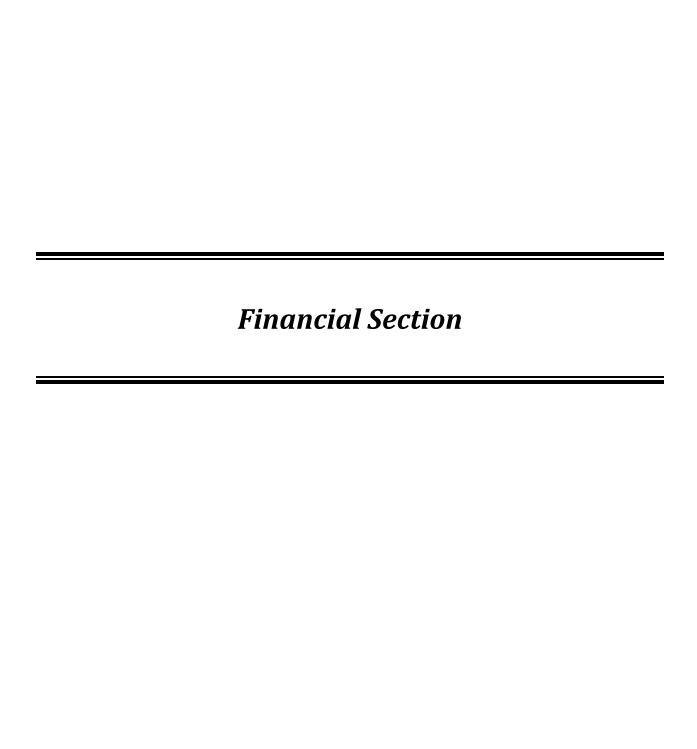
# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPRNDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Information as of June 30, 2019)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Table of Contents

# FINANCIAL SECTION

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	13
Fund Balances	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	16
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	45
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	46
Schedule of Pension Contributions	47
Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Contributions – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) PlanPlan	49
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	50
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS	
Independent Auditors' 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	52
dovor initiate maximing dealtach administration and the maximistration and the maximistrati	



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District Kensington, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District (District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund, of the District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in the District's net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions – other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan, and the notes to the required supplementary information 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.

#### **Prior-Year Comparative Information**

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, from which such partial information was derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated March 31, 2021, 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 the effectiveness of the District's 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.

Walnut Creek, California March 31, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District's financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position decreased \$101,521 or 7.31% as a result of this year's operations.
- Total revenues from all sources decreased \$416,573 or 10.48%, from \$3,973,448 to \$3,556,875, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in \$476,350 in one-time capital grants and contributions collected for the Community Center building improvements.
- Total expenses for the District's operations increased by \$422,352 or 13.05%, from \$3,236,044 to \$3,658,396, from the prior year, primarily due to the cost of the interim police chief contract of \$240,997 and cost of the issuance of the pension obligation bonds of \$119,592.
- The District purchased new capital assets during the year in the amount of \$1,610,932. Depreciation expense was \$74,171.

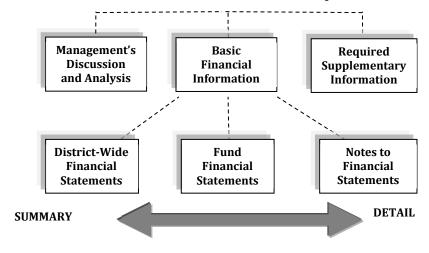
#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts – management discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- District-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
  - The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Figure A-1. Organization of Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District's Annual Financial Report

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Fund
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as public safety services	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as retirement benefits
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures &amp; Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; The District's funds do not currently contain nonfinancial assets, though they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

#### **District-Wide Statements**

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's demographics and the condition of buildings and other facilities.
- In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as weed abatement, landscape maintenance, and administration. State and local programs finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by granter requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Analysis of Net Position**

Table A-1: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 2,232,816	\$ 3,881,421	\$ (1,648,605)
Capital assets, net	5,394,362	3,857,601	1,536,761
Total assets	7,627,178	7,739,022	(111,844)
Deferred outflows of resources	346,812	460,960	(114,148)
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	285,409	332,504	(47,095)
Non-current liabilities	11,119,527	6,634,912	4,484,615
Total liabilities	11,404,936	6,967,416	4,437,520
Deferred inflows of resources	615,408	749,342	(133,934)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,165,379	3,607,601	1,557,778
Unrestricted	(3,877,227)	(2,217,928)	(1,659,299)
Total net position	\$ 1,288,152	\$ 1,389,673	\$ (101,521)

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District shows a positive balance overall for its net position of \$1,288,152. The increase of the net investment in capital assets represents the amount of capital asset additions over depreciation expense. Unrestricted net position decreased due to the utilization of \$1,610,932 in funds for the purchase of capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

#### **Analysis of Revenues and Expenses**

**Table A-2: Condensed Statements of Activities** 

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Change
Program revenues	\$ 1,501,511	\$ 2,028,038	\$ (526,527)
Expenses	(3,658,396)	(3,236,044)	(422,352)
Net program expense	(2,156,885)	(1,208,006)	(948,879)
General revenues	2,055,364	1,945,410	109,954
Change in net position	(101,521)	737,404	(838,925)
Net position:			
Beginning of year	1,389,673	652,269	737,404
End of year	\$ 1,288,152	\$ 1,389,673	\$ (101,521)

The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. In the case of the District, the operations of the District decreased by \$101,521.

