support all of the business systems including: Exchange (E-mail), Orange County Fire Incident Reporting System (OCFIRS), Training Records System (TRS), Integrated Fire Prevention (IFP), Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL), Intranet, etc. The servers also support organizational technology infrastructure such as storage area networks (SAN), security systems, and other essential facility systems. The useful life of servers can range from three to five years.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Equipment	\$75,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$75,000	\$60,000	\$330,000
Total	\$75,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$75,000	\$60,000	\$330,000

Impact on Operating Budget: The replacement of servers may help control maintenance costs in the operating budget and improve application performance.

CENTRALIZED DATA STORAGE, BACKUP AND RECOVERY

Project Priority: A

Project Type: New Technology

Project Management: IT – IT/Communication Infrastructure

Project Description: Expand the existing storage area network (SAN) to accommodate the planned move towards server-based centralized storage and backup of critical department information. Information that is currently created and stored on PCs will be stored on servers attached to the SAN centrally where the data is more easily shared and will be backed up to disk and tape, making recovery more reliable. Estimated storage needs of GIS and other image-based data sets are included in this expansion. The upgrade includes multiple backup devices that can back up large volumes of data across multiple servers.

This project will also implement auto archiving of the email database to near line storage through group-based business rules, e-discovery support, and compliance support. Project costs also include associated contracted professional services.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Equipment	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$60,000	\$20,000	\$275,000
Total	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$60,000	\$20,000	\$275,000

Impact on Operating Budget: \$30,000 is included annually in the operating budget for hardware/software maintenance costs.

NETWORK UPGRADE, SERVER CONSOLIDATION, SECURITY

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Equipment Replacement/New Technology **Project Management:** IT – IT/Communications Infrastructure

Project Description: Several core network components installed in 2004 are now at "end of life" for support and maintenance. These components will be replaced with technology that increases bandwidth, or network capacity necessary due to the expansion of applications including GIS, Records Management systems, centralized storage of departmental data, data collaboration across applications, and online training utilizing streaming media. We will replace core components in the Data Center and individual IDF's (Intermediate Distribution Facility – more commonly known as data/phone connection closets).

Implementation of wireless network functionality in key locations on the RFOTC campus such as classrooms and select conference rooms as well as information kiosks for the public are additional components of the RFOTC Network Upgrade. An extension of this project is the implementation of wireless networking technology for Command Post support during major incidents.

Implementation of this software tool will support management, and will audit system access and security.

Continue to implement virtualization to support server consolidation. Phased approach includes test environment, migration to pilot, and then to production. Supports long range goal of virtual environment utilization as a component for Disaster Recovery. Project costs also include associated contracted professional services.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Professional Services	\$226,000	\$250,000	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$50,000	\$776,000
Total	\$226,000	\$250,000	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$50,000	\$776,000

Impact on Operating Budget: Increase of up to \$20,000 in 2015/16 growing to \$40,000 annually in 2017/18 for hardware/software maintenance costs.

CAD SYSTEM PLANNING/DESIGN AND REPLACEMENT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Application Replacement

Project Management: IT – Systems Development & Support

Project Description: This project is to fund the initial purchase and supplemental or 'surge' professional services necessary to replace the existing out-of-date 911 Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System. Primary purchase of the CAD system is part of the overall Public Safety Systems Replacement. The contract for the new CAD system was signed in September 2012, and installation and configuration will take approximately 18 months. The go-live is expected in June 2014. After go-live, there will be a twelve-month post go-live period where the system will be frequently adjusted as Dispatcher and Operations staff gain experience on the system. 'Surge' expense is expected to be approximately 20% of system purchase price and is spread across the 18-month installation and the 12-month post go-live period.

Replacement of the system allows the OCFA to implement a map-based CAD system, as well as provide the capability for other functionality such as response recommendations based on Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL). The Orange County Fire Incident Reporting (OCFIRS) and Integrated Fire Prevention (IFP) systems are also being replaced and are collectively referred to as the Records Management System (RMS). The RMS systems will be closely integrated with the new CAD system. OCFA is also upgrading the Fire Station Alerting Systems, which requires new control systems be installed at the RFOTC and all of the Fire stations which is necessary to integrate with the new CAD system. These four projects are referred to as the Public Safety System.

Project Status: Contract awarded to TriTech Software Systems in September 2012. Implementation began in November 2012. Go-live milestone projected for 18 months after start of implementation (June 2014). Total project completion will occur when new CAD is integrated with new RMS systems (Incident Reporting, IFP Replacement). The project was initiated in 2008/09.

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost Professional Services	\$140,000					\$140,000
Total	\$140,000	_	_	-	-	\$140,000

Impact on Operating Budget: Application Maintenance/License Costs will have an annual impact on the operating budget starting in 2015/16 of approximately \$480,000. These anticipated costs are included in our Five-Year Financial Forecast.

INCIDENT REPORTING APPLICATION REPLACEMENT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Application Replacement

Project Management: IT – Systems Development & Support

Project Description: This project is to fund the initial purchase and supplemental or 'surge' professional services necessary to replace the Incident Reporting Application (OCFIRS). This project combined with replacing the Integrated Fire Prevention (IFP) application comprises the Records Management System (RMS) component of the overall Public Safety Systems (PSS) replacement project. CAD replacement is the other major component of the PSS replacement project. Implementation is expected to take two to three years and includes integration with the new CAD system. 'Surge' expense is expected to be approximately 20% of system purchase price spread across the implementation period.

The IT Strategic Plan study conducted by Gartner Inc. evaluated all of the OCFA's applications based on their technical stability and how well they were meeting the OCFA's business needs. The OCFIRS Incident Reporting application was rated poorly in both areas and was recommended for replacement. Gartner Inc. also recommended that the OCFA consider going to bid for an application that would be integrated with either CAD, IFP, or both to improve overall data management within the organization. This budgetary amount is a preliminary estimate and may need revision as requirements are developed.

Project Status: RFP review, onsite demos, and vendor finalist selection are completed and negotiations started with FDM Software in December 2012. The contract award is anticipated in the third quarter of 2013/14. The five-year project was initiated in 2008/09.

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Professional Services	\$150,000	\$150,000				\$300,000
Total	\$150,000	\$150,000		-	-	\$300,000

Impact on Operating Budget: Application Maintenance/License Costs will have an annual impact on the operating budget starting in 2016/17 of approximately \$225,000. These anticipated costs are included in our Five-Year Financial Forecast.

COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION AUTOMATION – IFP REPLACEMENT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Application Replacement

Project Management: IT – Systems Development & Support

Project Description: This project is to fund the initial purchase and supplemental or 'surge' professional services necessary to replace the Integrated Fire Prevention (IFP) application. This project combined with replacing the Incident Reporting Application (OCFIRS) comprises the Records Management System (RMS) component of the overall Public Safety Systems (PSS) replacement project. CAD replacement is the other major component of the PSS replacement project. Implementation is expected to take two to three years and includes integration with the new CAD system. 'Surge' expense is expected to be approximately 20% of system purchase price spread across the implementation period.

The Integrated Fire Prevention (IFP) application has been scheduled for replacement following a detailed needs assessment and business plan analysis that was conducted in 2005/06. The current application was also evaluated based on the quality of its technology and how well the application was meeting business needs; the application scored poorly in both areas. It was recommended that the OCFA proceed with replacement of the application; however, concurrent replacement with the Orange County Fire Incident Reporting System (OCFIRS) and the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System was recommended in order to take advantage of opportunities to move to a shared data platform. Preliminary analysis indicates the replacement cost for this application will be between \$2.0 million and \$3.0 million.

Fire Prevention fees include funding for this project.

Project Status: RFP review, onsite demos, and vendor finalist selection are completed and negotiations were started with FDM Software in December 2012. The contract award is anticipated in the third quarter of 2013/14. The five-year project was initiated in 2008/09.

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Professional Services	\$150,000	\$150,000	_			\$300,000
Total	\$150,000	\$150,000		-	-	\$300,000

Impact on Operating Budget: Application Maintenance/License Costs will have an annual impact on the operating budget starting in 2016/17 of approximately \$225,000. These anticipated costs are included in our Five-Year Financial Forecast.

