Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report for the Year ended June 30, 2012

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2012

(Required Supplementary Information)

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the Kensington Fire Protection District's (District) financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the year, June 30, 2012, assets of the District exceeded its liabilities by \$6.56 million (net assets). Of
 this amount, \$2.9 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the citizens
 that the District serves.
- The District's total net assets increased by \$198,254.
- At the close of the year, June 30, 2012, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$4,036,853, a decrease of \$155,230 when compared with the prior year.
- At the close of the year, June 30, 2012, the District's special revenue fund reported an ending fund balance of \$18,001, an increase of \$8,009 when compared with the prior year.
- At the close of the year, June 30, 2012, the District's capital project fund reported an ending fund balance of \$782,148, a decrease of \$113,477 when compared with the prior year.
- At the end of the current year, June 30, 2012, unrestricted fund balance for the governmental funds was \$2,908,218 or 93.59% of total governmental funds' expenditures. This is the fifth year the District implements GASB 45. This requirement was created to help all districts realize how negotiated retiree benefit commitments affected current and future budgets. This requirement also help the District accurately show the cost of those commitments in the years when employees work for the District (if any) and the costs are incurred.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The annual financial report for the District includes this management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements and notes to basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements of the District are presented showing two different views of the District in one statement. The government-wide financial statements view shows both long-term and short-term information on the District's overall financial status. The fund financial statements view focuses on the District's operations with a short-term focus.

The government-wide statements are the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of whether cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets is an indicator, of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

The fund financial statements are the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fund financial statements keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The District has three funds: general fund, special revenue fund, and capital project fund. They are all components of the governmental funds. The fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided in the footnotes that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Government-wide financial statement analysis

A comparative analysis of government-wide data is as follows:

Net assets serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the District, assets exceeded liabilities in the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 by \$6,557,751 and \$6,359,497, respectively. The largest portion of the District's net assets, 44.35%, reflects its investment in unrestricted net assets. The next largest portion of the District's net assets, 29.41%, reflects its investment in restricted net assets. The final component of the District's net assets represents its investment in capital assets, which makes up the remaining 26.24% of the District's net assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The following table summarizes the net assets of the District as of:

| ************************************** | June 30, 2012 | June 30, 2011 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| General revenues | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 2,799,582 | \$ 2,784,872 |
| Other revenues | 505,917 | 351,751 |
| Total general revenues | 3,305,499 | 3,136,629 |
| Total program expenses – public | (2.107.245) | (2,563,426) |
| safety - fire protection operation | (3,107,245) | (2,303,420) |
| Change in net assets | 198,254 | 573,203 |
| Net assets, beginning of year | 6,359,497 | 5,789,294 |
| Net assets, end of year | \$ 6,557,751 | \$ 6,359,497 |

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

Fund financial statement analysis

General fund — The general fund's revenue is derived from County of Contra Costa property taxes, which are used to run daily operations of the District.

Property taxes increased by \$14,710 (about 0.53%) in the current year.

Program expenses increased by \$543,819 (about 17.50%) in the current year.

Special revenue fund — The special revenue fund receives the special assessment tax voted in by the Kensington taxpayers in 1980 to be used for fire protection and prevention operations as determined by the District. The revenue received remains consistent with prior years.

Capital project fund — The capital project fund receives no tax revenue of its own; it is funded by the general fund on an as-needed basis. The District's Board of Directors votes annually on an amount to transfer and invest from the general fund to the capital project fund for long-term expected replacements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget was adopted by the Board of Directors at the September 2011 meeting. There was a budget revision adopted at the October 2011 meeting.

Capital Assets

As shown in the table below, the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$1,720,749 and \$1,261,801, respectively.

Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation)

| | Governmental Activities | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | 2012 | 2011 | | |
| Land | \$ 5,800 | \$ 5,800 | | |
| Building and improvements | 1,367,835 | 850,242 | | |
| Equipment and furniture | 112,118 | 124,393 | | |
| Rolling stock | 234,996 | 281,366 | | |
| Total | \$ 1,720,749 | \$ 1,261,801 | | |

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

Retiree Healthcare Benefits

In June 2007, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 (GASB 45). This statement requires governmental entities to account for and report their costs and obligations for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). OPEB are part of an exchange of salaries and benefits for employee services rendered, such as agreements to provide health care benefits to employee upon retirement. Prior to GASB 45, the District financed the retiree health care costs on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, and did not report the financial effects of OPEB until the promised benefits are paid.

Based on the latest valuation for the District's OPEB plan (July 1, 2010), the District's unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$353,981 as of June 30, 2012; and its annual required contribution (ARC) was \$38,162 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The ARC is calculated in accordance with certain parameters, and includes (a) the normal cost, the actuarial present value of benefits attributed to prior services; and (b) a component for amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed twenty years.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The primary factors affecting expenditures in the District's fiscal year 2012-13 budget are the City of El Cerrito service contract fee and the water system improvement costs.