**Table A-3: Total Revenues** 

					I	ncrease
	Jun	e 30, 2020	Jun	e 30, 2019	(I	Decrease)
Program revenues:						
Special assessments:						
Public safety	\$	681,750	\$	681,780	\$	(30)
Measure "G" public safety		588,398		565,740		22,658
Recreation		40,195		38,841		1,354
Charges for services		11,207		20,814		(9,607)
Operating grants and contributions		168,743		231,268		(62,525)
Capital grants and contributions		5,000		476,350		(471,350)
Other revenue		6,218		13,245		(7,027)
Total program revenues		1,501,511		2,028,038		(526,527)
General revenues:						
Property taxes		1,957,714		1,869,928		87,786
Franchise fees, net		58,256		54,203		4,053
Investment earnings		48,164		32,093		16,071
Transfers in(out)		(8,770)		(10,814)		2,044
Total general revenues		2,055,364		1,945,410		109,954
Total revenues	\$	3,556,875	\$	3,973,448	\$	(416,573)

Total revenues from all sources decreased \$416,573 or 10.48%, from \$3,973,448 to \$3,556,875, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in \$476,350 in one-time capital grants and contributions collected for the Community Center building improvements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

#### **Analysis of Revenues and Expenses (continued)**

**Table A-4: Total Expenses** 

			Increase
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	(Decrease)
Expenses:			
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,270,854	\$ 1,130,037	\$ 140,817
Employee benefits	985,166	1,074,014	(88,848)
Materials and services	958,116	954,744	3,372
Interim police chief contract	240,997	-	240,997
Depreciation expense	74,171	77,249	(3,078)
Interest expense	9,500	-	9,500
Cost of debt issuance	119,592	<u> </u>	119,592
Total expenses	\$ 3,658,396	\$ 3,236,044	\$ 422,352

Total expenses for the District's operations increased by \$422,352 or 13.05%, from \$3,236,044 to \$3,658,396, from the prior year, primarily due to the cost of the interim police chief contract of \$240,997 and cost of the issuance of the pension obligation bonds of \$119,592.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$2,170,875, which is below last year's ending fund balance of \$3,610,252. The primary cause of the decreased fund balance is due to the utilization of \$1,610,932 in funds for the purchase of capital assets.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final budgeted expenditures for the District at year-end were \$4,243,831 less than actual. The variance is principally due to the \$4,424,408 contribution to CalPERS as a result of the pension obligation bond issuance. Actual revenues were greater than the anticipated budget by \$136,915, primarily because of increased property tax revenues provided.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2019-20 the District had invested \$1,610,932 in new capital assets, related to building improvements and equipment purchases. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was \$74,171.

Table A-5: Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Depreciation

	Balance June 30, 2020	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 2,808,347	\$ 3,006,736
Depreciable assets	3,927,288	2,117,967
Accumulated depreciation	(1,341,273)	(1,267,102)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,394,362	\$ 3,857,601

#### **Long-term Debt**

Capital related debt was being repaid in fiscal year 2019-20. (See note 5 for further information)

Table A-6: Long-term Debt at Year End

	l	Balance	l	Balance
	June	e 30, 2020	June	e 30, 2019
Long-term debt:				
Loan payable		228,983		250,000
Total long-term debt	\$	228,983	\$	250,000

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION**

#### **Global Pandemic**

At the end of the first quarter of calendar year 2020, the United States and global economy suffered a major decline due to the impact of the COVID-19 virus. This economic decline may affect the District's operations and investment earnings for the remainder of calendar year 2020 and beyond. However, the potential impact to the District is unknown at this time.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The District's basic financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the District's General Manager at 217 Arlington Avenue, Kensington, CA 94707 or (510) 526-4141.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Information as of June 30, 2019)

	Governmen	tal Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	2020	2019
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (note 2) Accrued interest receivable	\$ 1,969,692 5,844	\$ 3,542,126 9,932
Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Other receivables Prepaid items	31,289 23,094 68,584 134,313	108,056 20,930 57,445 142,932
Total current assets	2,232,816	3,881,421
Non-current assets: Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 3) Capital assets, net – being depreciated (note 3)	2,808,347 2,586,015	3,006,736 850,865
Total non-current assets	5,394,362	3,857,601
Total assets	7,627,178	7,739,022
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB liability (note 8) Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (note 9)	346,812 5,334,506	460,960 906,449
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,681,318	1,367,409
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Long-term liabilities – due in one year:	61,941	271,169
Compensated absences (note 4) Loan payable (note 5) Pension obligation bonds payable (note 6)	31,653 21,815 170,000	40,318 21,017
Total current liabilities	285,409	332,504
Noncurrent liabilities:  Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:	24 (52)	40.245
Compensated absences (note 4) Loan payable (note 5) Pension obligation bonds payable (note 6) Net other post-employment benefits obligation (note 8) Net pension liability (note 9)	31,653 207,168 4,374,000 2,371,365 4,135,341	40,317 228,983 - 2,554,131 3,811,481
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,119,527	6,634,912
Total liabilities	11,404,936	6,967,416
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB liability (note 8) Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (note 9)	315,686 299,722	516,952 232,390
Total deferred inflows of resources	615,408	749,342
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets (note 10) Unrestricted (Deficit) (note 11)	5,165,379 (3,877,227)	3,607,601 (2,217,928)
Total net position	\$ 1,288,152	\$ 1,389,673

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	Restated 2019	
Expenses:			
Public safety and recreation:			
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,270,854	\$ 1,130,037	
Employee benefits	985,166	1,074,014	
Materials and services	958,116	954,744	
Interim police chief contract	240,997	-	
Depreciation expense	74,171	77,249	
Interest expense	9,500	-	
Cost of debt issuance (note 6)	119,592		
Total expenses	3,658,396	3,236,044	
Program revenues:			
Special assessments:			
Public safety	681,750	681,780	
Measure "G" public safety	588,398	565,740	
Recreation	40,195	38,841	
Charges for services	11,207	20,814	
Operating grants and contributions	168,743	231,268	
Capital grants and contributions	5,000	476,350	
Other revenue	6,218	13,245	
Total program revenues	1,501,511	2,028,038	
Net program expense	(2,156,885)	(1,208,006)	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,957,714	1,869,928	
Franchise fees, net	58,256	54,203	
Investment earnings	48,164	32,093	
Transfers in(out)	(8,770)	(10,814)	
Total general revenues	2,055,364	1,945,410	
Change in net position	(101,521)	737,404	
Net position:			
Beginning of year	1,389,673	652,269	
End of year	\$ 1,288,152	\$ 1,389,673	

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Information as of June 30, 2019)

	General Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>	2020	Restated 2019
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,969,692	\$ 3,542,126
Accrued interest receivable	5,844	9,932
Accounts receivable	31,289	108,056
Property taxes receivable	23,094	20,930
Other receivables	68,584	57,445
Prepaid items	134,313	142,932
Total assets	\$ 2,232,816	\$ 3,881,421
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 61,941	\$ 271,169
Total liabilities	61,941	271,169
Fund balance: (note 12)		
Nonspendable	134,313	142,932
Committed	-	955,825
Assigned	63,306	80,635
Unassigned	1,973,256	2,430,860
Total fund balance	2,170,875	3,610,252
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,232,816	\$ 3,881,421