MICROSOFT SOFTWARE ENTERPRISE AGREEMENT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Software Upgrade

Project Management: IT – Communications & Workplace Support

Project Description: OCFA uses Microsoft software throughout the organization, both at the desktop and to support systems and infrastructure. Software products at the desktop include: Windows, Office Applications (Word, Excel, Access, Outlook, PowerPoint), Visio, and Project. Infrastructure includes operating system software on most OCFA servers and enterprise products such as Outlook and Exchange, and an assortment of infrastructure management and security systems. Enterprise systems such as SharePoint and all Structured Query Language (SQL) Server Databases used by core applications are also Microsoft products. All of these applications are fully covered for upgrades as they become available and for maintenance and support through a Microsoft Enterprise Agreement.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Office Equipment	\$260,000	\$260,000	\$285,000	\$285,000	\$285,000	\$1,375,000
Total	\$260,000	\$260,000	\$285,000	\$285,000	\$285,000	\$1,375,000

Impact on Operating Budget: None

HR MANAGEMENT/PAYROLL/FINANCIAL SYSTEMS REPLACEMENT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Application Replacement

Project Management: IT – Systems Development & Support

Project Description: The OCFA is seeking replacement of the Human Resources Management (HRMS) / Payroll and Finance system with integrated, local government software applications and services including implementation services, ongoing training, and technical support. The current HRMS / Payroll Finance system was installed over fifteen years ago. It is central to the widely integrated business, financial, human resources, and safety systems utilized at OCFA. It uses separate program modules for human resources, purchasing, accounts payable, general accounting, and accounts receivable. It is also used to manage and process the nearly \$300,000,000 annual payroll with numerous different pay and earning codes for all employees, and reserve firefighters.

The OCFA desires a "Turn-Key" solution utilizing Commercial Off The Shelf (COTS) technology as much as possible including Microsoft SQL database and hardware/software virtualization. OCFA has standardized its core business and safety systems on these technologies. A replacement system that is compatible with OCFA's technology environment will allow in-house support staff to partner with the vendor on many of the support tasks eliminating current reliance on associated costs for third-party database consultants.

Core function requirements of the new system must include: General Ledger; Accounts Payable; Accounts Receivable / Cash Receipts; Budget Preparation and Management; Purchasing; Fixed Assets; Inventory; Payroll; Position Control; Human Resources; Project Management / Accounting.

The budgetary amount is a preliminary estimate and may need revision as requirements are developed. Implementation is expected to take two years starting in 2017/18. 'Surge' expense is expected to be approximately 20-25% of the system purchase price spread across the implementation period.

Project Status: RFP needs to be completed and released to bid. The contract award is anticipated in the first quarter of 2017/18 after the Public Safety Systems project is completed. The project is anticipated to take two years to complete.

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost	-	_	-	\$5,000,000	\$500,000	\$5,500,000
Total	-	-		\$5,000,000	\$500,000	\$5,500,000

Impact on Operating Budget: Application Maintenance/License Costs will have an annual impact on the operating budget of approximately \$600,000 beginning in 2019/20.

INTRANET/INTERNET/CALENDARING DEVELOPMENT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: New Application/Replacement

Project Management: IT – Systems Development & Support

Project Description: This is a multi-year, ongoing project to continually enhance and improve both our public-facing Internet site as well as OCFA Intranet ("insideocfa") applications. The Intranet upgrade will incorporate additional functionality including improved mobile accessibility, improved maintenance tools, better aggregation to line of business applications, dashboard and reporting, eDiscovery, document management, collaboration and superior search capabilities. SharePoint provides the infrastructure for the Intranet that enables a single point of access to multiple functions including document storage and management, project collaboration and management, business intelligence (reporting) as well as the integration of the Outlook/Exchange E-mail systems into a single collaboration point for the OCFA staff.

The Internet upgrade will include improved design, usability and accessibility to the public as well as integration and data exchange with in-house applications to provide public access to real-time information. The internet upgrade will also include tools to offload many of the day-to-day maintenance tasks to individuals outside of our IT section.

Project Status: Multi-year project, plus ongoing enhancements

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Professional Services	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000
Total	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000

Impact on Operating Budget: No impact.

800 MHz Countywide-Coordinated Communications (CCCS) System Replacement

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT – Communications & Infrastructure/ECC

Project Description: The current 800 MHz Countywide-Coordinated Communications System (CCCS) was implemented from 1999 to 2001 with an expected operational life expectancy through 2015. The system is administered by the Orange County Sheriffs' Department/Communications staff. OCSD/Communications staff was directed in 2009 to develop the next generation system proposal, and has developed a four-phase upgrade/replacement plan for the CCCS. The upgrade includes implementation of a P25 system architecture, which is the FEMA and Department of Homeland Security recommended technology for public safety communications interoperability.

Phase – 1 \$2,797,153 – funded by the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) grant, was completed by OCSD/Communications staff in 2011 and included updating and replacing obsolete backbone and core equipment that extends the life of the CCCS to 2018.

Phases -2, 3, 4 includes replacing dispatch consoles, core equipment, control equipment, mobile and portable radios, and reprogramming costs for existing P25 compatible 800MHz radios. Costs will be shared proportionately among all participating agencies in the CCCS. The replacement project is scheduled to begin in 2014/15 with backbone costs and equipment purchases each year thru 2018/19.

Total cost for OCFA is estimated at \$17,004,944. This includes all partnership costs (\$7,528,294) and OCFA equipment (purchase new radios, upgrading existing compatible radios, and new dispatcher console costs - \$9,476,650).

Project Status: Phase - 1 complete; Phases 2 - 4 in planning stages

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Special Department Expense	\$261,014	\$429,005	\$6,534,080	\$6,855,845	\$2,925,000	\$17,004,944
Total	\$261,014	\$429,005	\$6,534,080	\$6,855,845	\$2,925,000	\$17,004,944

Impact on Operating Budget: Annual subscriber costs for new CCCS not yet determined. OCSD/Communications currently determines annual subscriber fees based on total number of active radios times an annual subscription fee per radio.

AUDIO VIDEO EQUIPMENT UPGRADES

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT - Communications and

Workplace Support

Project Description: This item is to upgrade and replace the Audio Video equipment used in the RFOTC Board Room, Classrooms (3), and Training rooms (2).

The current Audio Video equipment including sound mixing boards, microphones, projectors, computers, controllers, and cabling has been in constant use since 2004. These rooms are used heavily and the multi-media equipment supporting training and presentations is outdated, no longer supported, failing and needs to be replaced.



The project will be completed in two phases over a two-year period. The first phase will be 2014/15 and repair the RFOTC Board Room and Classroom number 1. The second phase will be 2015/16 and repair Classrooms 2 and 3, and the two multi-media training grounds.

Project Status: Project completion scheduled for 2015/16

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Equipment	\$113,000	\$77,000	-		-	\$190,000
Total	\$113,000	\$77,000	-	-	-	\$190,000

Impact on Operating Budget: Ongoing annual maintenance costs are included in the General Fund.

DIGITAL ORTHO PHOTOGRAPHY

Project Priority: B

Project Type: New Application/Data **Project Management:** IT - GIS

Project Description: Digital Ortho Photography (DOP) provides an accurate record of all physical data that exists in the County and area of service at a given point in time. DOP is important to the OCFA as a management tool for the effective and efficient operation of a number of business needs and for spatial data capture and verification. Some of the OCFA business needs supported by DOP are: Special Area Maps and preplans to guide first responders into difficult areas such as apartment complexes and shopping centers, to provide dispatchers a visual record to facilitate response assignments, to establish a default map viewing context for the Automatic Vehicle Location System (AVL), to facilitate vehicle routing to target locations, to assist in reconstructing and investigating crimes, to more effectively manage urban and wildland interfaces, to quality control addresses for run maps, and to verify pre-existing or non-conforming conditions for inspections.

Project Status: Purchased in 2013/14, and every third year afterwards

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Equipment			\$70,000			\$70,000
Total		-	\$70,000	-	-	\$70,000

Impact on Operating Budget: No Impact.

PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC)/LAPTOP/PRINTER REPLACEMENTS

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT - Communications & Workplace Support

Project Description: An evaluation and analysis of the OCFA's Personal Computer (PC) inventory by Gartner Inc. during the Information Technology Strategic Plan study a few years ago recommended that desktop computers be replaced on a four-year rotation plan. Due to current fiscal constraints, computers that do not support emergency response have been moved to a five-year replacement schedule. The PC replacement budget is based on \$1,500 per unit, which includes adequate funding to replace associated printers and peripherals at the same time. It also includes replacement of department-authorized, mission-critical laptop computers on an as-needed basis. Starting in 2012/13, portable computer tablets were added to the fleet for regional on-scene patient care record entry. Most of the initial devices were grant-funded; however, starting in 2016/17, funding has been added for ongoing replacement at a rate of 59 tablets each year (33.3% of the total). Semi-rugged tablets cost about \$3,400 per unit, and have a three-to-four year life expectancy. In 2018/19, replacement of computers and printers for stations added with the City of Santa Ana begin to impact the budget as they reach their life expectancy and require replacement.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Equipment	\$200,000	\$225,000	\$425,600	\$425,600	\$425,600	\$1,701,800
	\$200,000	\$225,000	\$425,600	\$425,600	\$425,600	\$1,701,800

Impact on Operating Budget: Deferral of PC and tablet replacements beyond four years will increase repair and maintenance costs. The one-time three-year warranty cost of \$600 per tablet in included in the General Fund.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT - GIS

Project Description: Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and mapping activities use large plotters, printers and non-standard output devices. These devices are used to print large wall maps used at fire stations, in the Emergency Command Center (ECC) and during emergency incident planning. These devices require replacement about every three to four years.

Project Status: Purchase to occur in 2016/17

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
_Equipment			\$25,000			\$25,000
Total	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000

Impact on Operating Budget: No impact.

BASE STATION RADIO REPLACEMENT

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Equipment Replacement

Project Management: IT - IT/Communication Infrastructure

Project Description: OCFA owns fifty base station radios that are used by the dispatchers to communicate with field personnel and other operational agencies during day-to-day and emergency operations. These base station radios have a nine to twelve-year life. The current cost for these radios is \$5,000 each. Twelve radios purchased in 2004 will need to be replaced starting 2015/16.

Project Status: Replacement to occur every nine to twelve years

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Equipment		\$60,000				\$60,000
Total		\$60,000		-	-	\$60,000

Impact on Operating Budget: None

FLEET SERVICES FUEL MANAGEMENT TRACKING SYSTEM

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Application Replacement

Project Management: IT – Systems Development & Support

Project Description: This item is to add Fuel Module functionality to the Fleet Management system.

The current Fleet Management system has the capability to track fuel usage of all OCFA vehicles and all OCFA fuel dispensing locations. It requires adding an additional software module to the Fleet system as well as additional hardware to the fuel 'islands' and tracking devices on each OCFA vehicle. Professional services for installation and testing are included in the budget.

The implementation of this module to the Fleet application for the Fleet Services Section will improve accountability for consumable assets, pump control, card lockout, less shrinkage of inventory, and overall fuel consumption savings.

Project Status: Project completion scheduled for 2015/16

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Equipment		\$601,394	-	-	-	\$601,394
Total	<u>-</u>	\$601,394	_	-	-	\$601,394

Impact on Operating Budget: Application Maintenance/License Costs are expected to be 20% - 25% of the new software costs, or \$60,000 annually which is included in our Five-Year Financial Forecast beginning in 2016/17.



Fund 133 Vehicle Replacement

This fund is a special revenue fund used for the planned replacement of fire apparatus and vehicles. Funding sources for this fund include operating transfers from the Fire General Fund, contributions from cash contract member cities, and proceeds from lease purchase agreements.

LIST OF VEHICLES TO BE REPLACED

Existing Vehicle	Current	Section					
Number	Vehicle Type	Assigned to:	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
MERGEN	CY VEHICLES						
Ambulance	2						
TBD	Ambulance	Operations				\$152,970	
Data Itaa C	St. C.						
2255	Chief Command BC Command Vehicle	Operations			92,882		
2256	BC Command Vehicle	Operations			92,882	······································	
2257	BC Command Vehicle	Operations			92,882		

Brush Chip	-						
3465	Brush Chipper			36,000			
Compact T	rack Loader						
7139	Compact Track Loader	Operations	136,000				
,		Sperations	150,000				
Crew Cab	Dozer Tender						
3036	Crew Cab Dozer Tender	Operations					81,88
3037	Crew Cab Dozer Tender	Operations					81,88
Engine - Ty	•	0 1	550 200				
5207	Engine - Type 1	Operations	559,399				
5156	Engine - Type 1	Operations	559,399				
5157	Engine - Type 1	Operations	559,399		***************************************		
5244 5245	Engine - Type 1	Operations	559,399 559,399	****			
5203	Engine - Type 1 Engine - Type 1	Operations	339,399	576 101			
5212	Engine - Type 1	Operations Operations		576,181 576,181			
5128	Engine - Type 1	Operations		576,181			
5133	Engine - Type 1	Operations		576,181			
5205	Engine - Type 1	Operations		370,181	593,466		
5206	Engine - Type 1	Operations			593,466		
5208	Engine - Type 1	Operations			593,466	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
5213	Engine - Type 1	Operations	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		593,466		
5249	Engine - Type 1	Operations			593,466		
5209	Engine - Type 1	Operations		······································		611,270	
5210	Engine - Type 1	Operations				611,270	
5214	Engine - Type 1	Operations			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	611,270	
5247	Engine - Type 1	Operations				611,270	
5211	Engine - Type 1	Operations					629,608
5247	Engine - Type 1	Operations					629,608
5217	Engine - Type I	Operations					629,608
D H 61 4	n						
Full-Size 4-		C C	50.160				
2365	Full-Size 4-Door	Corp. Comm.	52,167				
2366	Full-Size 4-Door	Operations	52,167				
2367	Full-Size 4-Door	Operations	52,167				
2368	Full-Size 4-Door	Operations	52,167				
2369	Full-Size 4-Door	Operations	52,167			55.004	
2374	Full-Size 4-Door	Operations				57,004	

LIST OF VEHICLES TO BE REPLACED

Vehicle	Current	Section					
Number	Vehicle Type	Assigned to:	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Leased Vel	hicles						
2348	Full-Size - Leased	Exec. Mgmt		11,440	11,440	11,440	12,47
2349	Full-Size - Leased	Exec. Mgmt		11,440	11,440	11,440	12,47
2370	Full-Size - Leased	Exec. Mgmt		11,440	11,440	11,440	12,47
2371	Full-Size - Leased	Exec. Mgmt			11,783	11,783	11,78
2372	Full-Size - Leased	Exec. Mgmt			11,783	11,783	11,78
2373	Full-Size - Leased	Exec. Mgmt			11,783	11,783	11,78
Mid-Size 4:	x4 4-Door						
2159	Mid-Size 4x4 4-Door	Operations	41,224				
2162	Mid-Size 4x4 4-Door	Operations	41,224				
2164	Mid-Size 4x4 4-Door	Operations	41,224			······································	
2165	Mid-Size 4x4 4-Door	Operations	41,224				
2166	Mid-Size 4x4 4-Door	Operations	41,224			····	
2167	Mid-Size 4x4 4-Door	Operations		42,460			
2168	Mid-Size 4x4 4-Door	Operations		42,460			
2169	Mid-Size 4x4 4-Door	Operations		42,460			
2170	Mid-Size 4x4 4-Door	Operations		42,460			
Paramedic	Sauad						
3801	Paramedic Squad	Operations	111,693				
3804	Paramedic Squad	Operations	111,693				
4027	Paramedic Squad	Operations	111,693				
4028	Paramedic Squad	Operations	111,693				
4029	Paramedic Squad	Operations	111,693			<u> </u>	
4105	Paramedic Squad	Operations		115,044			
4106	Paramedic Squad	Operations		115,044			
4107	Paramedic Squad	Operations		115,044		- W. d	
4108	Paramedic Squad	Operations		115,044			
4109	Paramedic Squad	Operations		115,044			
4110	Paramedic Squad	Operations		113,044	118,495		
4111	Paramedic Squad	Operations	·····		118,495		
4112	Paramedic Squad	Operations			118,495		
4113	Paramedic Squad	Operations					
4114	Paramedic Squad	Operations			118,495 118,495		
7117	r arameure squad	Operations			118,495		
Pick-Up Uti	ility 3/4 Ton						
3201	Pick-Up Utility 3/4 Ton	Operations				45,680	
3202	Pick-Up Utility 3/4 Ton	Operations				45,680	****
3207	Pick-Up Utility 3/4 Ton	Operations				45,680	
3336	Pick-Up Utility 3/4 Ton	Operations					47,050
3337	Pick-Up Utility 3/4 Ton	Operations					47,050
3338	Pick-Up Utility 3/4 Ton	Operations					47,050
	Pick-Up Utility 3/4 Ton	Operations					47,050
3341	Pick-Up Utility 3/4 Ton	Operations					47,030
Truck - 75' (5132	Quint Truck - 75' Quint	Operations		1 127 244			
1134	Truck - 13 Quint	Operations		1,127,366			
	cv Vehicles						\$2,360,605

