

Financial Statements And Report of Independent Auditors Year Ended June 30, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Kentfield Fire Protection District

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Kentfield Fire Protection District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the California State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Kentfield Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2010, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2009, the District implemented the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 6 and the required supplemental information on pages 37 through 40 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We applied limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Maher Accountancy

January 28, 2011

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1004 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard, Kentfield, CA 94904

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it along with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 7.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's net assets decreased by \$139,000 during 2010. Total revenues decreased by \$150,000 and total expenses increased by \$567,000.

Included in the required supplemental information section is a budgetary comparison schedule. That schedule indicates that we had a negative variance of approximately \$2,283,000 when comparing actual activity with amounts budgeted. Variance details are listed on the schedule on page 37. The primary reason for the variance is that financed revenues were budgeted in 2009-10, but the actual financing took place in 2008-09.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of financial statements for the District as a whole with more detailed information about the District's general fund. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's finances (they include capital assets and long-term liabilities). The fund financial statements present a short-term view of the District's activities (they include only current assets expected to be collected in the very near future and liabilities expected to be paid in the very near future).

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

One important question asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The information in the government-wide financial statements helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting (and reports depreciation on capital assets), which is similar to the basis of accounting used by most private-sector companies.

The change in net assets (the difference between total assets and total liabilities) over time is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one must consider other nonfinancial factors in making an assessment of the District's health, such as changes in the economy, changes in the District's tax base and assessed valuations to assess the overall health of the District.

Changes in the District's net assets (in thousands) were as follows:

			Increase
	2010	2009	_(decrease)
Current assets	\$ 3,308	\$ 5,984	\$ (2,676)
Noncurrent assets	6,918	5,548_	1,370
Total assets	10,226	11,532	(1,306)
Current liabilities	508	1,164	(656)
Noncurrent liabilities	3,438	3,948	(510)
Total liabilities	3,946	5,112	(1,166)
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets	3,414	1,470	1,944
Restricted for capital projects	53	145	(92)
Unrestricted	2,814	4,805	(1,991)
Total net assets	\$ 6,281	\$ 6,420	\$ (139)

The decrease in current assets is primarily attributed to unused lease proceeds that were in our cash accounts last year, but spent during 2009-10 on fire station remodeling. The increase in noncurrent assets reflects capital assets acquired during the year (mainly fire station remodeling), less the annual charge for depreciation. Current liabilities decreased because large building contractor payments are no longer included in accounts payable as they were at June 30, 2009. Noncurrent liabilities decreased due to scheduled principal payments towards our fire station remodel and solar equipment leases.

Changes in the District's revenues (in thousands) were as follows:

	 2010		2009	 crease)
General revenues:		'		
Property taxes	\$ 3,771	\$	3,739	\$ 32
Operating grants and contributions	22		22	0
Use of money and property	99		145	 (46)
Total general revenues	3,892		3,906	(14)
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	192		333	(141)
Miscellaneous	15		10	 5
Total program revenues	207		343	(136)
Total revenue	\$ 4,099	\$	4,249	\$ (150)

Property tax revenue increased as a result of increases in assessed property values. Lower interest rates in the general economy accounted for the decrease in use of money and property. A reduction in mutual aid fires accounted for the decrease in charges for services.

Changes in the District's expenses and net assets (in thousands) were as follows:

		2010	2009	crease crease)
Public safety-fire protection:	•			
Personnel	\$	3,080	\$ 2,816	\$ 264
Material and services		674	611	63
Depreciation		248	111	137
Interest		183	 80	 103
Total expenses	<u>-</u>	4,185	 3,618	 567
Less program revenues		207	 343	 (136)
Net expenses		3,978	3,275	703
General revenues		3,892	3,906	(14)
Special item		(53)		(53)
Change in net assets	\$	(139)	\$ 631	\$ (770)

Personnel costs increased as a result of a pay increase and additional sick leave benefits to be paid at retirement in accordance with the MOU between the Firefighters Union and the District. The material and services line increased primarily due to occupancy costs for temporary facilities during our building renovation. Depreciation increased since we began to utilize the renovated fire house during 2010. Interest expense increased as we paid our first lease payments regarding the station remodel and solar leases. The special item relates to our abandonment of capitalized building improvements acquired in previous years.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's general fund.