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Information as of June 30, 2019)

	2020	2019
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$ 2,170,875	\$ 3,610,252
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those assets as capital assets.	5,394,362	3,857,601
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred outflows of resources.	5,681,318	1,367,409
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities' both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position as follows:		
Compensated absences Loan payable Pension obligation bonds payable Net other post-employment benefits obligation Net pension liability	(63,306) (228,983) (4,544,000) (2,371,365) (4,135,341)	(80,635) (250,000) - (2,554,131) (3,811,481)
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred inflows of resources.	(615,408)	(749,342)
Total adjustments	(882,723)	(2,220,579)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,288,152	\$ 1,389,673

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	General Fund				
	2020	Restated 2019			
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,957,714	\$ 1,869,928			
Franchise fees, net	58,256	54,203			
Special assessments:					
Public safety	681,750	681,780			
Measure "G" public safety	588,398	565,740			
Recreation	40,195	38,841			
Charges for services	11,207	20,814			
Operating grants and contributions	168,743	231,268			
Capital grants and contributions	5,000	476,350			
Investment earnings	48,164	32,093			
Other revenue	6,218	13,245			
Total revenues	3,565,645	3,984,262			
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
Salaries and wages	1,288,183	1,112,467			
Employee benefits	5,291,915	990,161			
Materials and services	958,116	954,744			
Interim police chief contract	240,997	-			
Capital outlay	1,610,932	44,396			
Debt service:					
Principal payment	21,017	-			
Interest payment	9,500				
Total expenditures	9,420,660	3,101,768			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(5,855,015)	882,494			
Other financing sources(uses):					
Transfers in(out)	(8,770)	(10,814)			
Debt principal issued	4,544,000	250,000			
Cost of debt issuance	(119,592)				
Total other financing sources(uses)	4,415,638	239,186			
Change in fund balance	(1,439,377)	1,121,680			
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year	3,610,252	2,407,937			
Prior period adjustment (note 13)		80,635			

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
(With Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	 2020	 2019
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ (1,439,377)	\$ 1,121,680
Amount 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 and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay	1,610,932	44,396
Depreciation expense	(74,171)	(77,249)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenses in governmental funds as follows:		
Net change in compensated absences	17,329	(17,570)
Net change in net OPEB liability and related deferred resources	269,884	213,314
Net change in net pension liability and related deferred resources	4,036,865	(354,545)
Principal repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, principal repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.	21,017	
Statement of activities.	21,017	-
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in		
the statement of net position	 (4,544,000)	-
Total adjustments	 1,337,856	 (191,654)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (101,521)	\$ 930,026

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2019)

	nsington Par trict 2004-1			
<u>ASSETS</u>	 2020			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable Special assessments receivable	\$ 188,168 341 146,074	\$	300,486 598 183,305	
Total assets	 334,583	\$	484,389	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Bonds payable (note 7)	\$ - 2,134 150,647	\$	2 4,247 149,166	
Total current liabilities	152,781		153,415	
Non-current liabilities: Bonds payable (note 7)	 		150,647	
Total liabilities	 152,781		304,062	
<b>Net position:</b> Held in trust for debt service	 181,802		180,327	
Total net position	 181,802	\$	180,327	

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2019)

	_	ark Reassessment 1 Bond Trust Fund
	2020	2019
Additions:		
Special assessments	\$ 176,936	\$ 176,359
Investment earnings	1,925	2,258
Total additions	178,861	178,617
Deductions:		
Bond principal	149,166	147,468
Bond interest	7,460	13,788
Bond administration	29,530	30,079
Total deductions	186,156	191,335
Other:		
Transfers in(out)	8,770	10,814
Change in net position	1,475	(1,904)
Net position:		
Beginning of year	180,327	182,231
End of year	\$ 181,802	\$ 180,327

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of Organization

The Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District (District) provides police protection services, parks and recreation services as well as waste management services to the unincorporated area of Kensington in Contra Costa County, California. The District is governed by five unpaid board members elected into office by the community to serve staggered four-year terms. Board meetings are held once a month on the second Thursday of the month.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

#### C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### **Governmental Funds**

The District maintains the following governmental funds:

**General Fund:** This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are transactions for charges for services, property taxes, and investment earnings. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended.

**Fiduciary Fund:** The Kensington Park Reassessment District 2004-1 Bond Trust Fund, issued in June 2004 in defeasance of the 1994 special assessment bonds, has been determined to be an agency fund since the District is not obligated to repay the debt. (See note 7)

#### 2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

#### 3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

#### D. Budgetary Data

The District follows these procedures in establishing budgetary date reflected in the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

The District Manager submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget at the May Board meeting for the ensuing year. The annual budget is a complete financial plan for the ensuing budget year and consists of an operating, capital and debt repayment budget. The General Fund is the only fund for which an annual budget is legally adopted on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Board then considers the proposed budget at its regular meeting in June, which is open to the public. The budget represented in the required supplementary information was the final budget for the fiscal year.

# E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

#### 2. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### 2. Investments (continued)

If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

*Level 3* – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize assets costing over \$5,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets.

Estimated service lives for the District's classes of assets are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	10-30 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Furniture and office equipment	6 years
Vehicles	5 years

# 4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### 5. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

#### 6. 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) plan and addition 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.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retires) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

#### 7. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (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 Retiree Benefits Plan ("the Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments which are reported at cost.

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### 8. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- **Unrestricted net position** This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

#### 9. Fund Balances

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

**Nonspendable**: Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories and prepaid assets.

**Assigned**: Resources that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

**Unassigned:** Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

#### F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **G.** Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, each year. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April 10. The Contra Costa County Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one (1%) of countywide assessed valuations. The Contra Costa County Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office remits an undisclosed portion of the one (1%) current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### H. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the statement of net position and the statement of activities in the comparative prior period financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the current period financial statements. These reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported change in net position or change in fund balance.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments as of June 30, were classified on the statement of net position and statement of fiduciary net position as follows:

Description	 Balance
Governmental funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,969,692
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	 188,168
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,157,860

Cash and investments at June 30, 2020, are reported at fair value and consisted of the following:

Description	 Balance		
Cash on hand	\$ 100		
Demand deposits with financial institutions	2,823		
Deposits with Contra Costa County Treasury Pool	513,919		
Deposits with Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	 1,641,018		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,157,860		

#### **Demand Deposits**

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$2,823 and the financial institutions balances totaled \$2,823.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### **Contra Costa County Treasury Pool**

The District is a voluntary participant in the Contra Costa County Treasury Pool (Pool) pursuant to Government Code Section 53694. The cash flow needs of participants are monitored daily to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet the needs of those participants. At the time deposits are made, the Contra Costa County Treasurer may require the depositing entity to provide annual cash flow projections or an anticipated withdrawal schedule for deposits in excess of \$1 million. Projections are performed no less than semi-annually. In accordance with Government Code Section 27136, all request for withdrawal of funds for the purpose of investing or deposits the funds elsewhere shall be evaluated to ensure the proposed withdrawal will not adversely affect the principal deposits of the other participants. Pool detail may be obtained from the Contra Costa County Treasurer-Tax Collector's office at 625 Court Street, Suite 100, Martinez, CA 94553.