Request for Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided, in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Kensington Fire Protection District, 217 Arlington Avenue, Kensington, California 94707.

22 Battery Street, Suite 412 San Francisco, California 94111 Telephone: 415.781.8441 Facsimile: 415.781.8442

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Kensington Fire Protection District Kensington, California

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Kensington Fire Protection District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in its financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general and special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated November 15, 2012, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

November 15, 2012



KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| | General Fund | Special Revenue Fund | Capital Project Fund | Total | GAAP Adjustment (Note 3) | Statement of Net Assets |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| ASSET | A 2 (85 82) | £ 10.001 | 6 201 4/1 | ft 2 476 100 | \$ - | ¢ 2.475.100 |
| Cash and investments | \$ 2,675,726 | \$ 18,001 | \$ 781,461 | \$ 3,475,188 | 3 - | \$ 3,475,188 |
| Receivables: | 22.222 | | | 20.282 | | 20,282 |
| Supplemental taxes | 20,282 | - | • | 20,282 | • | 20,262 |
| Accounts receivable- KPPCSD | | | - | 2 (04 | - | 2.004 |
| Interest receivables | 1,913 | • | 691 | 2,604 | • | 2,604 |
| Prepaid Expenses | 1,641 | • | - | 1,641 | - | 1,641 |
| Reimbursements and other | 11,342 | - | - | £1,342 | - | 11,342 |
| Net OPEB assets | 1,152,362 | - | - | 1,152,362 | - | 1,152,362 |
| Prop 1A Loan-State of California | 218,628 | - | - | 218,628 | = | 218,628 |
| Capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Land | - | - | - | • | 5,800 | 5,800 |
| Buildings and improvements, net | - | - | • | - | 1,367,835 | 1,367,835 |
| Equipment and furniture, net | | - | - | - | 112,118 | 112,118 |
| Rolling stock, net | <u>-</u> | | <u> </u> | | 234,996 | 234,996 |
| Total assets | \$ 4,081,894 | \$ 18,001 | \$ 782,152 | \$ 4,882,047 | \$ 1,720,749 | \$ 6,602,796 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and other accruals | \$ 39,179 | \$ - | \$ 4 | \$ 39,183 | \$. | \$ 39,183 |
| Wages payable | 5,862 | | - | 5,862 | - | 5,862 |
| Total liabilities | 45,041 | | 4 | 45,045 | | 45,045 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 1,152,362 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,152,362 | s - | \$ 1,152,362 |
| Restricted | - | - | - | - | • | - |
| Committed | - | - | 776,422 | 776,422 | - | 776,422 |
| Assigned | 2,260,942 | - | • | 2,260,942 | 1,720,749 | 3,981,691 |
| Unassigned | 623,549 | 18,001 | 5,726 | 647,276 | • | 647,276 |
| Total fund balances | 4,036,853 | 18,001 | 782,148 | 4,837,002 | 1,720,749 | 6,557,751 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ 4,081,894 | \$ 18,001 | \$ 782,152 | \$ 4,882,047 | | |
| Net assets: | | | | | | |
| Invested in capital assets | | | | | 1,720,749 | 1,720,749 |
| Restricted | | | | | 1,928,784 | 1,928,784 |
| Unrestricted | | | | | 2,908,218 | 2,908,218 |
| Total net assets | | | | | \$ 6,557,751 | \$ 6,557,751 |