The fund financial statements provide a short-term view of the District's operations. They are reported using an accounting basis called <u>modified accrual</u> which reports cash and other short-term assets and liabilities (receivables and payables) that will soon be converted to cash or will soon be paid with cash.

As shown on page 11, the fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$2,031,000. On page 12 there is reconciliation between the fund balance increase and the change in net assets. Fund balance decreased during the year due to various changes in revenues and expenditures. The largest decrease related to costs associated with the fire station remodel project.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Depreciation is a systematic approach to allocate the cost of capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The District's policies regarding depreciation are disclosed in Note 1 and a summary of changes in capital assets is reported in Note 3.

Detail about our debt is shown in Note 4 in the financial statements.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

As discussed in the previous two years (2007-2008 and 2008-2009) financial statements, the State of California continues to experience a severe budget crisis. Due to the economic downturn, revenues of all classes have declined in alarming proportions. Any economic recovery will be slow, with experts predicting a three to five year period with only moderate improvement, at best.

We have experienced a slightly positive upturn of the real estate market in the service area. Future property tax revenues will, in at least the short term, continue flat. Additionally, the income received on the District's investment account continues to earn minimal interest, estimated at approximately one half of one percent. Income relative to the Marin General Hospital Service contract and site leases for telecommunication equipment remains stable.

The District's CalPERS retirement rates continue to increase, but not at proportions previously experienced. The District's costs to the program are predicted to increase approximately two per cent per year for the next two fiscal years. The CalPERS fund losses experienced in 2008 have rebounded significantly but remain approximately fifteen per cent below their prior asset value. The District has begun to fund an OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefits) Trust account with CalPERS at the full rate prescribed by an actuarial study completed by Bickmore Risk. This action will, over time, significantly reduce the District's unfunded liability to retired employee benefits while meeting GASB 45 compliance.

The Fire District has recently completed a modernization of its facility. Final cost analysis indicated that the project was completed approximately \$175K under the approved budget. Since the entire \$4 million project fund was not expended, the Board was able to pay down the debt service obligation by approximately \$480K. This will result in a lower then previously predicted annual debt service.

We plan to continue to rigorously manage Fire District expenses while continuing to provide a high standard of fire protection, emergency medical service, and preparedness training to our constituents in Kentfield and Greenbrae. No layoffs or reductions of service are anticipated at this time in spite of flat revenues.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds under its stewardship.

Please address any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information to the address on our letterhead.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul D. Smith

Paul D. Smith, Fire Chief



KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,164,981
Accounts receivable		82,895
Property taxes receivable		59,789
Total current assets		3,307,665
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents for capital projects		52,670
Overfunded OPEB obligations		62,438
Capital assets, net of		
accumulated depreciation		6,770,471
Deferred charge - debt issuance costs		33,730
Total noncurrent assets		6,919,309
Total assets		10,226,974
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		144,024
Capital lease obligations		190,129
Compensated absences payable		173,828
Total current liabilities		507,981
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable		238,150
Capital lease obligations		3,199,576
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,437,726
Total liabilities		3,945,707
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,414,496
Restricted for capital projects		52,670
Unrestricted		2,814,101
	Φ.	
Total net assets	\$	6,281,267

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

EXPENSES	
Personnel	\$ 3,078,614
Material and services	674,320
Depreciation	248,375
Interest on debt	183,402
Total expenses	4,184,711
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	191,917
Miscellaneous	14,784
Total program revenues	206,701
Net program expense	3,978,010
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	3,771,403
Operating grants and contributions	21,643
Use of money and property	98,924
Total general revenues	3,891,970
SPECIAL ITEM	
Abandonment of fire station driveway	
during renovation	(52,559)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(138,599)
NET ASSETS	
Beginning of year	6,419,866
End of year	\$ 6,281,267

