



Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Kentfield Fire Protection District
Kentfield, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and General Fund of the Kentfield Fire Protection District, California (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principles

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2018 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maze & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California
November 18, 2018

KENTFIELD FIRE 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, 2018. Please read it along with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's net position increased by \$172,000 during 2018. District-wide revenues increased by \$753,000 and total expenses increased by \$3,010,000 due to the implementation of GASB Statement 75.

Included in the required supplemental information section is a budgetary comparison schedule. As indicated in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 36, our revenues were higher than budgeted amounts by \$524,000 and operating expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$544,000.

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 position 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 position (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 Position (in thousands) were as follows:

	2018	2017	Increase (decrease)
Current assets	\$ 5,235	\$ 4,083	\$ 1,152
Noncurrent assets	5,867	6,815	(948)
Total assets	11,102	10,898	204
Deferred outflows	2,861	2,667	194
Current liabilities	584	610	(26)
Noncurrent liabilities	9,478	7,003	2,475
Total liabilities	10,062	7,613	2,449
Deferred inflows	910	577	333
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,307	4,244	63
Unrestricted	(1,316)	1,132	(2,448)
Total net position	\$ 2,991	\$ 5,376	\$ (2,385)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 75 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, financial data shown for previous years have not been restated and may not be comparable.

The increase in current assets is primarily a result of normal changes in working capital. The increases in liabilities and deferred inflows were primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement 75.

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

	2018	2017	Increase (decrease)
General revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 5,403	\$ 5,165	\$ 238
Use of money and property	210	190	20
Total general revenues	5,613	5,355	258
Program revenues			
Charges for services	863	368	495
Total program revenues	863	368	495
Total revenues	\$ 6,476	\$ 5,723	\$ 753

Property tax revenue increased due to higher assessed valuations. Charges for services increased by approximately \$495,000 primarily due to an increase in the OES reimbursements for out of county incidents.

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

	2018	2017	Increase (decrease)
Personnel	\$ 5,459	\$ 2,488	\$ 2,971
Material and services	534	481	53
Depreciation	252	258	(6)
Interest	59	67	(8)
Total expenses	6,304	3,294	3,010
Less: Program revenues	863	368	495
Net expenses	5,441	2,926	2,515
General revenues	5,613	5,355	258
Change in net position	172	2,429	(2,257)
Beginning net position, as restated	2,819	2,947	(128)
Ending net position	\$ 2,991	\$ 5,376	\$ (2,385)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 75 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, financial data shown for previous years have not been restated and may not be comparable.

The increase in personnel costs were primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement 75.

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 modified accrual 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 increased by \$1,141,000. On page 12 there is reconciliation between the fund balance increase and the change in net position.

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 accounting policies are disclosed in Note 1 and a summary of changes in capital assets is reported in Note 3.

Details about our debt are shown in Note 4 in the financial statements.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The Kentfield Fire Protection District's financial position continues to be sufficient to maintain a high level of service to its constituents. The District's financial planning and fiscal forecast continues to be based on sound and conservative calculations of economic trends.

Property tax revenue remains the District's most stable revenue source. Real estate valuations in Marin County have been on the rise for five consecutive years. The District is projecting that it will experience modest and slower revenue growth in 2018 through 2019. This assumption is based upon recent trends in real property values that have continued to increase, but not as robust as in prior years. Also taking into consideration is that the local unemployment rate continues to remain low at 3% and that the financial markets have rebounded from their all-time lows, but they continue to exhibit some volatility due to their nature.

Although the District believes that it can still maintain a high level of service to our community, it will continue to review all areas where it can reduce cost and/or increase revenues. The District still has appropriate reserves to ensure equipment and apparatus replacement in addition to a commitment to reducing the unfunded retiree health care liability.