LIST OF VEHICLES TO BE REPLACED	<i>ICLES TO BE REPLA</i>	ACED
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Existing							
Vehicle		Section	******	******	*****		****
Number	Vehicle Type	Assigned to:	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
EVELOP	ER FUNDED VEHICLES						
Engine - T	Type1						
	Engine - Type 1	Operations				729,608	
Paramedi	c Squad						
Station 67	Paramedic Squad	Operations				122,049	
TDA 100'	Ouint						
Station 20	TDA 100' Quint	Operations			1,509,314		
Station 67	TDA 100' Quint	Operations				1,554,593	
otal Develo	per Funded Vehicles				\$1,509,314	\$2,406,250	
UPPORT	VEHICLES						
Full-Size C	Cargo Van						
4335	Full-Size Cargo Van	Audio Visual	41,641				
4337	Full-Size Cargo Van	Comm/Workplace	41,641				
4338	Full-Size Cargo Van	Comm/Workplace	41,641				TIMES TO THE
4339	Full-Size Cargo Van	Comm/Workplace	41,641				
Mid-Size 4	l-Door						
2160	Mid-Size 4-Door	Fire Prevention	35,404				
2161	Mid-Size 4-Door	EMS	35,404				
	Pickup - 1/2 Ton						
3109	Mid-Size Pickup 1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention	31,146				
3150	Mid-Size Pickup - 1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention	31,146				
3225	Mid-Size Pickup - 1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention	31,146				
3227	Mid-Size Pickup - 1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention	31,146				
2340	Mid-Size Pickup - 1/2 Ton	Community Educ	31,146				
2341	Mid-Size Pickup - 1/2 Ton	Community Educ	31,146				
2175	Mid-Size Pickup - 1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention		32,080			
2176	Mid-Size Pickup - 1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention		32,080			
2171	Mid-Size Pickup - 1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention			33,042		
2173	Mid-Size Pickup - 1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention			33,042		
Minivan P	assenger						
4100	Minivan Passenger	Corp. Comm.		27,863			
Pickup Ger 2208	neral - 1/2 Ton Pickup General - 1/2 Ton	Fleet Services	41.527				
		. 1000 000 11000	11,020		the same of the sa		

LIST OF VEHICLES TO BE REPLACED

Existing							
Vehicle	Current	Section					
Number	Vehicle Type	Assigned to:	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Service Tr	ruck - Light						
3007	Service Truck - Light	Comm/Workplace		60,349			
Service Tr	ruck - Heavy						
5389	Service Truck - Heavy	Fleet Services				66,554	
Step Van							
4303	Step Van	Materiel Mgmt.	57,004				
4304	Step Van	Materiel Mgmt.	57,004				
otal Suppor	t Vehicles		\$579,783	\$152,372	\$66,084	\$66,554	-
OTAL VEH	IICLES		\$4,538,198	\$4,399,842	\$5,483,518	\$5,334,567	\$2,360,605

LIST OF VEHICLES TO BE <u>DEFERRED</u> UNTIL FUNDING IS AVAILABLE

	Current	Section	2014/15	2015/17	2017/17	2017/18	2018/19
Number	Vehicle Type	Assigned to:	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	201//18	2010/19
MERGEN	ICY VEHICLES						
Air Utility	\$?						
5415	Air Utility	Operations					\$483,08
Mid-Size	4x4 4-Door						
	Mid-Size 4X4 4-Door	Operations		42,460			
2158	Mid-Size 4X4 4-Door	Operations		42,460			
2163	Mid-Size 4X4 4-Door	Operations			43,734		
Crew Cal	o- Swift Water Vehicle						
3008	Crew Cab - Swift Water Vehicle	Operations		72,200			
3041	Crew Cab - Swift Water Vehicle	Operations		72,200			
	Crew Cab - Swift Water Vehicle	Operations		72,200			
	Crew Cab - Swift Water Vehicle	Operations		72,200			
Craw Can	rying Vehicle						
	. 0	Operations					266,83
5402	Crew Carrying Vehicle	Operations		***************************************			200,8.
	ansport Tractor					201 100	
	Transport Tractor	Operations				201,188	
5064	Transport Tractor	Operations		***************************************		201,188	
Dozer Tra	ansport Trailer						
6146	Trailer-Dozer Transport	Operations				59,985	
Dump Tru	uck						
•	Dump Truck	Operations				134,283	
<i>c</i> ,	•						
Grader 7208	Grader	Operations				249,718	
		Operations				217,710	
	cility - 3/4 Ton						
	Pickup Utility - 3/4 Ton	Operations				43,269	
	Pickup Utility - 3/4 Ton	Operations				43,269	
3206	Pickup Utility - 3/4 Ton	Operations				43,269	
Type 3 En	gine						
	Type 3 Engine	Operations		437,695			
	Type 3 Engine	Operations		437,695			
New							
	Type 3 Engine	Operations		437,695			

LIST OF VEHICLES TO BE DEFERRED UNTIL FUNDING IS AVAILABLE

	Current Vehicle Type	Section Assigned to:	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
UPPORT	VEHICLES						
Fuel Ten	der						
5313	Fuel Tender	Fleet Services		214,632			
Stakeside	:						
5388	Stakeside	Materiel Mgmt				88,805	
Mid Size	4x4 4-Door						
2267	Mid Size 4x4 4-Door	Materiel Mgmt		37,722			
3101	Mid Size 4x4 4-Door	Fire Prevention		37,722			
2261 2262	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention Fire Prevention		32,080 32,080	······		
	Pickup - 1/2 Ton	F' D ('		22.000			
							
2263	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention		32,080			
2301	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention		32,080			
2302	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention		32,080			
2303	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention		32,080			
2304	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention		32,080			
2317	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention		32,080			
2318	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Property Mgmt		32,080			
2319	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Property Mgmt		32,080			
3009	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention		32,080			
3110	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention		32,080			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3230	Mid Pickup-1/2 Ton	Fire Prevention		32,080		·	
tal Suppo	rt Vehicles		-	\$707,116	-	\$88,805	-
TAL DEI	FERRED VEHICLES		_	\$2,393,921	\$43,734	\$1,064,974	\$749,9

AMBULANCE

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The ambulances are used to transport injured or sick persons to the closest receiving hospital. This project is for the replacement of one ambulance in 2017/18.

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- · Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for ambulances are four years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchase to occur in 2017/18

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Emergency)				\$152,970		\$152,970
Total				\$152,970	-	\$152,970



BATTALION CHIEF (BC) COMMAND VEHICLES

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: Each of the nine battalions is assigned a command vehicle. Approximately forty percent of the vehicle cost is for equipment which includes cell phones, Mobile Data Computers (MDCs), and a slide-out working station to manage any large incident. This project is for the replacement of three command vehicles in 2016/17.



Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for BC command vehicles are five years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchases to occur in 2016/17

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Emergency)			\$278,646			\$278,646
Total	-	-	\$278,646	-	-	\$278,646

BRUSH CHIPPER

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The brush chipper is used for weed abatement, landscaping, tree care, and wood waste processing. This apparatus is operated by Crews and Equipment or Hand Crews for brush and tree removal. This project is for the replacement of one brush chipper in 2015/16.



Replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual hours of operation of the brush chipper
- · Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- · Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and hour targets for brush chipper are 20 years and/or 5,000 hours. The projections for the replacement of this vehicle are based on age. However, hours will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchase to occur in 2015/16

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Emergency)		\$36,000				\$36,000
Total		\$36,000	-	•	5 Spin 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$36,000

COMPACT TRACK LOADER

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The compact track loader is a small maneuverable piece of equipment that will allow the Pre-Fire Management Section to more effectively meet their mission throughout the county. Examples include fuels maintenance, fire roads, and a variety of miscellaneous projects throughout the organization. This project is for the purchase of one compact track loader and attachments, including a grappling bucket, mulcher, brush cutter, and stump grinder to replace an older and larger track loader and



dozer in the current fleet. The goal is to reduce the size of the current heavy equipment fleet and better focus on the changing pre-fire environment. With the variety of attachments, the heavy equipment operators will be able to address projects currently requiring the hand crew, allowing their re-assignment to more suitable projects thereby increasing productivity. The purchase is scheduled for 2014/15.

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The projection for the replacement of this vehicle is based on age. The age target for compact track loaders is 20 years. However, the service and repair costs will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchase to occur in 2014/15

Description	2014/15	2015/16	20116/17	2017/18	208/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Emergency)	\$136,000					\$136,000
Total	\$136,000	-	-	-	-	\$136,000

CREW CAB DOZER TENDER

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: Crew cab dozer tenders have a multitude of uses for the Crews and Equipment. The primary use is to support, fuel, oil, and carry repair materials needed for the department's bull dozers, graders and other miscellaneous off- road equipment. These units are also sent out of the county to support the section on large campaign fires. Approximately thirty percent of the cost of this vehicle is for equipment. This project is for the replacement of two dozer tenders in 2018/19.



Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for service trucks are 10 years and/or 120,000 miles. The projection for the replacement of this vehicle is based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchase to occur in 2018/19

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Support)					\$163,772	\$163,772
Total	-	-	-	-	\$163,772	\$163,772

ENGINE - TYPE 1

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The Type 1 engine carries hose, water, and a pump used primarily for structure fires. Most fire stations contain one or more of these units. This project is for the replacement of twenty-one Type 1 engines as follows: five in 2014/15, four in 2015/16, five in 2016/17, four in 2017/18 and three in 2018/19.

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for Type 1 engines are 15 years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchases to occur annually

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost		-				
Vehicles (Emergency)	\$2,796,995	\$2,304,724	\$2,967,330	\$2,445,080	\$1,888,824	\$12,402,953
Total	\$2,796,995	\$2,304,724	\$2,967,330	\$2,445,080	\$1,888,824	\$12,402,593



FULL-SIZE 4-DOOR VEHICLES

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services

Manager

Project Description: The full-size 4-door vehicle is used by all staff Battalion Chiefs and Division Chiefs. These vehicles are frequently used in Battalion Command situations similar to BC Command Vehicles. This project is for the replacement of six full-size 4-door vehicles with six new full-size 4-door vehicles as follows: five vehicles scheduled in 2014/15 and one in 2017/18.



Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for full-size 4-door vehicles are seven years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchases to occur in 2014/15 and 2017/18

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5- Yr. Total
Project Cost Vehicles (Emergency)	\$260,835			\$57,004		\$317,839
Total	\$260,835	-	-	\$57,004	_	\$317,839

LEASED VEHICLES

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The monthly lease payments for six vehicles are based on the following

agreements:

• 36 month leases to replace six vehicles, of which four were donated.

Project Status: New leases to begin in 2015/16 for three vehicles and 2016/17 for three additional vehicles; deferred from 2012/13. New lease agreement is projected to start again in 2018/19.

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost Vehicles (Emergency)		\$34,320	\$69,669	\$69,669	\$72,759	\$246,417
Total	-	\$34,320	\$69,669	\$69,669	\$72,759	\$246,417

Impact on Operating Budget: Because the vehicles are new, many of the repairs would be covered under warranty and therefore may help control maintenance costs in the operating budget.

MID-SIZE 4X4 4-DOOR VEHICLES

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The mid-size 4x4 4-door vehicles are used by staff in the Operations Department who needs the versatility of a 4x4 to complete their specific assignments (e.g. safety officers). This project is for the replacement of nine mid-size 4x4 4-door vehicles with five in 2014/15, and four in 2015/16.

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:



- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for mid-size 4x4 4-door vehicles are seven years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchases to occur 2014/15 and 2015/16

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Emergency)	\$206,120	\$169,840			noncommute value	\$375,960
Total	\$206,120	\$169,840	-	-	-	\$375,960

PARAMEDIC SQUAD

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The paramedic van platform will be changing from a van to a pickup truck with a utility body. This platform change will increase storage capability while reducing vehicle cost. This unit carries a full complement of paramedic equipment. This project is for the replacement of fifteen paramedic vans with five new paramedic squads in 2014/15, five new paramedic squads in 2015/16 and five new paramedic squads 2016/17.

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for paramedic squads are five years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchases to occur in 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost	\$558,465	\$575,220	\$592,475			\$1,726,160
Vehicles (Emergency)	<u> </u>					\$1,726,160
Total	\$558,465	\$575,220	\$592,475	-		\$1,720,100

PICKUP UTILITY - 3/4 TON VEHICLES

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The pickup utility $-\frac{3}{4}$ ton units are located at each one of the nine battalions in the department. These vehicles are used for a variety of miscellaneous transportation needs. The units are also used as BC Command vehicles on occasion. This project is for the replacement of eight pickup utility $-\frac{3}{4}$ ton vehicles with three new pickup utility $-\frac{3}{4}$ ton vehicles in 2017/18 and five in 2018/19.



Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for pickup utility $-\frac{3}{4}$ ton vehicles are eight years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchases to occur in 2017/18 and 2018/19

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost		•				
Vehicles (Emergency)				\$137,040	\$235,250	\$372,290
Total	-	-	-	\$137,040	\$235,250	\$372,290

TRUCK - 75' QUINT

Project Priority: A

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The 75' quint apparatus is more maneuverable than the 90' quint and is utilized in tighter communities. The 75' quint is used to provide search and rescue, roof ventilation, elevated water streams, salvage, overhaul operations, and carry all the applicable tools needed for these tasks. This apparatus also has a 75' aerial platform, 300-gallon water tank, and a fire pump similar to a fire engine. This project is for the replacement of one 75' quint in 2015/16.



Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for trucks - 75' quints are 17 years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchase deferred from 2012/13 to 2015/16

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Emergency)		\$1,127,366				\$1,127,336
Total	-	\$1,127,366	-	-	-	\$1,127,336

ENGINE-TYPE 1/ DEVELOPER FUNDED

Project Priority: A

Project Type: New Vehicle

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The Type 1 engine carries hose, water, and a pump used primarily for structure fires. Most fire stations contain one or more of these units. This apparatus is the same as our replacement Type I engines; however, this apparatus is funded by a local developer including hose and other equipment. This project is for the purchase of one Type 1 engine in FY 2017/18 for station 67 (Rancho Mission Viejo).



Project Status: Purchase to occur in 2017/18

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Project Total
Project Cost				\$729,608		\$729,608
Vehicles (Emergency) Total				\$729,608	-	\$729,608

Impact on Operating Budget: The addition of a Type 1 engine to the vehicle fleet is considered a significant, non-recurring expenditure, which will increase annual service and maintenance costs in the operating budget by approximately \$3,500 per year during the five-year warranty period. After the warranty period, the annual service and maintenance costs are expected to increase to approximately \$7,000 per year. These costs are included in the Five-Year Financial Forecast.

PARAMEDIC SQUAD - DEVELOPER FUNDED

Project Priority: A

Project Type: New Vehicle

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The paramedic van platform will be changing from a van to a pickup truck with a utility body. This platform change will increase storage capability while reducing vehicle cost. This unit carries a full complement of paramedic equipment. This project is for the addition of one paramedic squad that will be funded by a local developer including all the advanced life support equipment (ALS) needed for the unit to go into service. Purchase of this one paramedic squad will be made in 2017/18 for fire station 67 (Rancho Mission Viejo).

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for paramedic squads are five years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchase to occur in 2017/18

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Emergency)				\$122,049		\$122,049
Total	-	-	-	\$122,049	-	\$122,049

Impact on Operating Budget: The addition of a paramedic squad is considered a significant, non-recurring expenditure, which will increase annual service and maintenance costs in the operating budget by approximately \$1,500 per year during the three-year warranty period. After the warranty period, the annual service and maintenance costs are expected to increase to approximately \$2,500 per year. These costs are included in the Five-Year Financial Forecast.