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable	\$ 3,217,651 82,895 59,789
Total assets	\$ 3,360,335
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$ 144,024 59,789
Total liabilities	203,813
FUND BALANCE	
Fund balance	
Restricted for capital projects Unreserved	52,670
Designated	2,146,440
Undesignated	957,412
Total fund balance	3,156,522
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,360,335

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 3,156,522
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Property taxes receivable that are not available to pay current	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the balance sheet	59,789
Capital assets used in the government activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	6,770,471
Debt issuance costs are reported as as outflow in the funds, but are	
capitalized and amortized to expense in the statement of activities	33,730
Some assets (liabilities) are not due and receivable (payable) in the current	
period and therefore are not reported as fund assets (liabilities)	
OPEB obligations	62,438
Capital lease obligations	(3,389,705)
Compensated absences	(411,978)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 6,281,267

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$ 3,773,581
Intergovernmental	153,559
Use of money and property	98,924
Charges for services	60,001
Miscellaneous	14,784
Total revenues	4,100,849
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Salaries and benefits	3,004,124
Material and services	651,368
Capital outlay	1,607,506
Debt service:	
Principal	687,924
Interest	180,761
Total expenditures	6,131,683
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,030,834)
FUND BALANCE	
Beginning of year	5,187,356
End of year	\$ 3,156,522

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

(Continued)

Reconciliation of the change in fund balance-total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balance \$ (2,030,834)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital asset purchases capitalized 1,560,444

Depreciation expense (248,375)

Abandonment of fire station driveway during renovation (52,559)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements

Property taxes (2,178)

Debt principal transactions reported in the government fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance are not considered an operating activity in the statement of activities (but only as changes in liabilities)

Payments to reduce capital lease obligations 687,924

Debt issuance costs are reported as a financial outflow in the fund statements, but are capitalized and amortized to expense in the statement of activities

(2,641)

Expenditures reported in the modified accrual basis statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance are recognized in the period incurred if they are to be paid from current financial resources. Expenses reported in accrual basis statement of activities are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the payment:

OPEB expense 62,438
Workers' compensation assessments 24,110
Accrued compensated absences (136,928)

Change in net assets \$ (138,599)

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

Contributions receivable	\$ 43,552
Investments in mutual funds	1,229,209
Net assets held in trust for benefits	\$ 1,272,761

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

ADDITIONSEmployee c

Employee contributions	\$ 108,590
Dividends	14,188
Net increase (decrease)	
in fair value of investments	 135,686
Total additions	258,464

DEDUCTIONS

Beginning of year

Benefits	25,000
	·
Net increase (decrease)	233,464

NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR BENEFITS

End of year	\$ 1,272,761

1,039,297

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

The Kentfield Fire Protection District (the District) is a separate governmental unit established as a special district of the State of California. The purpose of the District is to provide fire protection, emergency medical and related services to Kentfield and the surrounding area. A five-person Board of Directors elected by the citizens governs the District. The District's legal authority and responsibilities are contained in the State of California Health and Safety Code under the "Fire Protection District Law of 1987."

INTRODUCTION

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations.).

The District presents its financial statements using the reporting model for special purpose governments engaged in a single government program. This model allows the government-wide and fund financial statements to be combined using a columnar format that displays reconciling items on the face of the financial statements rather than in separate schedules.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The District has no component units (other governments under the District's oversight or control). The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They display the District's activities on a full accrual accounting basis and economic resource measurement focus.

The statement of net assets includes long-term assets as well as long-term debt and other obligations. The District's net assets are reported in two parts: (1) invested in capital assets net of related debt and (2) unrestricted net assets.

The activities of the District are supported primarily by general government revenues (property taxes and intergovernmental revenues). The statement of activities presents gross expenses (including depreciation) and deducts related program revenues, operating and capital grants to indicate the net cost of operations. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by recipients for services and (b) operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the government are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues and expenditures.

The District uses the following fund types:

Governmental funds are focused on the determination of financial position and changes in financial positions (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not incorporated in the government-wide statements. The following is a description of the fiduciary fund of the District:

Deferred Compensation Trust Fund is used to account for assets held in the District's deferred compensation plan.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued):

Accrual

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

Cash and cash equivalents

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with its fiscal agent (County of Marin).