The economic condition of the District as it appears on the balance sheet reflects financial stability and the potential for organizational growth. The District will continue to maintain a watchful eye over expenditures and remain committed to sound fiscal management practices to deliver the highest quality services to the citizens of the area.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This basic financial statement is to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Pomi

Mark Pomi, Fire Chief

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018**

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$5,072,768
Property taxes receivable	78,235
Accounts receivable	83,769
Total current assets	<u>5,234,772</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Land, artwork and construction in progress (Note 3)	697,081
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 3)	5,170,063
Total noncurrent assets	<u>5,867,144</u>
Total assets	<u>11,101,916</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Related to pension (Note 7)	2,248,098
Related to OPEB (Note 8)	613,443
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,861,541</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	39,561
Accrued payroll	63,495
Compensated absences payable (Note 4)	215,532
Capital lease obligations (Note 4)	265,836
Total current liabilities	<u>584,424</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable (Note 4)	244,645
Capital lease obligations (Note 4)	1,294,361
Net pension liability (Note 7)	5,890,220
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	2,048,494
Total non-current liabilities	<u>9,477,720</u>
Total liabilities	<u>10,062,144</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Related to pension (Note 7)	571,895
Related to OPEB (Note 8)	338,139
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>910,034</u>

NET POSITION

Net Investment in capital assets	4,306,947
Unrestricted	<u>(1,315,668)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$2,991,279</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

EXPENSES

Public Safety:	
Salaries and benefits	\$5,458,708
Material and services	534,460
Depreciation (Note 3)	251,962
Interest on debt	<u>58,787</u>
Total expenses	6,303,917

PROGRAM REVENUES

Charges for services	<u>863,155</u>
Total program revenues	<u>863,155</u>
Net program expense	5,440,762

GENERAL REVENUES

Property taxes	5,403,183
Use of money and property	205,181
Miscellaneous	<u>5,062</u>
Total general revenues	<u>5,613,426</u>
Change in net position	172,664

NET POSITION

Beginning of year, as adjusted (Note 1)	<u>2,818,615</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$2,991,279</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018**

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$5,072,768
Property taxes receivable	78,235
Accounts receivable	<u>83,769</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$5,234,772</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$39,561
Accrued payroll	<u>63,495</u>
Total liabilities	<u>103,056</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>78,235</u>
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FUND BALANCE

Assigned (Note 5)	3,080,203
Unassigned	<u>1,973,278</u>
Total fund balance	<u>5,053,481</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u><u>\$5,234,772</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
OF GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018**

Total governmental fund balance	\$5,053,481
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Property taxes receivable that are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fund balance sheet	78,235
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in fund balance sheet	5,867,144
Some assets (liabilities) are not due and receivable (payable) in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund assets (liabilities)	
Net pension liability	(5,890,220)
Deferred outflows related to pension	2,248,098
Deferred inflows related to pension	(571,895)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	613,443
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(338,139)
Net OPEB liability	(2,048,494)
Capital lease obligations	(1,560,197)
Compensated absences	(460,177)
Net position of government activities	<u><u>\$2,991,279</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

REVENUES:

Property taxes	\$5,397,855
Intergovernmental	730,325
Use of money and property	205,181
Charges for services	132,830
Miscellaneous	5,062
	<hr/>
Total revenues	6,471,253
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EXPENDITURES:

Current:	
Public Safety:	
Salaries and benefits	4,422,165
Material and services	505,640
Capital outlay	86,471
Debt Service:	
Principal	257,242
Interest	58,787
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	5,330,305
	<hr/>

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,140,948
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FUND BALANCE

Beginning of year	3,912,533
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End of year	\$5,053,481
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See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GENERAL FUND
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Net change in fund balance	\$1,140,948
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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	57,670
Depreciation expense	(251,962)
Retirements are deducted from fund balance	(19)

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

Property taxes	5,328
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Debt principal transactions reported in the governmental 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)

Payment to reduce capital lease obligations	257,242
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Expenditures reported in the modified accrual 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:

Net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources	(1,067,571)
Net OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources	30,528
Accrued compensated absences	500

Change in net position	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; padding: 2px 0;">\$172,664</div>
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See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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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 position 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 position includes long-term assets as well as long-term debt and other obligations. The District's net position is reported in two parts: (1) net investment in capital assets and (2) unrestricted net position.

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.

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

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)
--

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resource, assigned or unassigned resources, 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.

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.

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).

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)
--

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price).