TRACTOR-DRAWN AERIAL (TDA) QUINT-100' / DEVELOPER FUNDED

Project Priority: A

Project Type: New Vehicle

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The TDA apparatus is used to provide search and rescue, roof ventilation, elevated water streams, salvage, overhaul operations and carry all the applicable tools needed for these tasks. This apparatus also has a 100' aerial ladder, 300-gallon water tank, and a fire pump similar to a fire engine. This apparatus, including hose and other equipment is funded by local developers. This project is for the addition of two new 100' tractor drawn aerial quints with one in 2016/17



for FS20 (Irvine) and one in 2017/18 for FS67 (Rancho Mission Viejo).

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for trucks – TDA 100' quints are 17 years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchases to occur in 2016/17 and 2017/18

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Emergency)			\$1,509,314	\$1,554,593		\$3,063,907
Total	-	-	\$1,509,314	\$1,554,593	-	\$3,063,907

Impact on Operating Budget: The addition of a TDA Quint to the vehicle fleet is considered a significant, non-recurring expenditure, which will increase annual service and maintenance costs in the operating budget by approximately \$3,500 per year during the five-year warranty period. After the warranty period, the costs are expected to increase to approximately \$7,000 per year. These costs are included in the Five-Year Financial Forecast.

FULL-SIZE CARGO VANS

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: These vehicles are used in a number of OCFA's sections such as Information Systems. Depending on the vehicle's application, it can be used for transportation and storage of components specific to each section's needs (i.e., computer components, miscellaneous tools to facilitate repairs or haul specific equipment). This project is for the replacement of four full-size cargo vans in 2014/15.



Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for full-size cargo vans are seven years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchases to occur in 2014/15

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Support)	\$166,564					\$166,564
Total	\$166,564	-	-		-	\$166,564

MID-SIZE 4-DOOR VEHICLES

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: The mid-size 4-door vehicles are used by management and supervisory staff in a variety of support staff positions that need the versatility of a 4-door vehicle to complete their specific assignments and support the operations of their specific sections. This project is for the replacement of two mid-size 4-door vehicles in 2014/15.

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:



- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for mid-size 4-door vehicles are seven years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchases to occur in 2014/15

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Support)	\$70,808					\$70,808
Total	\$70,808	-	_	-	-	\$70,808

MID-SIZE PICKUP-1/2 TON VEHICLES

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: These vehicles are primarily used by the Fire Prevention Department to conduct off-site inspections. This project is for the replacement of ten midsize pickup-1/2 ton vehicles with six new midsize pickup-1/2 vehicles in 2014/15, two in 2015/16, and two in 2016/17.

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for mid-size pickup-1/2 ton vehicles are seven years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchases to occur in 2014/15, 2015/16, and 2016/17

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Support)	\$186,876	\$64,160	\$66,084			\$317,120
Total	\$186,876	\$64,160	\$66,084	-	-	\$317,120



MINIVAN - PASSENGER

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: Minivan-passenger vehicles are used in sections such as Community Relations and Education Services. These units are utilized by staff to carry educational materials, and also to transport people to and from functions. Project costs include the replacement of one minivan-passenger vehicle in 2015/16.

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for minivan-passenger vehicles are seven years and/or 120,000 miles. The projection for the replacement of this vehicle is based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchase to occur in 2015/16

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Support)		\$27,863				\$27,863
Total		\$27,863	-	-	-	\$27,863



PICKUP GENERAL – 1/2 TON VEHICLES

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

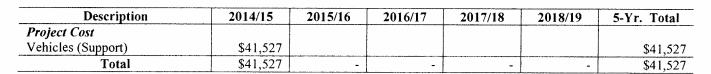
Project Description: These units are utilized by sections that need adequate cargo space. This project is for the replacement of one pickup general – 1/2 ton vehicle in 2014/15.

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for pickup general -1/2 ton vehicles are seven years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchase to occur in 2014/15; deferred from 2011/12





SERVICE TRUCK - LIGHT VEHICLE

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: Service trucks – light vehicles are used for field service throughout the department for both heavy and light apparatus in the fleet for fleet services and communication services. These units are also sent out of county if technicians are requested on large campaign fires. This project is for the replacement of one service truck - light vehicle in 2015/16.



Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for service truck - light vehicles are 10 years and/or 120,000 miles. The projection for the replacement of this vehicle is based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchase to occur in 2015/16

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Vehicles (Support)		\$60,349				\$60,349
Total	-	\$60,349	-	-	-	\$60,349

SERVICE TRUCK – HEAVY VEHICLE

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

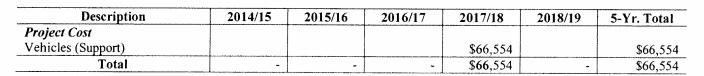
Project Description: The service truck – heavy vehicles carries large quantities of oil and a welder, providing the ability to service vehicles at fire stations or on large fires. This project is for the replacement of one service truck – heavy vehicle in 2017/18.

Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:

- Actual miles of the vehicles
- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for service truck – heavy vehicles are 18 years and/or 120,000 miles. The projection for the replacement of this vehicle is based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchase to occur in 2017/18





STEP VAN

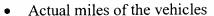
Project Priority: B

Project Type: Vehicle Replacement

Project Management: Fleet Services Manager

Project Description: These vehicles are used by the Materiel Management section for the interdepartmental mail delivery and pick-up. Project costs include the replacement of two step vans in 2014/15.

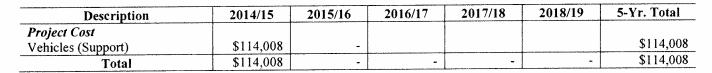
Vehicle replacement evaluation is based on the following criteria:



- Actual years of operation compared to expected years
- Evaluation of mechanical condition by the Fleet Services Manager
- Evaluation of the maintenance costs by the Fleet Services Manager

The age and mileage targets for step vans are seven years and/or 120,000 miles. The projections for the replacement of these vehicles are based on age. However, mileage will be reviewed before a purchase is made, and the purchase may be deferred if warranted.

Project Status: Purchases to occur in 2014/15





DEFIBRILLATOR REPLACEMENTS

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Defibrillator Replacement

Project Management: Emergency Medical Services

Project Description: This significant, non-routine project is the planned replacement of approximately 100 defibrillators every sixth year. Defibrillators are automated devices that deliver a strong electric shock to patients with abnormal heart rhythm in order to restore a normal heart rhythm. The scheduled replacement of defibrillators will be necessary to maintain compliance with projected changes in Treatment Guideline regulations, as well as provide improved technology.

Project Status: Replacements to begin in 2016/17

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost						
Defibrillator Replacement			\$3,835,000			\$3,835,000
Total	_	-	\$3,835,000	-	_	\$3,835,000

Impact on Operating Budget: There is no impact to the operating budget, which already includes \$20K for repairs that are not covered by the warranty.

HELICOPTER COMPONENTS

Project Priority: B

Project Type: Helicopter Component Replacement

Project Management: Air Operations

Project Description: This project will serve two purposes. First, it will purchase an aircraft enhancement in the form of Flight Directors. The Flight Director Control System will improve helicopter handling and augment stability during rescue and firefighting operations. It also reduces pilot workload in poor visibility conditions.



Included in this funding is the second part of this project which is to develop an inventory of vital helicopter replacement components such as critical instruments required for flight operations, cross and skid tubes and tail rotor blades.

The role of the OCFA helicopters is to provide rescue and firefighting capability within the boundaries of Orange County. Helicopters are essential tools in remote rescue situations, wildland response, and flood emergencies.

Project Status: Ongoing

Description	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	5-Yr. Total
Project Cost Helicopter Components Total	\$155,000	\$124,000	\$107,000	\$130,000	\$150,000	\$666,000
	\$155,000	\$124,000	\$107,000	\$130,000	\$150,000	\$666,000

Impact on Operating Budget: The purchase of the enhancements will lower maintenance costs through reduced airframe fatigue, which will also reduce fuel consumption. The scheduled replacement and immediate availability of helicopter components will ensure immediate aircraft readiness and control of the maintenance costs in the operating budget.

DISCUSSION CALENDAR - AGENDA ITEM NO. 8 BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING May 14, 2014

TO: Budget and Finance Committee, Orange County Fire Authority

FROM: Lori Zeller, Assistant Chief

Business Services Department

SUBJECT: Contract Extension for Banking and Custodial Services

Summary:

This agenda item is submitted for authorization to extend the banking and custodial services contract with Union Bank (UB), formerly also known as Union Bank of California.