Deferred charge – debt issuance costs

Debt issuance costs associated with the financing of the modernization of the District's fire station are included as a deferred charge.

Investments

Investments, including deferred compensation funds, are stated at fair value (quoted market price).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements
 Fire apparatus
 Other vehicles
 Furniture, fixtures and equipment
 40 years
 10 Years
 3-20 years

Artwork donated to the District is not expected to decline in value and, therefore, is not depreciated. The District owns no infrastructure assets meeting the criteria for capitalization.

Compensated absences

The District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee.

In accordance with an agreement with the Kentfield Association of Professional Firefighters, the District is obligated to provide the following compensated absence benefits:

<u>Sick leave</u> Shift employees of the District earn sick leave at 12 hours per month (one-half shift) and may accumulate up to 2,880 hours. Management and administrative employees earn 8 hours per month. Effective for the year ended June 30, 2010 employees with 15 years of service receive at retirement or death a one-time payment equal to 50% of the value of accumulated sick leave.

<u>Vacations</u> Shift personnel earn vacation shifts at a rate of 6 to 13 shifts per year, depending on length of service. The District's two management and administrative employees earn 25 days per year due to length of service. Vacations may be accumulated and carried forward from year to year subject to a maximum one year's allowance plus nine shifts (reduced by compensatory time accumulated) and two years' allowance (400 hours) for non-management administrative personnel.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS (continued)

Compensated absences (continued)

<u>Compensatory time-off</u> All District personnel may accumulate accrued overtime pay at one and one-half times their basic pay rate. Accumulated compensatory time is limited to 9 shifts. Amounts in excess of 9 shifts are paid to the employee.

PROPERTY TAXES

The County of Marin levies taxes and places liens on real property as of January 1 on behalf of the District. Secured property taxes are due the following November 1 and March 1 and become delinquent April 10 and December 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are levied throughout the year.

As provided by the California Revenue and Taxation Code, the County of Marin advances the District its share of the annual gross levy of secured property taxes and special assessments. In consideration, the District gives the County of Marin its rights to penalties and interest on delinquent property tax receivables and actual proceeds collected.

Special fire tax charges are assessed by the District Board of Directors before September 1 and adopted by resolution. These special tax charges are incorporated on property tax bills, and therefore are attached as an enforceable lien on real property located within the District.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity to generally accepted accounting principles and therefore include amounts based on informed estimates and judgments of management. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENT

Effective July 1, 2009, the District implemented the following new GASB statement:

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, addresses how governmental entities should account for and report their costs and obligations related to postemployment benefits, or OPEB. The District offers postretirement medical and dental benefits. The statement generally requires that employers account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions. Annual OPEB cost for most employees will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, generally would provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due. The District has implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 on a prospective basis.

GASB Statement No. 45 also established disclosure requirements (Note 8) for information about the plans in which an employer participates, funding policy followed, the actuarial valuation process and assumptions, and, for certain employers, the extent to which the plan has been funded over time.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains most of its cash in the County of Marin pooled investment fund for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through pooled investment activities. Interest earned on the investment pool is allocated quarterly to the participating funds using the daily cash balance of each fund. This pool, which is available for use by all funds, is displayed in the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

The County Pool includes both voluntary and involuntary participation from external entities. The State of California statutes require certain special districts and other governmental entities to maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasurer.

The County's investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments made by the Treasurer are regulated by the California Government Code and by the County's investment policy. The objectives of the policy are in order of priority, safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust. The County has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6 Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The oversight committee and the Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the oversight committee and the investment pool participants every month. The report covers the types of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs and fair value.

INTEREST RATE RISK

In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment pool to 540 days, or 1.5 years. At June 30, 2010, the County's investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 281 days.

For purposes of computing weighted average maturity, the maturity date of variable rate notes is the length of time until the next reset date rather than the stated maturity date.