Capital assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 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 | 40 years |
| • Fire apparatus | 20- 25 years |
| • Other vehicles | 10 years |
| • Furniture, fixtures and equipment | 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:

Sick leave 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 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.

Vacations 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 from 10 to 25 days per year, depending on 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.

Compensatory time-off 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.

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)
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Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

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.

Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Governmental accounting principles provide that fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The Fire Chief is authorized as the designee to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The District's policy is that committed and assigned fund balances are considered to have been spent first before unassigned fund balances are spent.

Nonspendable – This component includes amount that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District does not have a nonspendable fund balance.

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted – This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District does not have a restricted fund balance.

Committed – This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority which includes ordinances and resolutions. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts. The District does not have any resources that meet this component of fund balance.

Assigned – This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Board of Directors, Fire Chief or their designee as established in the District's fund balance policy.

Unassigned – This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements that were effective in fiscal year 2017-18:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-employment benefits other than pensions (other post-employment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. See Note 8 for additional information.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 81 – *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This statement had no effect on the district's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85 – *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). See Note 8 for additional information.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 86 – *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This statement had no effect on the district's financial statements.

Prior Period Adjustment

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 required the District to make prior period adjustments. As a result, the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities was reduced by \$2,557,147. See Note 8 for additional information.

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 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. The District's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. 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."

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.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Cash with County Treasurer	\$4,935,067
Cash in banks	137,501
Petty cash	<u>200</u>
Total	<u><u>\$5,072,768</u></u>

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, 2018, the County's investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 211 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."

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 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.

The following is a summary of the concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of Marin County investment pool's fair value at June 30, 2018.

Marin County Investment Pool	Percent of portfolio
Federal agency - coupon	30%
Federal agency - discount	68%
Money market funds	2%
	<hr/>
	100%
	<hr/>

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.

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County Treasurer's Pool is classified in Level 2 is valued based on the fair value factor provided by the County of Marin, which is calculated as the fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool.

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND

The County is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The book value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2018 was \$22.5 billion. LAIF is a part of the California Pooled Money Investment Act (PMIA), which at June 30, 2018 had a portfolio balance of \$88.8 billion. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 193 days as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2018
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$10			\$10
Artwork	35,000			35,000
Construction in progress	662,071			662,071
Total nondepreciable capital assets	<u>\$697,081</u>			<u>\$697,081</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	\$5,907,296			\$5,907,296
Fire apparatus	1,304,182			1,304,182
Vehicles	114,139			114,139
Equipment and furniture	883,607	\$57,670	(\$11,372)	929,905
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>8,209,224</u>	<u>57,670</u>	<u>(11,372)</u>	<u>8,255,522</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	1,334,932	148,273		1,483,205
Fire apparatus	853,808	45,385		899,193
Vehicles	54,014	10,678		64,692
Equipment and furniture	602,096	47,626	(11,353)	638,369
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>2,844,850</u>	<u>251,962</u>	<u>(11,353)</u>	<u>3,085,459</u>
Total depreciable assets	<u>\$5,364,374</u>	<u>(\$194,292)</u>	<u>(\$19)</u>	<u>\$5,170,063</u>

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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. In February 2017, the District purchased a 2017 Pierce Enforcer replacement fire engine. The Enforcer replacement fire engine is still in Construction in progress as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 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 position reports the liability, segregating the amount expected to be paid within one year as a current liability.

Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$460,677
Increases during the year	215,032
Decreases during the year	<u>(215,532)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2018	460,177
Less amount due within 1 year	<u>215,532</u>
Amount due after 1 year	<u><u>\$244,645</u></u>

Capital Lease Obligations

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

	Fire Station Modernization	Solar Equipment	Total
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$1,791,170	\$26,269	\$1,817,439
Decreases during the year	<u>(250,675)</u>	<u>(6,567)</u>	<u>(257,242)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2018	<u><u>\$1,540,495</u></u>	<u><u>\$19,702</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,560,197</u></u>

Solar Equipment Capital Lease

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 for 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. During 2010-11, the District made additional lease repayments of approximately \$53,000.

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Fire Station Modernization Capital Lease

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 made additional lease repayments of approximately \$480,000.