The Contra Costa County Treasury Pool is not categorized under the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP as it is held at an amortized cost basis. For financial reporting purposes, the District considers the funds held in the Pool as cash equivalents due to their highly liquid nature and dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology. As of June 30, 2020, the District held \$513,919 in the Pool.

#### **Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)**

The California State Treasurer, through the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), invests taxpayers' money to manage the State's cash flow and strengthen the financial security of local governmental entities. PMIA policy sets as primary investment objectives safety, liquidity and yield. Through the PMIA, the Investment Division manages the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The LAIF allows cities, counties and special districts to place money in a major portfolio and, at no additional costs to taxpayers, use the expertise of Investment Division staff. Participating agencies can withdraw their funds from the LAIF at any time as LAIF is highly liquid and carries a dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology.

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported at an amount 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 the of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF. LAIF is not categorized under the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP as it is held at an amortized cost basis and it is Not Rated under the current credit risk ratings format. For financial reporting purposes, the District considers LAIF a cash equivalent due to its highly liquid nature and dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology. As of June 30, 2020, the District held \$1,641,018 in LAIF.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions/ Transfers		Deletions/ Transfers		Balance June 30, 2020	
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	2,808,347	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,808,347
Construction-in-progress		198,389		22,035		(220,424)		
Total non-depreciable capital assets		3,006,736		22,035		(220,424)		2,808,347
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		1,669,418		1,754,909		-		3,424,327
Machinery and equipment		110,077		13,684		-		123,761
Furniture and office equipment		45,938		40,728		-		86,666
Vehicles		292,534						292,534
Total depreciable capital assets		2,117,967		1,809,321				3,927,288
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(877,839)		(47,490)		-		(925,329)
Machinery and equipment		(76,863)		(10,102)		-		(86,965)
Furniture and office equipment		(43,880)		(2,756)	-			(46,636)
Vehicles		(268,520)		(13,823)		-		(282,343)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,267,102)		(74,171)				(1,341,273)
Total depreciable capital assets, net		850,865		1,735,150				2,586,015
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,857,601	\$	1,757,185	\$	(220,424)	\$	5,394,362

# **NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Balance				В	alance	C	urrent	Long-term			
July	1,2019	Ac	lditions	litions Deletions		June 30, 2020		Portion		Portion	
\$	80,635	\$	36,951	\$	(54,280)	\$	63,306	\$	31,653	\$	31,653

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 5 - LOAN PAYABLE**

Changes to the loan payable balance for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

В	Balance				Balance			urrent	Long-term		
July	y 1, 2019	Addit	Additions Deletions		eletions	June 30, 2020		Portion		Portion	
\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	(21,017)	\$	228,983	\$	21,815	\$	207,168

# **Community Center Loan**

In 2019, the District secured a \$250,000 10-year at 3.80% construction loan to complete the improvements to the District's Community Center. Principal and interest payments are due in June of each year. The loan is payable until June 2029. Future remaining payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		I	nterest	Total			
2021	\$	\$ 21,815		8,702	\$	30,517		
2022		22,644		7,873		30,517		
2023		23,505		7,012		30,517		
2024		24,398		6,119		30,517		
2025		25,325		5,192		30,517		
2026		26,287		4,230		30,517		
2027		27,286		3,231		30,517		
2028		28,323		2,194		30,517		
2029		29,400		1,117		30,517		
Total		228,983	\$	45,670	\$	274,653		
Current	(21,815							
Long-term	\$	207,168						

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS**

Changes in pension obligation bonds amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Balance					Balance	(	Current	L	ong-term	
July 1,	2019	 Additions	ons Deletions		June 30, 2020		Portion		Portion	
\$		\$ 4,544,000	\$	-	\$	4,544,000	\$	170,000	\$	4,374,000

On June 18, 2020, the District issued 2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$4,544,000. The 2020 bonds were placed with Capital One Public Funding, LLC. The bonds were issued to (a) finance \$4,424,408 of the District's unfunded accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for the benefit of the District's employees and to pay a portion of current normal costs, and (b) pay \$119,592 of the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at 3.850% and are payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2021 until maturity or earlier redemption. The bonds mature in fiscal year 2040. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of June 30, 2020 is \$6,523,442. Future remaining payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		 Interest		Total		
2021	\$	170,000	\$ 87,472	\$	257,472		
2022		130,000	168,399		298,399		
2023		168,000	163,394		331,394		
2024		174,000	156,926		330,926		
2025		181,000	150,227		331,227		
2026-2030		1,014,000	641,102		1,655,102		
2031-2035		1,226,000	430,238		1,656,238		
2036-2040		1,481,000	 181,684		1,662,684		
Total		4,544,000	\$ 1,979,442	\$	6,523,442		
Current		(170,000)					
Long-term	\$	4,374,000					

#### **Bond Provisions**

The obligations of the District under the bonds, including the obligation to make all payments of interest and principal when due, are obligations of the District imposed by law and are absolute and unconditional, without any right of set-off or counterclaim. The bonds do not constitute an obligation of the District for which the District is obligated to levy or pledge any form of taxation. Neither the bonds nor the obligations of the District to make payments on the bonds constitute an indebtedness of the District, the State of California, or any of its political subdivisions in contravention of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction. For the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the bonds, the District's council has covenanted under the trust agreement, to take such actions annually as are necessary or appropriate to cause the debt service on the bonds due in any fiscal year to be included in the budget for such fiscal year and to make the necessary appropriations therefor from any legally available funds to ensure that sufficient sums are available to pay the annual principal of and interest on the bonds as the same become due.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 7 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT**