CREDIT RISK

State law and the County's Investment Policy limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and medium term notes to the rating of "A" or higher as provided by Moody's Investors Service or Standard & Poor's Corporation. The County's Investment Policy limits investments purchased by Financial Institution Investment Accounts, a type of mutual fund, to United States Treasury and Federal Agency obligations with a credit quality rating of "AAA." The District's only non-cash investment is a U.S. Government mutual fund with Deutsche Bank in the amount of \$52,676.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

This is the risk of loss attributed to the concentration of the District's investment in a single issuer. As previously mentioned, all the District's investments are concentrated in a mutual fund with Deutsche Bank.

The following is a summary of the concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of each pool's fair value at June 30, 2010.

	Percent of Portfolio
Investments in Investment Pool	
Federal agency - discount	64%
Federal agency - coupon	33%
Money market funds	3%
	100%

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

For investments and deposits held with safekeeping agents, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the County's investment pool had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the District's name, and held by the counterparty. The District's investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are held by the District's custodial bank in the District's name.

Cash held with financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Except for the money market mutual fund below, all of the District's balances were insured by the FDIC

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND

The County Treasurer's Pool maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), managed by the State Treasurer. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California State Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisor Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State statue.

BALANCES

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Cash with County Treasurer	\$ 3,089,772
Cash in banks	75,009
Money market mutual fund	52,670
Petty cash	200
Total	\$ 3,217,651

The money market mutual fund is reserved for acquisition of solar equipment.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2009	Additions	Dispositions	June 30, 2010
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land	\$ 10			\$ 10
Construction-in-progress	4,070,746	\$ 1,386,574	\$ 5,457,320	-
Artwork	35,000			35,000
Subtotal	4,105,756	1,386,574	5,457,320	35,010
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Building and improvements	647,440	5,457,320	262,757	5,842,003
Fire apparatus	1,304,182			1,304,182
Vehicles	69,459			69,459
Equipment and furniture	420,625	173,870	32,105	562,390
Subtotal	2,441,706	5,631,190	294,862	7,778,034
Total assets	6,547,462	7,017,764	5,752,182	7,813,044
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,036,501	248,375	(242,303)	1,042,573
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,510,961	\$ 6,769,389	\$ 5,994,485	\$ 6,770,471

In addition to the fire apparatus listed above, the District utilizes a fire engine owned by the State of California to provide fire protection services.

4. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Compensated Absences Payable

Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not considered liabilities of the general fund in the fund financial statements. The government-wide statement of net assets reports the liability, segregating the amount expected to be paid within one year as a current liability.

Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ 275,050
Increases during the year	337,361
Decreases during the year	(200,433)
Balance as of June 30, 2010	411,978
Less amount due within 1 year	(173,828)
Amount due after 1 year	\$ 238,150

4. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Capital Lease Obligations

In December 2008, the District entered into a capital lease arrangement with Municipal Finance Corporation (MFC) pursuant to approval from the Internal Revenue Service for the issuance of Clean Renewable Energy Bonds in the principal amount of \$153,845 for the purpose of obtaining zero interest financing to purchase solar equipment. The arrangement provided for a cash payment to the District (to be used to acquire the equipment) in consideration for a lease of that equipment to MFC. MFC then subleased the equipment to the District in exchange a stream of annual payments. The District's lease payments to the Corporation are payable from any source of legally available funds. The transaction has been reported as a capital lease in these financial statements.

In January 2009, the District also entered into a similar lease financing arrangement with Municipal Finance Corporation for the purpose of obtaining financing for the modernization of its fire station. The capital lease was for \$4,030,000 and it also is payable from any source of legally available funds. During 2009-10, the District prepaid a portion of the lease by approximately \$480,000.