Recommended Action:

Review the proposed agenda item and direct staff to place the item on the agenda for the Executive Committee meeting of May 22, 2014, with the Budget and Finance Committee's recommendation that the Executive Committee take the following actions:

- 1. Authorize the Purchasing Manager to extend the banking and custodial services contracts with UB for a three-year term commencing on January 1, 2015, at a fixed pricing level as detailed in the submitted Union Bank Contract Extension Proposal for banking and custodial services.
- 2. Authorize the Purchasing Manager to extend the contract for two additional one-year terms upon the expiration of the three-year term, subject to negotiations between the OCFA and the bank, provided that fee increases do not exceed the increase in the Consumer Price Index for the Greater Orange County Metro Area.

Background:

On October 23, 1997, the Executive Committee approved banking services with UB, based on a competitive bid process. The initial term of the agreement was two years through December 31, 1999, with three optional one-year extensions. UB had the right to propose fee increases upon each renewal; however, OCFA had exercised all three extensions and UB had not increased our fees. As the initial agreement with UB neared its expiration date, on November 21, 2002, based on a competitive bid, the Executive Committee approved renewing the banking services with UB for a new five year term effective January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2007, with an one-year extension option. OCFA also exercised the one-year extension option for calendar year 2008; UB, again, did not raise our fees for the extension as it also had the right to do per the existing agreement. As the second agreement with UB approached its expiration date, on October 23, 2008, based on a competitive bid, the Executive Committee approved renewing the banking services with UB for a new four-year term with two additional one-year options. OCFA has exercised the two one-year options. UB, once again, did not raise our fees for the additional one-year terms as it had the right to do under the current agreement. UB has kept our fees fixed throughout the terms of all three agreements.

Discussion Calendar - Agenda Item No. 8 Budget and Finance Committee Meeting May 14, 2014 Page 2

Request for Extension

On December 31, 2014, our current banking services agreements with UB will expire. At a recent meeting with the UB Relationship Manager, it was brought up to staff that UB would be willing to offer OCFA a fixed price extension for the contract in an effort to streamline this process because of our mutually beneficial and long-term relationship with the bank. Due to workload capacity constraints, staff was directed to request a contract extension proposal from the bank hoping to achieve competitive pricing for our banking services, since issuing an RFP (Request for Proposal) for banking services may not necessarily result in lower cost pricing level for our banking services overall. Upon receiving the contract extension proposal from the bank, staff reviewed the proposal and found that the proposed fees stay the same for most of the banking services as six years ago, except for a few areas with nominal increases. The proposed increases, as explained by the bank representative, are necessary due to its significantly increased costs in those areas; however, the overall proposed pricing structure for OCFA is still about 50% less than the bank's standard pricing for these services combined (Attachment 1).

OCFA Member Cities Survey

Staff also sent out a survey to all OCFA member cities requesting information about their respective policies and/or practices regarding banking services contract and renewal terms. We received eleven responses, about half of the OCFA members (Attachment 2). The policies and/or practices vary among the responding members ranging from mandatory RFP process every 5 years and mandatory rotation of banking institution every 10 years to open-ended term or no formal agreement. The majority of member cities have stayed with their current banking institution for 14 years or longer either through competitive bid processes and/or direct reviews and negotiations to secure both competitive pricing and excellent services.

Conclusion

UB has provided excellent service to the Authority over the past 16 years. In 2013, UB was ranked "#1" for Best Reputation in a national customer survey by American Banker Magazine. Its customer service associates and relationship managers are consistently courteous and efficient in responding to our requests. UB has also been a good banking partner in ensuring all OCFA's banking needs are met whether in routine banking activity or when special/urgent banking needs arise. In addition, UB has continuously increased its use of technology and kept up with the latest banking technology available in the industry. On the custody side, UB has been able to smoothly settle all of OCFA's investment transactions.

Based on the excellent quality of services provided by UB, its offer of competitive fixed pricing for the next three years, and consistent with the banking practices used among the OCFA members, staff is recommending authorization to execute a banking contract extension with UB.

<u>Impact to Cities/County:</u> Not Applicable. Discussion Calendar - Agenda Item No. 8 Budget and Finance Committee Meeting May 14, 2014 Page 3

Fiscal Impact:

OCFA maintains compensating balances on deposit with the bank, which generate an interest earning credit to offset the cost of the fees. Extension of the contract with UB will increase the fees charged against our interest earning credit by approximately \$1,900 per year, depending upon monthly volume.

Staff Contacts for Further Information
Jane Wong, Assistant Treasurer
Janewong@ocfa.org
(714) 573-6305

Patricia Jakubiak, Treasurer <u>Triciajakubiak@ocfa.org</u> (714) 573-6301

Attachments:

- 1. Union Bank Contract Extension Proposal
- 2. Survey of OCFA Member Cities

UNION BANK Contract Extension ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY Effective January 1, 2015

	ffective January 1, 2015		Extended	Current Union Bank Pricing Since October 2008 Volumes from Jan. 2014 analysis		
BILLABLE	VOLUME	Proposed Price \$	Proposed Price \$	Unit Price \$	Extended Price \$	Variance Extended
DESCRIPTION	(A)	(D)	(E)=(A)*(D)	(E)	(A)*(E)	UB - COMP
ACCOUNT ANALYSIS						
ACCOUNT ANALYSIS ACCT MAINTENANCE - WEB	_	200	and the second			
SUBTOTAL	5	5.00	25.00	5.00	25.00	0.00
OODIOTAL			25.00		25.00	0.00
ACCOUNT RECONCILIATION						
FULL RECON MONTHLY MAINT	3	50.00	150.00	50.00	450.00	2022
TRANSMISSION ISSUE INPUT-BASE	18	2.00	36.00	50.00	150.00	0.00
TRANSMISSION ISSUE INPUT-ITEM	1,812	0.02	36.24	2.00 0.02	36.00 36.24	0.00
RECORD MAINTENANCE - PER ISSUE	2	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00
CHECK PAID TRUNCATED	1,589	0.07	111.23	0.07	111.23	0.00
DAILY PAID REPORT	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EXCEPTION ITEMS RETURNED	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OUTSTANDING ONLY REPORT	1	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
OUTSTANDING CHECK REGISTR-ITEM	221	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
STALE DATE FEATURE - BASE	3	5.00	15.00	5.00	15.00	0.00
STALE DATE LISTING - ITEM	606	0.02	12.12	0.02	12.12	0.00
IMAGE CD - ROM	1	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
CHECK CAPTURE	1,589	0.02	31.78	0.02	31.78	0.00
WEB POS PAY-ACCOUNT BASE	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WEB POS PAY-EXCEPTIONS	35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WEB POS PAY-IMAGES	32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PAYEE NAME VALIDATION	1,592	0.035	55.72	0.035	55.72	0.00
SUBTOTAL			465.09	-	465.09	0.00
BUSINESS CHECKING						
ELECTRONIC CREDIT	20					
PAID CHECK CHARGE	36 22	0.10	3.60	0.10	3.60	0.00
ELECTRONIC DEBIT	7	0.13	2.86	0.13	2.86	0.00
BANK STATEMENT WEB	5	0.10	0.70	0.10	0.70	0.00
DEPOSIT ADMIN FEE (000's)	1,620.0	1.00 0.0894	5.00	1.00	5.00	0.00
SUBTOTAL	1,020.0	0.0694_	144.83 156.99	0.0894	144.83	0.00
			130.33		156.99	0.00
CHECK PROCESSING						
UNENCODED COURIER DEPOSIT	23	2.00	46.00	0.90	20.70	25.30
UB CHECKS SERV. CTR DEPOSIT	48	0.05	2.40	0.01	0.48	1.92
LOCAL CLR. HSE./SER. CTR	225	0.08	18.00	0.03	6.75	11.25
LOCAL FED DIST 12-SERV CTR DEP	224	0.08	17.92	0.03	6.72	11.20
ENCODING FEE - SERV. CTR. DEP.	657	0.033	21.36	0.02	13.14	8.22
OTHER FED - SERV CTR DEPOSIT	160	0.10	16.00	0.05	8.00	8.00
SUBTOTAL			121.68	100000000	55.79	65.89
REMOTE DEPOSIT CHECK IMAGE DEPOSITE (
REMOTE DEPOSIT CHECK IMAGE DEPOSITS (I REMOTE DEPOSIT MONTHLY MAINT	* toposed Enhansem			201. 61		
REMOTE DEPOSIT ON US	*	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
REMOTE DEPOSIT PER TRANSIT		0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
REMOTE DEPOSIT PER DEPOSIT	*	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUBTOTAL		0.50_	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00		0.00	0.00
CORPORATE TRUST - TRUSTEE FEES (NOT IN	CLUDED IN FIXED U	NIT PRICING A	GREEMENT)			
CORPORATE TRUST - TRUSTEE FEES	1	291.67	291.67	291.67	291.67	0.00
SUBTOTAL			291.67	251.07	291.67	0.00
			201.01		291.07	0.00
CLEARPAY						
DIRECT SEND MONTHLY BASE FEE	1	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
DIRECT SEND CREDIT TRANSACTION	3,225	0.03	96.75	0.03	96.75	0.00
DIRECT SEND RETURNS FAX	1	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
INPUT - DATA TRANSMISSION	3	5.00	15.00	5.00	15.00	0.00
SUBTOTAL			139.75		139.75	0.00
COMMEDCIAL CUSTOMES SERVICE					200000079T/0	-138
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE (COST EQU						
COPY PREV. STMT ASSOC. MAIL LAIF REDEMPTION	1	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
SUBTOTAL	2	0.00_	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			35.00		35.00	0.00