Changes to the special assessment debt balance for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

В	Balance					F	Balance	(	Current	Lor	ıg-term
July	y 1, 2019	Addit	ions	<u>D</u>	eletions	_June	e 30, 2020	]	Portion	P	ortion
\$	299,813	\$		\$	(149,166)	\$	150,647	\$	150,647	\$	-

#### Kensington Park Reassessment District 2004-1 Refunding Bonds

The original 1994 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 to finance costs of acquisition of land to be used as a park and installation of certain recreational improvements. The bonds are limited obligations of the District and are equally and ratably secured by unpaid assessments on certain parcels of property located within the Kensington Park Assessment District. The Kensington Park Assessment District was created by the District pursuant to the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 specifically to finance the park landscaping and lighting project. The unpaid assessments represent fixed liens on each assessed parcel. Annual installments of the unpaid assessments together with interest thereon, sufficient to meet the scheduled debt service, are included in the tax bills for the assessed properties and the receipts are deposited into a redemption fund used to pay interest and principal on the bonds as they come due. The District is in no way liable for the repayment of the improvement bonds. The District is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings.

On June 17, 2004, the District issued \$1,868,600 of 2004 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds for the purpose of refunding the \$2,050,000 of outstanding 1994 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds. The refunding took advantage of lower interest rates which were available and resulted in reductions in debt service requirements over the life of the new debt. The net proceeds of \$1,868,600 from these bonds were transferred to a trustee and placed in an irrevocable trust to redeem the 1994 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds. These funds were invested in U.S. government securities to provide for the redemption price and interest through the call date. The 2004 bond bears annual interest at a fixed rate of 4.25%. The bond was issued as a fully registered note in a single denomination of \$1,868,600. Interest on the bond becomes payable commencing March 2, 2005, and semiannually thereafter on each September 2 and March 2 until maturity. The bond maturity date is September 2, 2020.

The following accounts have been created: (1) Reserve Fund established in the initial amount of \$93,430 (with separated county investment account) from the bond proceeds; (2) Redemption Fund, established to collect all payments of principal and interest installments on the assessments; (3) cost of issuance fund, established to pay issuance costs and (4) administrative expense fund, established to reimburse payment of administrative expenses. The District's liability to advance funds to the Redemption Fund in the event of delinquent installments shall not exceed the balance in the Reserve Fund. Future remaining debt service payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	P	Principal		terest	Total		
2021	\$	150,647	\$	3,202	\$	153,849	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### **NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

#### **Summary**

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	 2020
OPEB related deferred outflows	\$ 346,812
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	2,371,365
OPEB related deferred inflows	315,686

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan description

The District provides lifetime retiree medical coverage to eligible police (safety) employees who retire at age 50, along with their dependents. The medical plan benefits are contracted with the California Public Employees' Retirement System under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA).

Eligible retirees may enroll in any of the plans available through the CalPERS Program. The District contributes the entire cost of post-employment medical coverage up to a cap of the Kaiser Bay Area rates for the coverage selected. Also, the District contributes the entire cost of post-employment dental and vision premiums for retirees.

#### **Plan Members**

	2019
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	15
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active plan members	7
Total	22

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and/or the District's Board of Directors. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. The District has been typically funding this OPEB plan on a pay-as-you-go basis; however, recently contributions have been made to an OPEB Trust.

#### **Contributions**

Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the District and its employees. The plan does not require employee contributions. Administrative costs of this plan are financed by the District. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the measurement period, the District's contributions totaling \$466,839 included \$262,462 placed in its CalPERS CERBT OPEB Trust, \$150,543 in current year premium payments, and an implied subsidy of \$53,834.

#### Accounting for the Plan

The other post-employment benefit trust is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

#### **Method Used to Value Investments**

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, which is 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 measure date. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined by the custodian with the assistance of a valuation service.

#### **B.** Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal, level percentage of payroll Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets as of the measurement date

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate

Long-Term Expected

Rate of Return on Investments 7.28% Inflation 2.26% Payroll increases 3.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates Pre-65 - 6.85% trending down to 5.0% by 2027

Post-65 - 5.0% constant to 2027

Morbidity CalPERS 2017 Study Mortality CalPERS 2017 Study

Disability Valued

Retirement 2017 CalPERS Police 3%@50 for actives hired before

1/1/13 and 2.7%@57 for actives hired after 1/1/13.

Percent Married 100% of future retirees would enroll a spouse

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

#### B. Net OPEB Liability (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
CERBT Strategy 1 investment policy:		
Equity	60.00%	5.49%
Fixed income	32.00%	1.65%
REITs	8.00%	5.06%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	_

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total	<b>Plan Fiduciary</b>			Net
	OP	EB Liability	Net Position		OP	EB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2019 (Measurement date July 1, 2018)	\$	3,729,202	\$	1,175,071	\$	2,554,131
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		93,148		-		93,148
Interest		270,617		-		270,617
Differences in experience		(6,903)		-		(6,903)
Employer contributions		-		460,959		(460,959)
Net investment income		-		78,934		(78,934)
Benefit payments		(213,923)		(213,923)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(265)		265
Net changes		142,939		325,705		(182,766)
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement date June 30, 2019)	\$	3,872,141	\$	1,500,776	\$	2,371,365

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

In fiscal year 2018-19, the measurement period there were no changes to the actuarial assumptions.

#### **Change of Benefit Terms**

In fiscal year 2018-19, the measurement period, there were no changes to the benefit terms.

#### **Subsequent Events**

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

#### C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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 a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.28%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.28%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	6.28%	Disc	ount Rate 7.28%	1% Increase 8.28%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,883,696	\$ 2,371,365		\$	1,952,327	

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Medical Trend Rates

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 medical trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower:

· ·			Hea	lthcare Cost	•	
	5.0%	6 Decreasing	6.0%	6 Decreasing	7.0%	<b>6 Decreasing</b>
		to 4.0%		to 5.0%		to 6.0%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,950,659	\$	2,371,365	\$	2,743,355

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$73,642. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflo					
Account Description	of F	Resources	of	Resources	
OPEB contributions made after the measurement date	\$	343,527	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		(155,034)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(160,652)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		3,285			
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	346,812	\$	(315,686)	

The differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over five years. The District reported \$343,527 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources				
2021	\$	(196,018)			
2022		(121,655)			
2023		2,184			
2024		3,088			
Total	\$	(312,401)			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN

#### **Summary**

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	·	2020
Pension related deferred outflows	\$	5,334,506
Net pension liability		4,135,341
Pension related deferred inflows		299,722

Qualified employees are covered under a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by agencies of the State of California known as the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), or "The Plan".