Following is a summary of the District's capital leases:

	Fire Station Modernization		Eq	Solar Equipment	
Date of lease	Jaı	nuary 2009	Dece	mber 2008	
Semi-annual payment	\$	163,907			
Annual payment			\$	11,834	
Number of payments		30		13	
Effective interest rate		4.65%		0.87%	
Prepaid financing costs	\$	30,000	\$	7,692	
Cost of building/equipment		5,002,000	In-	progress	
Accumulated amortization		113,000	In-	progress	

4. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future annual obligations:

Year ending June 30	Fire Station Modernization	Solar Equipment	Total	
2011	\$ 327,815	\$ 11,834	\$ 339,649	
2012	327,815	11,834	339,649	
2013	327,815	11,834	339,649	
2014	327,815	11,834	339,649	
2015	327,815	11,835	339,650	
2016-2020	1,639,075	59,170	1,698,245	
2021-2024	1,147,349	11,836	1,159,185	
Total payments	4,425,499	130,177	4,555,676	
Less: Interest	(1,165,971)		(1,165,971)	
Net	3,259,528	130,177	3,389,705	
Less: Amount due				
within 1 year	(178,295)	(11,834)	(190,129)	
Amount due after 1 year	\$ 3,081,233	\$ 118,343	\$ 3,199,576	

4. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The following is a schedule of changes in capital lease obligations during the year:

	F	ire Station		Solar		
	Modernization		E	quipment		Total
Balance as of June 30, 2009 Decreases during the year	\$	3,935,618 (676,090)	\$	142,011 (11,834)	\$	4,077,629 (687,924)
Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$	3,259,528	\$	130,177	\$	3,389,705

5. NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCE

In the fund financial statements, fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities. Fund balance consists of reserved and unreserved amounts. Reservations of fund balance indicate that portion of fund balance not available for appropriation for expenditures or amount legally segregated for a specific future use.

Portions of unreserved fund balance may be designated to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period, such as for general contingencies or capital projects. These plans or intent are subject to change, have not been legally authorized and may not result in expenditures.

5. NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCE (Continued)

The following are the unreserved fund balance designations made by the District's Board of Directors as of June 30, 2010:

273,000
225 704
235,784
295,000
41,696
69,125
594,098
36,048
26,000
25,000
53,000
60,000
6,600
2,146,440

6. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. This plan, available to all permanent District employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Assets held in IRC Section 457 plans are generally subject to claims of creditors.

It is the District's position that it has no liability for investment losses under the plan, but has the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The District believes it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

Financial statements of the deferred compensation plan are shown on page 13.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95817.

FUNDING POLICY

The District makes the contributions required of District employees on their behalf and for their account. The safety employee rate is 9% of pay, excluding overtime pay and the miscellaneous employee rate is 8% of pay, excluding overtime pay, as determined by CalPERS. The District is also required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was 32.207% for safety employees and 30.732% for miscellaneous employees.

ANNUAL PENSION COST

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the District's required and actual pension costs were approximately \$658,000. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2007, actuarial valuation.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2009 under the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age

Amortization method: Level percent of payroll

Average remaining period: 17 years safety, 18 years miscellaneous, as of the

valuation date

Asset valuation method: 15 year smoothed market

Investment rate of return: 7.75% (net of administrative expenses)

Projected salary increases: 3.55% to 14.45% depending on age, service and type

of employment

Inflation: 3.00% Payroll growth: 3.25%

Individual salary growth Merit scale varying by duration of employment

coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of 3.00% and an annual production growth of 0.25%

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR THE DISTRICT

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	
Year Ending	Pension Cost	of APC	Net Pension
June 30	(APC)	Contributed	Obiligation
2008	\$ 625,000	100%	\$0
2009	630,000	100%	0
2010	658,000	100%	0

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

PLAN DESCRIPTION

In accordance with its agreement with the Kentfield Association of Professional Firefighters, the District provides post-retirement health care benefits to its retirees through the Kentfield Fire Protection District Retiree Health Plan (Plan). The Plan is a single-employer plan for which audited financial statements are not available.

Payments are made on a pay-as-you-go basis. The District implemented the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 effective prospectively for the 2009-10 fiscal year.

FUNDING POLICY

The required contribution rate is based on the annual required contribution (ARC), and amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the District over a period not to exceed thirty years.

ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the District began partial pre-funding of the retiree health care liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2010, a pay-go contribution of \$62,438 was paid and a pre-funding contribution of \$169,967 was made to the CalPERS Trust.