UNION BANK Contract Extension ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

Effective January 1, 2015

Unit Price Increases Effective January 1, 2015			Extended	Sin	ce October 2	Inion Bank Pricing Cotober 2008 Im Jan. 2014 analysis	
BILLABLE DESCRIPTION	VOLUME	Proposed Price \$	Proposed Price \$	Unit Price \$	Extended Price \$	Variance Extended	
DESCRIPTION	(A)	(D)	(E)=(A)*(D)	(E)	(A)*(E)	UB - COMP	
CUSTOMER SERVICE ACTIVITIES							
PRINTER CHARGES	1	138.96	138.96	138.96	138.96	0.00	
DDA AUTO-RENEWED STOP PMT	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NON-CUSTOMER CASH PAID ON-US	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SUBTOTAL		0.00	138.96	0.00	138.96	0.00	
ELECTRONIC TAX DEPOSIT							
WEB INSTATAX MONTHLY MAINT	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
WEB INSTATAX PAYMENT	8	1.50	12.00		0.00	0.00	
SUBTOTAL		1.50	12.00	0.00	0.00	12.00 12.00	
CHECK IMAGE							
IOD MONTHLY MAINTENANCE FEE	1	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
IOD PER ITEM FEE	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SUBTOTAL	-	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	
INFORMATION REPORTING							
WEB PRIOR DAY REPORT ACCOUNT	1	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	
WEB PD BAL/SUM UPDATED	539	0.05	26.95	0.05	26.95	0.00	
WEB PD TRANSACTIONS UPDATED	188	0.05	9.40	0.05	9.40	0.00	
WEB CD BAL/SUM UPDATED	116	0.05	5.80	0.05	5.40		
WEB CD TRANSACTIONS UPDATED	143	0.05	7.15	0.05	7.15	0.00	
WEB CURRENT DAY REPT ACCOUNT	1	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	
SUBTOTAL		20.00	89.30	20.00	89.30	0.00	
DEPOSITED ITEMS RETURNED							
DEPOSITD ITEMS RETURND-CHRGBK	1	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	
SUBTOTAL		0.00	3.00	3.00_	3.00	0.00	
SWEEP ACCOUNT (Recommend discontinuing Sweep	until invoctr	nont rates inco	(0360)				
INVESTMENT SWEEP CHARGE	1	75.00	75.00	50.00	50.00	25.00	
SUBTOTAL		70.00	75	50.00_	50.00	25.00	
TEAM STOP PAYMENTS							
WEB NUMBER STOP ACCOUNTS	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SUBTOTAL		-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	
WIRE TRANSFERS (Recommend Wires on Web Ser	vice)						
INCOMING DOMESTIC REPETITIVE	1	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
OUTGOING DOMESTIC WIRE NREP/DA	2	30.00	60.00	6.00	12.00	48.00	
WIRE TRANSFER MONTHLY FEE/WEB	-	25.00	122122	0.00	12.00	40.00	
OUTGOING DOMESTIC WIRE/WEB		7.50					
SUBTOTAL		2.500 ft	65.00	·	17.00	48.00	
ZERO BALANCE ACCOUNTS							
CONCENTRATION ACCOUNT	1	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	
SUB LEVEL 1	1	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
SUBTOTAL	- 5	0.00	15.00	0.00_	5.00	10.00	
TOTAL		=	1,638.44	3=	1,477.55	160.89	
			1,000.11		1,411.00	100.89	

UNION BANK

> Proposed Terms for Five Year Contract Extension

> Effective January 1, 2015: fixed unit pricing guarantee 3 years.

> ECR=91 Day Tbill less 0.00%

> Analysis Settlement: Monthly by Account Charge

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
Acceptance of Offer to Extend Contract

Randy Ungersma, VP

Date

UnionBank

Notes: 1) Potential price increases in years 4 and 5 of extension will be negotiated between bank and OCFA. 2) Union Bank does not have immediate plans to assess charges for collateralizing Public Funds. The cost of collateral is expected to increase due to changes in FDIC insurance coverage rules and Basel III accounting standards, and other foreseen and unforeseen regulatory developments. We reserve the right to assess charges for increased collateral costs related to changes in the regulatory environment. Additionally, Union Bank reserves the right to assess or increase fees and charges related to the increased costs of providing any of its products or services to OCFA when incurred by Union Bank as a result of changes in the legal or regulatory environment.

Orange County Fire Authority Banking Services Contract/Renewal Term Survey of OCFA Member Cities April 2014

Agency	1) What is the term of your banking services contract? How long have you been with the current provider?	2) How often do you issue an RFP for your banking services contract?	3) Have you successfully engaged in negotiation with an existing provider to extend an existing banking services contract? If yes, how long is the contract extension term?
Aliso Viejo	Open-ended term; have had 2 providers in the past 12 years of cityhood	Review price points and structure of services every 5 years. If unable to negotiate current market rates, then the RFP process is initiated. Last RFP was issued in January 2009.	N/A
Buena Park	Annual; at least 7+ years	We have not issued an RFP in recent years	Yes, the term of the extension was 4 years.
Irvine	Banking contract term is 5 years with the option to extend the contract for 5 additional 1-year terms; have been with the same provider for over 15 years.	The City is issuing an RFP this year 2014; last RFP was issued in 2005.	The only extension engaged is to add on the additional 1-year terms.
Laguna Hills	5 years; since August 2010	"Our current Financial Policies dictate every 10 years."	
Lake Forest	3-year term with two one-year options; 21 years with the same provider	About every 5 years	Yes, 3 years with two 1-year options
Mission Viejo	Follow existing Council Policy "to the letter"; just concluded a 10-year with a previous bank and switched to a new bank in September.	See City Council Policy	See City Council Policy
RSM	The City selected its banking provider in 2000 when the City was incorporated and has been with the same provider since as this relationship has been satisfactory and ongoing; recent review was last year, at it was determined that "rates and fees were appropriate for our organization's needs."		

Orange County Fire Authority Banking Services Contract/Renewal Term Survey of OCFA Member Cities April 2014

Agency	1) What is the term of your banking services contract? How long have you been with the current provider?	2) How often do you issue an RFP for your banking services contract?	3) Have you successfully engaged in negotiation with an existing provider to extend an existing banking services contract? If yes, how long is the contract extension term?		
Santa Ana	3-year term with a 2-year extension; City is currently exercising the 2-year extension.	Due to the extension, the City will be going out for an RFP at the 5-year point; otherwise, it would have been at the 3-year point.	"During the negotiations of the original RFP, we were successful in cost savings in addition to implementing programs that reduced staff involvement."		
Stanton	No term; has been with the same bank for at least 28 years, even though it has been purchased twice since then.	The City is planning on issuing an RFP this calendar year.	No; but this is a valid pursuit.		
Villa Park	5 years; 15+ years	Every 5-10 years	No		
Yorba Linda	No formal banking agreement; thus not certain how long has been with current provider, "probably since incorporation (1967)"	N/A	N/A		