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

#### The Plan

The District has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

	Safety Plans		
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years of service	5-years of service	
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55 & Up	50 - 57 & Up	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required member contribution rates	9.000%	12.000%	
Required employer contribution rates - FY 2019	20.556%	12.141%	

# Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A full description of the pension plan, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2019 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)**

# A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

### Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Safety	Safety Plans			
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total		
Active members	4	3	7		
Transferred and terminated members	11	1	12		
Retired members and beneficiaries	29	<u>-</u> .	29		
Total plan members	44	4	48		

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A Classic CalPERS Safety member becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 50 with at least 5 years of credited service. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Safety members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 50 with at least 5 years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 full-time equivalent monthly pay. Retirement benefits for Classic Safety members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based on the average final 36 months of compensation. Retirement benefits for PEPRA Safety members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based on the average final 36 months of compensation.

Participant members are eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if they become disabled and have at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8% of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered to Safety employees.

A member's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the member dies while actively employed. The member must be actively employed with the District to be eligible for this benefit. A member's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the members' accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.15% per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 3%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)**

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

# **Contribution Description**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers will be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the Safety risk pool, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of members. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date), the active member contribution rate for the Classic Safety Plan and the PEPRA Safety Plan are based above in the Plans Description schedule.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Safet		
	Classic	PEPRA	
Contribution Type	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Contributions – employer	\$ 4,769,427	\$ 37,456	\$ 4,806,883
Contributions – members	42,386	37,042	79,428
Total contributions	\$ 4,811,813	\$ 74,498	\$ 4,886,311

# Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the District's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Safety Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30,2019:

	Plan Total	<b>Plan Fiduciary</b>	Change in Plan Net
Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Pension Liability	Net Position	Pension Liability
CalPERS - Safety Plan:			
Balance as of June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	\$ 14,246,692	\$ 10,435,211	\$ 3,811,481
Balance as of June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	\$ 15,277,324	\$ 11,141,983	\$ 4,135,341
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,030,632	\$ 706,772	\$ 323,860

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)**

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2018). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability (TPL) determines the net pension liability (NPL) at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2019). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2019 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2019 fiscal year).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

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, 2019, 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, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 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 percentage of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2019, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.066245%	0.064959%	0.001286%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.040356%	0.039554%	0.000802%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)**

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense/(credit) in the amount of \$765,432 for the CalPERS Safety Plan.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	<b>Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows</b>			
Account Description	of	Resources	of	Resources	
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$	4,806,883	\$	-	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		28,648		(186,354)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		59,475		(23,402)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		270,000		-	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(56,889)	
Changes in assumptions		169,500		(33,077)	
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	s <u>\$</u>	5,334,506	\$	(299,722)	

The District will recognize \$4,806,883 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.8 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# NOTE 9 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

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

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outflo	Deferred ws/(Inflows) Resources
2021	\$	249,905
2022		(61,297)
2023		28,224
2024		11,069
Total	_\$	227,901

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 (the measurement dates), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018, total pension liability. The June 30, 2019 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	
Inflation	2.50%	
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service	
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power	
	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter	

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the years 1997 to 2011.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), the amortization and smoothing periods adopted by the CalPERS Board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability for PERF C.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)**

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### Discount Rate (continued)

The crossover test results can be found on CalPERS' website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-services/gasb.

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 of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 rounded 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 to equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

Investment Type	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 <sup>1</sup>	Real Return Years 11+ <sup>2</sup>
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An expected inflation of 2.5% is used for years 1-10.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation of 3.0% is used for years 11+.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# NOTE 9 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

*Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (continued)* For the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(A				sset)
	Discount Rate - 1	%Curr	ent Discount	Disco	unt Rate + 1%
Plan Type	6.15%	R	ate 7.15%		8.15%
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan	6,228,997	\$	4,135,341	\$	2,418,871

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

# **NOTE 10 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2020, the net investment in capital assets was calculated as follows:

Description		Balance	
Net investment in capital assets:			
Capital assets – not being depreciated	\$	2,808,347	
Capital assets, net – being depreciated		2,586,015	
Loan payable – current portion		(21,815)	
Loan payable – non-current portion (20		(207,168)	
Total	\$	5,165,379	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 11 - UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION (DEFICIT)**

As of June 30, 2020, the District had an unrestricted net position deficit of (\$3,877,227). The unrestricted net position deficit resulted from the reporting of the District's net pension lability and the related deferred inflows of resources – deferred amounts related to net pension liability per GASB No. 68. At June 30, 2020, the District's net pension liability amounted to \$4,135,341 and the related deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability amounted to \$299,722, which totals \$4,435,063. As well as reporting of the District's net OPEB lability and the related deferred inflows of resources – deferred amounts related to net OPEB liability per GASB No. 75. At June 30, 2020, the District's net OPEB liability amounted to \$2,371,365 and the related deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB liability amounted to \$315,686, which totals \$2,687,051. These combined related liabilities of \$7,122,114 have resulted in the District's unrestricted net position deficit.

The District will continue to make its actuarial determined pension and OPEB contributions as well as its healthcare administrative costs towards its pension and OPEB plans and annually review its outstanding net pension liability and net OPEB obligation funding requirements for future periods to reduce the District's deficit position. Also, in 2020, the District issued \$4.5 million in pension obligation bonds to reduce its net pension liability in future years.

# **NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES**

At June 30, 2020, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

Description		General Fund	
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	\$	134,313	
Assigned:			
Compensated absences		63,306	
Unassigned		1,973,256	
Total fund balances	\$	2,170,875	

# NOTE 13 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - FUND BALANCE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A detailed schedule of adjustments to fund balance at June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	General
Description	 Fund
Fund balance – June 30, 2019, as stated	\$ 3,529,617
Prior period adjustment to fund balance Compensated absences	 80,635
Fund balance – June 30, 2019, as restated	\$ 3,610,252

Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current fiscal period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 14 - 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority created to provide self-insurance programs for California special districts. The purpose of the SDRMA is to arrange and administer programs of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage.