Annual required contribution/Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 169,967
Contributions made	(232,405)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	(62,438)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of the year	_
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of the year	\$ (62,438)

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 is as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of	
Year			Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ending	Annual		Cost	Obligation
June30	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)
2010	\$169,967	\$232,405	137%	\$ (62,438)

FUNDING STATUS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry-age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.75% investment rate of return and a general inflation rate of 3.25%. The UAAL were amortized using a 30-year level-percent of payroll amortization period.

9. PROPOSITION 1A BORROWING BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Under the provisions of Proposition 1A and as part of the fiscal year budget package passed by the California State Legislature on June 28, 2009, the State of California borrowed 8% of property tax revenue apportioned to the District. The State is required to repay the tax revenue it borrowed from the District, plus interest, by June 30, 2013. The amount of this borrowing was approximately \$248,000.

Authorized with the 2009-10 State budget package, the Proposition 1A Securitization Program was instituted by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (the Authority), a joint powers authority sponsored by the California State Association of Counties and the League of California Cities, to enable local governments to sell their Proposition 1A receivables to California Communities. Under the Securitization Program, the Authority simultaneously purchased the Proposition 1A receivables and issued bonds ("Prop 1A bonds") to provide local agencies with cash proceeds in two equal installments, on January 15, 2010 and May 3, 2010. The purchase price paid to the local agencies equaled 100% of the amount of the property tax reduction. All transaction costs of issuance and interest were paid by the State of California. Participating local agencies have no obligation on the bonds and no credit exposure to the State. Participating local agencies have no obligation on the bonds and no credit exposure to the State. The District is a participant in the Securitization Program and accordingly property taxes have been recorded in the same manner as if the State had not exercised its rights under Proposition 1A. The receivable sale proceeds were equal to the book value and, as a result, no gain or loss was recorded.

10. ARTICLE XIII OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of the State of California allows local governments to increase appropriations annually by the rate of population increase and the rate of inflation (determined to be the lesser of the U.S. Consumer Price index or California per capita income). As provided by California Statute, the voters of the District voted by more than the two-thirds majority required, to increase the appropriations limit to the actual amount of taxes collected.

The District's appropriations were greater than the limitation for the year ended June 30, 2010, as follows:

Appropriations limit	3,884,572
Annual subject appropriations	3,884,572
Amount (over) under the appropriation limit	

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District obtains insurance coverage.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the District's responsibility.

Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority

The District is insured for Comprehensive Liability coverage as a member of the Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (the Authority). The Authority is a public agency risk pool created pursuant to a joint powers agreement between the numerous member fire agencies. The Authority manages one pool for all member agencies. Each member pays an annual premium to the system based on numerous factors including the number of personnel, types and values of assets held. Each member is insured for \$6,000,000 and may elect to purchase umbrella coverage up to an additional \$5,000,000. The Authority is not a component entity of the District for purposes of GASB Statement No. 14.

Fire Districts Association of California – Fire Association Self Insurance System

Effective September 1993, the District became self-insured for Workers' Compensation coverage as a member of the Fire Districts Association of California – Fire Association Self-Insurance System (the System). The System is a public agency risk pool created pursuant to a joint powers agreement between the numerous member fire agencies. The System manages one pool for all member agencies. Each member pays an annual premium to the system based on the number of personnel, an estimated dollar amount of payroll and an experience factor. At fiscal year end, when actual payroll expenditures are available, an adjustment to the year's annual premium is made. The System reinsures through the Local Agency Excess Workers' Compensation Authority (LAWCX), a joint powers authority, for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured event. The System is not a component entity of the District for purposes of GASB Statement No. 14.

12. JOINT VENTURE

The District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement in February 1998, establishing the Marin Emergency Radio Authority (the Authority). The Authority is responsible to acquire, construct, and improve a countywide emergency radio system. During the year ended June 30, 1999, the Authority issued Revenue Bonds to be used for the acquisition of the radio system. Of the \$27 million in Revenue Bonds, the District's share was for 0.812%, or approximately \$219,000. Each year through August 2020, approximately \$14,000 annual debt services payments will be due to the Authority. Including interest and principal, it is anticipated the District's total obligation over 20 years will be approximately \$288,000. In addition to making payments toward debt service, the District pays the Authority for operations and maintenance of MERA.