In June 2014, the District amended the fire station lease agreement with a bank in the amount of \$2,494,425. Interest rate is 3.40% per annum. Interest and principal payments are due each June 30 and December 30. Final payment is due December 30, 2023.

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

	Fire Station Modernization	Solar Equipment
Date of lease	June 30, 2014	December 2008
Semi-annual payment	\$154,730	
Annual Payment		\$6,567
Number of payments	19	13
Effective annual interest rate	3.40%	0.87%
Financing costs		\$7,692
Cost of building/equipment	\$4,934,000	\$68,000

Future debt service are as follow:

Year ending June 30	Fire Station Modernization	Solar Equipment	Total
2019	\$309,461	\$6,567	\$316,028
2020	309,461	6,567	316,028
2021	309,461	6,568	316,029
2022	309,461		309,461
2023	309,461		309,461
2024	154,731		154,731
Total payments	1,702,036	19,702	1,721,738
Less: Interest	161,541		161,541
Principal	1,540,495	19,702	1,560,197
Less: Amount due within one year	(259,269)	(6,567)	(265,836)
Amount due after one year	\$1,281,226	\$13,135	\$1,294,361

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCE

The following are assigned fund balances:

Assigned for:	
Apparatus replacement	\$475,572
Building replacement	447,899
Compensated absences	130,973
Contingencies and emergencies	395,000
LDH (Hose)	30,000
Marin Emergency Radio Authority	37,580
PERS unfunded liability	800,490
OPEB	357,689
General insurance deductible	10,000
Health insurance	25,000
Hydrants and mains	10,000
Mapping and planning	60,000
Heavy rescue equipment	50,000
Debt service sinking fund	<u>250,000</u>
Total	<u><u>\$3,080,203</u></u>

NOTE 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.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since assets held under these plans are not the District's property and are not subject to District control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

The District's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan are part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by CalPERS. PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The District sponsors two rate plans (other) within the miscellaneous risk pool and two rate plans (fire) within the safety risk pool.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous Tier 1</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Tier 2</u>
Benefit formula	3% @ 60	2.5% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	60	55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	0%	7.946%
Required employer contribution rates	0%	9.539%
	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Safety PEPR</u>
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	8.982%	12.250%
Required employer contribution rates	19.520%	12.729%

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees’ Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contributions to the Plan were as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Total</u>
Contributions - employer	\$25,958	\$548,898	\$574,856

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2018, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	<u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability</u>
Miscellaneous	\$209,133
Safety	5,681,087
Total	<u>\$5,890,220</u>

The District’s net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.00529%	0.09756%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.00531%	0.09508%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	<u>0.00002%</u>	<u>-0.00248%</u>

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized a negative pension expense of \$1,067,571 for the Plan on the Statement of Activities. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$574,856	
Differences between actual and expected experience	71,160	(\$21,645)
Changes in assumptions	1,056,073	(81,012)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	315,522	(469,238)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	230,487	
Total	<u>\$2,248,098</u>	<u>(\$571,895)</u>

The \$574,856 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization
2019	\$202,628
2020	645,289
2021	388,349
2022	(134,919)

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$299,017	\$9,079,833
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$209,133	\$5,681,087
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$134,690	\$2,902,782

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. The June 30, 2017 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowances Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2014 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2011) available on CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the result of a January 2015 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions – In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ¹	Real Return Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100%		

¹ An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

² An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the District's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description – The District's Post Employment Benefit Plan is an agent-multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Provisions of retiree benefits are as follows:

OPEB provided: The District reported the following OPEB: medical, dental, and vision plan coverage. However, only retiree medical premiums are subsidized by the District.

Access to coverage: Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS: either (a) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous employee new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability retirement.

The employee must begin his or her retirement warrant within 120 days of terminating employment with the District to be eligible to continue medical coverage through the District and be entitled to the employer subsidy described below. If an eligible employee is not already enrolled in the medical plan, he or she may enroll within 60 days of retirement or during any future open enrollment period. Coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage.