A.	Entity	SDRMA				
В.	Purpose	To pool member contributions and realize the advantages of self-insurance				
C.	Participants	As of June 30, 2019 – 509 member	agencies			
D.	Governing board	Seven representatives employed by	members			
E.	District payments for FY 2020: Property/Liability policy Workers' compensation policy	\$45,234 \$67,556				
F.	Condensed financial information	June 30, 2019				
	Statement of net position: Total assets Deferred outflows		June 30, 2019 \$ 117,357,664 590,733			
	Total liabilities Deferred inflows		61,466,303 117,531			
	Net position		\$ 56,364,563			
	Statement of revenues, expenses and Total revenues Total expenses	d changes in net position:	\$ 76,136,955 (74,357,125)			
	Change in net position		1,779,830			
	Beginning – net position Ending – net position		54,584,733         \$ 56,364,563			

At June 30, 2020, the District participated in the liability and property programs of the SDRMA as follows:

G. Member agencies share of year-end financial position

• General and auto liability, public officials and employees' errors and omissions: Total risk financing self-insurance limits of \$2,500,000, combined single limit at \$2,500,000 per occurrence. The District purchased additional excess coverage layers: \$10,000,000 for general, auto and public official's liability, which increases the limits on the insurance coverage noted above.

Not Calculated

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

In addition to the above, the District also has the following insurance coverage:

- Employee dishonesty coverage up to \$400,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, disappearance and destruction coverage.
- Property loss is paid at the replacement cost for property on file, if replaced within three years after the loss, otherwise paid on an actual cash value basis, to a combined total of \$1.0 billion per occurrence, subject to a \$2,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Boiler and machinery coverage for the replacement cost up to \$100 million per occurrence, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Public official's personal liability up to \$500,000 each occurrence, with an annual aggregate of \$500,000 per each elected/appointed official to which this coverage applies, subject to the terms, with a deductible of \$500 per claim.

The District maintains workers' compensation coverage and employer's liability coverage in accordance with the statutory requirements of the State of California.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years. There were no reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2020, 2019, and 2018. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

#### NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Grant Awards**

Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

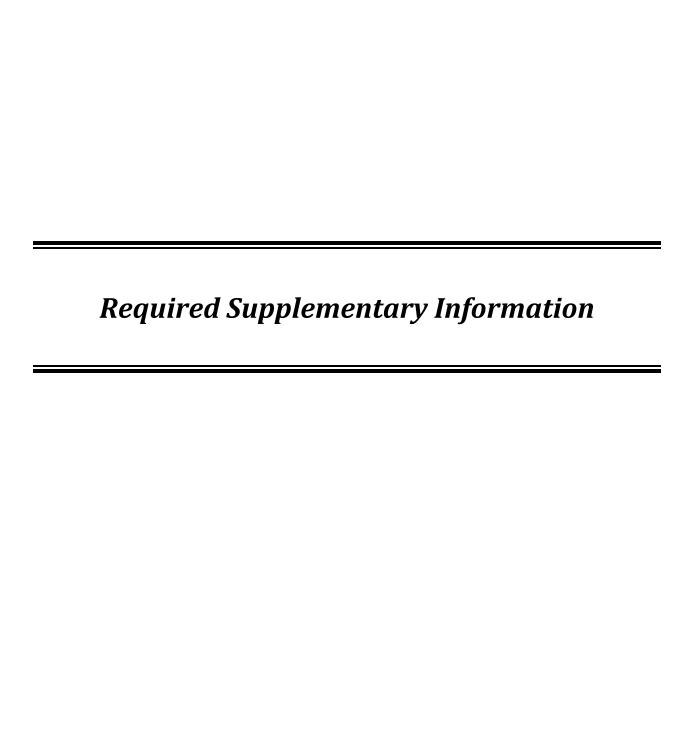
#### Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

# **NOTE 16 - CURRENT AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

# **Global Pandemic**

At the end of the first quarter of calendar year 2020, the United States and global economy suffered a major decline due to the impact of the COVID-19 virus. This economic decline may affect the District's operations and investment earnings for the remainder of calendar year 2020 and beyond. However, the potential impact to the District is unknown at this time.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,941,000	\$ 1,957,714	\$ 16,714
Franchise fees, net	51,430	58,256	6,826
Special assessments:			
Public safety	682,000	681,750	(250)
Measure "G" public safety	588,400	588,398	(2)
Recreation	39,000	40,195	1,195
Charges for services	11,700	11,207	(493)
Operating grants and contributions	100,000	168,743	68,743
Capital grants and contributions	-	5,000	5,000
Investment earnings	15,200	48,164	32,964
Other revenue		6,218	6,218
<b>Total revenues</b>	3,428,730	3,565,645	136,915
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Salaries and wages	1,367,438	1,288,183	79,255
Employee benefits	1,147,702	5,291,915	(4,144,213)
Materials and services	867,902	958,116	(90,214)
Interim police chief contract	=	240,997	(240,997)
Capital outlay	1,763,170	1,610,932	152,238
Debt service:			
Principal payment	21,017	21,017	=
Interest payment	9,600	9,500	100
Total expenditures	5,176,829	9,420,660	(4,243,831)
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	(1,748,099)	(5,855,015)	(4,106,916)
Other financing sources(uses):			
Transfers in(out)	=	(8,770)	(8,770)
Debt principal issued	=	4,544,000	4,544,000
Cost of debt issuance		(119,592)	(119,592)
Total other financing sources(uses)		4,415,638	4,415,638
Change in fund balance	\$ (1,748,099)	(1,439,377)	\$ 308,722
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		3,610,252	
End of year		\$ 2,170,875	

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Last Ten Fiscal Years\* California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

	District's				District's	
	Proportion of				Proportionate	Plan's Fiduciary
	the	District's			Share of the Net	<b>Net Position as</b>
	Miscellaneous	Proportionate			Pension	a Percentage of
	Plan's Net	Share of the Net			Liability as a	the Plan's Total
Measurement	Pension	Pension	D	istrict's	Percentage of	Pension
Date	Liability	Liability	Cove	red Payroll	<b>Covered Payroll</b>	Liability
June 30, 2014	0.04113%	2,559,571	\$	963,888	265.55%	79.75%
June 30, 2015	0.04025%	3,059,855		945,713	323.55%	87.25%
June 30, 2016	0.03796%	3,821,324		974,432	392.16%	84.00%
June 30, 2017	0.03893%	3,860,944		879,501	438.99%	78.83%
June 30, 2018	0.03955%	3,811,481		686,340	555.33%	79.56%
June 30, 2019	0.04036%	4,135,341		701,270	589.69%	72.93%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### **Benefit Changes:**

There were no changes in benefits.