The financial statements of the Authority are available at the County of Marin office. Condensed financial information for the Authority is presented below for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Total assets	\$26,845,069
Total liabilities	21,836,610
Net assets	\$ 5,008,459
Total revenues	\$ 4,046,006
Total expenses	4,392,439
Net income (loss)	\$ (346,433)

13. COMMITMENTS

The District has a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Kentfield Association of Professional Firefighters (the Union) that provides various terms of employment through June 30, 2010. The agreement provides for an annual pay increase of 4.00% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

14. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In February 2009, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes new categories for reporting fund balance and revised the definitions for governmental fund types. The requirements of the Statement are effective for financial statements for the period beginning after June 15, 2010. Fund balance reclassifications made to conform to the provisions of the statement are required to be applied retroactively by restating beginning fund balance.



KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,197,806	\$3,197,806	\$ 3,120,997	\$ (76,809)
Special assessments	398,118	398,118	398,118	0
Governmental agencies	252,000	252,000	276,109	24,109
Use revenue / money & property	401,556	401,556	305,625	(95,931)
Financed revenues	2,480,706	2,480,706	0	(2,480,706)
Total revenues	6,730,186	6,730,186	4,100,849	(2,629,337)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,818,450	2,988,452	3,004,124	(15,672)
Service and supplies	549,153	544,051	635,100	(91,049)
Total operating expenditures	3,367,603	3,532,503	3,639,224	(106,721)
Capital outlay	2,940,069	2,945,169	2,492,459	452,710
Total expenditures	6,307,672	6,477,672	6,131,683	345,989
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	\$ 422,514	\$ 252,514	(2,030,834)	\$ (2,283,348)
Fund balance at beginning of year			5,187,356	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 3,156,522	

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Following is a schedule of funding progress for CalPERS Safety (dollars in millions):

		(a)		(b)	((c)	(d)		((e)	(f)
											UAA	AL as
			A	ctuarial	Unf	unded					a %	6 of
Actuarial	A	ctuarial	A	ccrued	A	AL	Fund	ed			Cov	ered
Valuation	V	Value of		Liability		(UAAL)		О	Covered		Pay	roll
Date		Assets		AAL)	(b) - (a)		(a) / ((b)	Pa	yroll	(c)	/ (e)
6/30/2006	\$	1,252	\$	1,473	\$	221	85.	0%	\$	177	1	125%
6/30/2007		1,422		1,648		226	86.	3%		201]	112%
6/30/2008		1,518		1,756		238	86.	4%		211	1	113%
6/30/2009		1,520		1,803		283	84.	3%		222	1	127%

Following is a schedule of funding progress for CalPERS Miscellaneous (dollars in millions):

		(a)		(b)	((c)	(d)			(e)	(f)	
											UAAL	as
			Act	uarial	Unf	unded					a % of	f
Actuarial	Act	tuarial	Ac	crued	A	AL	Funde	ed			Covere	d
Valuation	Va	lue of	Lia	bility	(UA)	AAL)	Ratio)	Co	vered	Payrol	1
Date	A	Assets		(AAL)		- (a)	(a) / (l	<u>)</u>	Pa	yroll	(c) / (e	;)
6/30/2006	\$	502	\$	620	\$	118	81.0)%	\$	126	94	%
6/30/2007		576		700		124	82.3	3%		139	89	%
6/30/2008		641		776		135	82.6	5%		155	87	%
6/30/2009		694		883		189	78.6	5%		162	117	%

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded		Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio (a)/	Covered	Covered Payrol
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(b)-(a)	(b)	Payroll	(c)/(e)
7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 1,904,321	\$ 1,904,321	0%	1,158,833	164%

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The budget included in these financial statements represents the original budget and amendments approved by the Board of Directors. The budgetary basis is the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Various reclassifications have been made to the actual amounts to conform to classifications included in the budget approved by the Board of Directors.

2. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Multi-year trend information is not available as this is the first valuation under GASB 45. In the future, information from the three most recent valuations will be presented.