Benefits provided: The District currently pays 100% of the monthly medical premium for *active employees*, their spouses and other eligible dependents up to the PERS Choice Basic premium rates (i.e., the pre-Medicare premium rates) for the Bay Area region. The maximum amounts paid by the District vary are equal to the Basic (pre-Medicare) PERS Choice rate for the coverage level selected (i.e., single, two party or family).

Board members: To be eligible for subsidized retiree medical benefits, members of the Board of Directors (who are not also retired employees) must serve at least two, four-year terms on the Board. For retired Board members completing this service, the District contributes 100% of employee only premiums, not to exceed the PERS Choice premium for employee only coverage.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District's contributions to the Plan were \$345,000.

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

Active employees	21
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	1
Total	<u>34</u>

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

B. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The District's net OPEB liability was measured and determined based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>
Valuation Date	July 01, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Discount Rate	6.73%
Inflation	3.00%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Mortality Rate	Bickmore Scale 2017 applied generationally ⁽¹⁾
Healthcare Trend Rates	8% decrease to 5% for 2025 and after

(1) Future rates of mortality were projected to improve on a generational basis using Bickmore scale 2017, rather than modified Scale MP-2014; this new scale generally results in lower improvement (i.e. shorter life expectancy than previously projected).

The District has been and continues to prefund its OPEB liability, contributing 100% of the Actuarially Determined Contributions each year. Therefore, with the District's approval, the discount rate used in this valuation is 6.73%, the long term expected return on trust assets.

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the 2014 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2011, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. Rates for selected age and service are shown below and on the following pages. The representative mortality rates were those published by CalPERS, adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale BB to central year 2008.

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

C. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/2016	\$3,745,069	\$1,565,812	\$2,179,257
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service cost	181,363		181,363
Interest on the total OPEB liability	260,866		260,866
Changes of benefit terms			
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Plan Experience	(393,980)		(393,980)
Changes of assumptions	317,659		317,659
Contributions from the employer		375,539	(375,539)
Benefit payments	(100,539)	(100,539)	
Net Expected Investment Income		121,132	(121,132)
Net changes	265,369	396,132	(130,763)
Balance at 6/30/2017 (Measurement Date)	\$4,010,438	\$1,961,944	\$2,048,494

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

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

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
Discount Rate -1 % (5.73 %)	Current Discount Rate (6.73 %)	Discount Rate +1 % (7.73 %)
\$2,568,313	\$2,048,494	\$1,617,665

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (8% decreasing to 5%):

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
1 % Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1 % Increase
\$1,634,020	\$2,048,494	\$2,604,413

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

E. OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$314,472. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$345,000	
Differences between actual and expected experience		(332,940)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		(5,199)
Changes of assumptions	268,443	
Total	<u>\$613,443</u>	<u>(\$338,139)</u>

\$345,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization
2019	(\$13,124)
2020	(13,124)
2021	(13,124)
2022	(13,123)
2023	(11,824)
Thereafter	(5,377)
Total	<u>(\$69,696)</u>

NOTE 9 – 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.

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority

The District is insured for Comprehensive Liability and Automotive and Property Damage 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. The following coverage limits and deductibles are listed as follows:

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability	\$1,000,000	\$0
Management	1,000,000	5,000
Automobile	1,000,000	0
Crime	1,000,000	1,000
Portable Equipment	Blanket	1,000
Umbrella	10,000,000	0

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 \$750,000 for each insured event. The District's claims did not exceed coverage over the last 3 fiscal years.

NOTE 10 – 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 Authority's website:
<http://www.meraonline.org>.

KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – 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.

Appropriations Limit	\$5,564,304
Annual subject appropriations	<u>5,564,304</u>
Amount (over) under the Appropriations limit	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS

The District has a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Kentfield Association of Professional Firefighters (the Union) that provides various terms of employment.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**KENTFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$5,251,144	\$5,232,234	\$5,397,855	\$165,621
Intergovernmental revenue	221,500	471,500	730,325	258,825
Use of money and property	140,660	140,660	205,181	64,521
Charges for services	97,700	97,700	132,830	35,130
Other governmental aid		5,062	5,062	
Total Revenues	<u>5,711,004</u>	<u>5,947,156</u>	<u>6,471,253</u>	<u>524,097</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Salaries and employees benefits	4,211,019	4,656,219	4,422,165	234,054
Service and supplies	<u>735,997</u>	<u>558,414</u>	<u>505,640</u>	<u>52,774</u>
Total operating expenditures	<u>4,947,016</u>	<u>5,214,633</u>	<u>4,927,805</u>	<u>286,828</u>
Capital outlay	359,543	343,300	86,471	256,829
Debt service - principal	257,243	257,243	257,242	1
Debt service - interest	<u>58,787</u>	<u>58,787</u>	<u>58,787</u>	
Total expenditures	<u>5,622,589</u>	<u>5,873,963</u>	<u>5,330,305</u>	<u>543,658</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u><u>\$88,415</u></u>	<u><u>\$73,193</u></u>	<u>1,140,948</u>	<u><u>\$1,067,755</u></u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			<u>3,912,533</u>	
Fund balance at end of year			<u><u>\$5,053,481</u></u>	

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule for General Fund

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Miscellaneous and Safety Plans

Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last 10 Years*

Measurement period ending	6/30/2014		6/30/2015		6/30/2016		6/30/2017	
	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.00385%	0.12583%	0.00574%	0.10080%	0.00670%	0.12263%	0.00531%	0.09508%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$239,545	\$7,835,929	\$157,409	\$4,153,388	\$183,688	\$5,052,911	\$209,133	\$5,681,087
Covered Payroll	\$67,748	\$1,453,650	\$67,748	\$1,723,441	\$75,412	\$1,653,629	\$77,362	\$1,643,685
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	N/A	539.05%	232.34%	240.99%	243.58%	305.56%	270.33%	345.63%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	70.66%	83.03%	73.91%	79.95%	69.98%	76.60%	68.00%	76.61%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Miscellaneous and Safety Plans For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety
Actuarially determined contribution	\$32,016	\$631,094	\$21,426	\$1,072,321	\$15,946	\$571,642	\$25,958	\$548,898
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(32,016)	(631,094)	(21,426)	(1,072,321)	(15,946)	(571,642)	(25,958)	(548,898)
Contribution deficiency (excess)								
Covered payroll	\$67,748	\$1,723,441	\$75,412	\$1,653,629	\$77,362	\$1,643,685	\$79,667	\$1,741,565
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	47.26%	36.62%	28.41%	64.85%	20.61%	34.78%	32.58%	31.52%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the measurement year ending June 30

Last 10 fiscal years*

Measurement Date - June 30,	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$181,363
Interest	260,866
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(393,980)
Changes of assumptions	317,659
Benefit payments	<u>(100,539)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	265,369
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>3,745,069</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$4,010,438</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$375,539
Contributions - employee	-
Net investment income	121,132
Benefit payments	<u>(100,539)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	396,132
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>1,565,812</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$1,961,944</u></u>
 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u><u>\$2,048,494</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	48.92%
 Covered-employee payroll	<u><u>\$1,721,047</u></u>
 Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u><u>119.03%</u></u>

Notes to schedule:

Changes in assumptions:

The mortality rate was changed from modified Scale MP-2014 to generational basis using Bickmore Scale 2017; this new scale generally results in a lower improvement (i.e. shorter life expectancy than previously projected).

The healthcare trend rate was changed from 4.5% per year to 5.0% per year.

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

CERBT Agent Multiple-Employer Plan

Last 10 fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$345,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	345,459
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$459)
Covered-employee payroll	\$1,821,232
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.97%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: 6/30/2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date	6/30/2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Discount Rate	6.73%
Inflation	3.00%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Mortality Rate	Bickmore Scale 2017 applied generationally ⁽¹⁾
Healthcare Trend Rates	8%

(1) Future rates of mortality were projected to improve on a generational basis using Bickmore scale 2017, rather than modified Scale MP-2014; this new scale generally results in lower improvement (i.e. shorter life expectancy than previously projected).

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN
AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the Board of Directors
Kentfield Fire Protection District
Kentfield, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the Kentfield Fire Protection District (District), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We have also issued a separate Memorandum on Internal Control dated November 18, 2018 which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Pleasant Hill, California
November 18, 2018