## **Changes in Assumptions:**

#### From fiscal year June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014, measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015, measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

# From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

#### From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

## From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

#### From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2014 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only six years are shown.

Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Last Ten Fiscal Years\* California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	Det	tuarially termined ttribution	Rela Ad De	ributions in ation to the ctuarially etermined atribution	Defi	ribution ciency ccess)	Cove	red Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2014	\$	356,745	\$	(356,745)	\$	-	\$	963,888	37.01%
June 30, 2015		384,301		(384,301)		-		945,713	40.64%
June 30, 2016		369,564		(369,564)		-		974,432	37.93%
June 30, 2017		478,607		(478,607)		-		879,501	54.42%
June 30, 2018		293,014		(293,014)		=		686,340	42.69%
June 30, 2019		330,361		(330,361)		=		701,270	47.11%
June 30, 2020		382,475		(4,806,883)	(4	1,424,408)		780,224	616.09%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year	Valuation Date	Actuarial Cost Method	Asset Valuation Method	Inflation	Investment Rate of Return
June 30, 2014	June 30, 2011	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2012	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2013	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2014	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2015	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.15%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2016	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2017	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%

Amortization MethodLevel percentage of payroll, closedSalary IncreasesDepending on age, service, and type of employmentInvestment Rate of ReturnNet of pension plan investment expense, including inflationRetirement Age50 years (3.0%@50), 52 years (2.7%@57)MortalityMortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the<br/>most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2014 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only six years are shown.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$ 93,148	\$ 171,680	\$ 171,679
Interest Changes of assumptions	270,617	303,635 (349,558)	287,783
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,903)	(291,717)	(68,601)
Benefit payments	(213,923)	(204,377)	(142,894)
Net change in total OPEB liability	142,939	(370,337)	247,967
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,729,202	4,099,539	3,851,572
Total OPEB liability - ending	3,872,141	3,729,202	4,099,539
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer	460,959	466,839	238,762
Net investment income	78,934	69,586	76,726
Administrative expense	(265)	(481)	(383)
Benefit payments	(213,923)	(204,377)	(142,894)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	325,705	331,567	172,211
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,175,071	843,504	671,293
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	1,500,776	1,175,071	843,504
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 2,371,365	\$ 2,554,131	\$ 3,256,035
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	20.700	24 5407	20 500/
total OPEB natinty	38.76%	31.51%	20.58%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 730,130	\$ 686,340	\$ 879,501
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	324.79%	372.14%	370.21%

#### Notes to Schedule:

## **Benefit Changes:**

Measurement Date June 30, 2017 – There were no changes in benefits

Measurement Date June 30, 2018 - There were no changes in benefits

Measurement Date June 30, 2019 – There were no changes in benefits

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

Measurement Date June 30, 2017 – There were no changes in assumptions

Measurement Date June 30, 2018 – All eligible employees will be required to contribute at least \$125 monthly, regardless of the level of coverage selected. The \$125 monthly amount is assumed not to increase in future years.

Measurement Date June 30, 2019 – There were no changes in assumptions

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only three years are shown.

Schedule of Contributions – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 433,330	\$ 418,693	\$ 404,577
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(460,959)	(466,839)	(238,762)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (27,629)	\$ (48,146)	\$ 165,815
Covered payroll	\$ 730,130	\$ 686,340	\$ 879,501
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	63.13%	68.02%	27.15%
Notes to Schedule:			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Amortization method Closed period, level percent of pay Amortization period Asset valuation method Discount rate Inflation Payroll increases Mortality Morbidity Disability	Entry Age (1) 20-years Market Value 7.28% 2.26% 3.25% (2) (3) Valued	Entry Age (1) 20-years Market Value 7.28% 2.26% 3.25% (2) (3) Valued	Entry Age (1) 20-years Market Value 7.28% 2.26% 3.25% (2) (3) Valued
Retirement Percent Married	(4) 100%	(4) 100%	(4) 100%
Healthcare trend rates	(5)	(5)	(5)

<sup>(1)</sup> Closed period, level percent of pay

<sup>(2)</sup> CalPERS 2017 Study

<sup>(3)</sup> CalPERS 2017 Study

<sup>(4)</sup> CalPERS Public Agency Safety 3.0%@55 and 2.7%@57

<sup>(5)</sup> Pre-65 - 6.85% trending down to 5.00% in 2027 and later Post-65 - 5.00% consistent to 2027

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only three years are shown.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

The District follows specific procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Each year the District prepares and submits an operating budget to the Board of Directors no later than June of each year. The basis used to prepare the budget does not differ substantially from the modified accrual basis of accounting. The adopted budget becomes operative on July 1. The Board of Directors must approve all supplemental appropriations to the budget and transfers between major accounts.

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 and is required for all employers in a cost-sharing pension plan. The schedule reports the following information:

- The proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (similar to the note disclosure)
- The proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability
- The employer's covered-employee payroll
- The proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll
- The pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

#### **Schedule of Pension Contributions**

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 and is required for all employers in a cost-sharing pension plan. The schedule reports the following information:

• If an employer's contributions to the plan are actuarially determined or based on statutory or contractual requirements: the employer's actuarially determined contribution to the pension plan (or, if applicable, its statutorily or contractually required contribution), the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions (or statutorily or contractually required), and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered-employee payroll.

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

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 and is required for all employers in a cost-sharing OPEB plan. The schedule reports the following information:

- The employer's proportion (percentage) of the collective net OPEB liability
- The employer's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net OPEB liability
- The employer's covered-employee payroll
- The employer's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll
- The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)**

# Schedule of Contributions - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 and is required for all employers in an OPEB plan. The schedule reports the following information:

• If an employer's contributions to the plan are actuarially determined or based on statutory or contractual requirements: the employer's actuarially determined contribution to the OPEB plan (or, if applicable, its statutorily or contractually required contribution), the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions (or statutorily or contractually required), and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered-employee payroll.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Directors Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District Kensington, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District (District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2021.

# **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) as a basis for designing audit procedures 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 of 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 financial statements. 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*.

# **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.

Walnut Creek, California March 31, 2021