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| | General Fund | Special Revenue Fund | Capital Project Fund | Total | Adjustment (Note 4) | Statement of Activities |
|--|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES | | | | | (11010-1) | or recurring |
| Current expenditures/expenses: | | | | | | |
| Public safety: | f 22/22/2 | | | | | |
| City of El Cerrito service contract Retiree health insurance | \$ 2,260,942 69,707 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,260,942 | \$ - | \$ 2,260,942 |
| Firefighters' apparel/expenses | 5,215 | - | - | 69,707 5,215 | | 69,707 5,215 |
| Insurance | 9,835 | _ | - | 9,835 | | 9,835 |
| Office wages and related expenses | 92,050 | _ | _ | 92,050 | - | 92,050 |
| County property tax administration/fees | 29,169 | 2,187 | 53 | 31,409 | - | 31,409 |
| Wildland vegetation management | 9,345 | - | - | 9,345 | • | 9,345 |
| Water system improvement | 420,000 | - | - | 420,000 | - | 420,000 |
| LAFCO Professional development | 1,177 | - | - | 1,177 | • | 1,177 |
| Outside professional service fees | 4,353 24,045 | • | - | 4,353 | - | 4,353 |
| Public education | 10,033 | - | • | 24,045 10,033 | - | 24,045 10,033 |
| Office equipment and supplies | 4,850 | - | - | 4,850 | - | 4,850 |
| Building utilities/services | 33,889 | | - | 33,889 | - | 33,889 |
| Memberships | 4,807 | - | | 4,807 | - | 4,807 |
| Community service activities | 10,242 | - | - | 10,242 | • | 10,242 |
| Miscellaneous | 811 | - | - | 811 | - | 811 |
| Depreciation | | - _ | | | 114,535 | 114,535 |
| Total current expenditures/expenses | 2,990,470 | 2,187 | 53 | 2,992,710 | 114,535 | 3,107,245 |
| Capital outlay: | | | | | | |
| Equipment and furniture | 10,106 | - | _ | 10,106 | (10,106) | - |
| Buildings and improvements | 563,377 | | | 563,377 | (563,377) | _ |
| Total capital outlay | 573,483 | | | 573,483 | (573,483) | |
| Total expenditures/expenses | 3,563,953 | 2,187 | 53 | 3,566,193 | (458,948) | 3,107,245 |
| GENERAL REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 2,799,582 | - | _ | 2,799,582 | _ | 2,799,582 |
| Special taxes | _,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 200,196 | | 200,196 | | 200,196 |
| Other taxes | 34,642 | 200,170 | _ | 34,642 | - | 34,642 |
| Other revenue | 9,039 | | _ | 9,039 | _ | 9,039 |
| Rental income | 29,705 | _ | - | 29,705 | - | 29,705 |
| Salary reimbursement income | 45,961 | | - | 45,961 | • | • |
| Investment income | 7,569 | | 2,805 | | • | 45,961 |
| | | | | 10,374 | | 10,374 |
| Total revenues | 2,926,498 | 200,196 | 2,805 | 3,129,499 | | 3,129,499 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures before extraordinary item: | (637,455) | 198,009 | 2,752 | (436,694) | 458,948 | 22,254 |
| , , , , | (05,,155) | 130,003 | | (430,074) | 456,540 | 22,234 |
| Extraordinary item-Construction performance surety bond gain | 176,000 | | | 176,000 | | 176,000 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures after extraordinary item: | (461,455) | 198,009 | 2,752 | (260,694) | 458,948 | 198,254 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 200.000 | | | | | |
| Transfers out | 309,680 | | 93,455 | 403,135 | • | 403,135 |
| | (3,455) | (190,000) | (209,680) | (403,135) | | (403,135) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 306,225 | (190,000) | (116,225) | | | |
| Change in net assets | (155,230) | 8,009 | (113,473) | (260,694) | 458,948 | 198,254 |
| Fund balances/net assets, beginning of year | 4,192,083 | 9,992 | 895,621 | 5,097,696 | 1,261,801 | 6,359,497 |
| Fund balances/net assets, end of year | \$ 4,036,853 | \$ 18,001 | \$ 782,148 | \$ 4,837,002 | \$ 1,720,749 | \$ 6,557,751 |

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| | General Fund | | | Special Revenue Fund | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|----------------------|-----------|--|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| | | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 2,798,795 | \$ 2,799,582 | \$ 787 | \$ - | \$ - | S - |
| Special taxes | 22.000 | - | - | 200,196 | 200,196 | - |
| Other taxes Other revenue | 32,000 | 34,642 9,039 | 2,642 9,039 | - | - | - |
| Rental income | 29,705 | 29,705 | 9,039 | - | - | - |
| Salary reimbursement income | 45,943 | 45,961 | 18 | - | - | - |
| Interest income | 5,000 | 7,569 | 2,569 | - | - | - |
| Total revenues | 2,911,443 | 2,926,498 | 15,055 | 200,196 | 200,196 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Current expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Public safety: | | | | | | |
| City of El Cerrito service contract | 2,260,942 | 2,260,942 | - | - | - | - |
| Retiree health insurance | 69,705 | 69,707 | (2) | - | - | • |
| Firefighters' apparel and expenses | 6,500 | 5,215 | 1,285 | - | • | - |
| Insurance | 11,000 | 9,835 | 1,165 | • | - | - |
| Office wages and related expenses | 95,640 | 92,050 | 3,590 | - | - | - |
| County property tax administration/fees | 32,709 | 29,169 | 3,540 | 2,000 | 2,187 | (187) |
| Wildland vegetation management | 10,000 | 9,345 | 655 | - | • | - |
| Water system improvement Fire Abatement Contract | 600,000 | 420,000 | 180,000 | - | - | • |
| LAFCO | 8,000 1,490 | 1,177 | 8,000 313 | - | • | - |
| Professional development | 5,500 | 4,353 | 1,147 | - | - | • |
| Outside professional service fees | 51,700 | 24,045 | 27,655 | - | • | - |
| Public education | 13,000 | 10,033 | 2,967 | • | - | • |
| Office equipment and supplies | 6,000 | 4,850 | 1,150 | | <u>.</u> | - |
| Building utilities/services | 34,215 | 33,889 | 326 | - | | - |
| Memberships | 5,600 | 4,807 | 793 | - | - | - |
| Community service activities | 10,500 | 10,242 | 258 | _ | - | _ |
| Miscellaneous | 4,000 | 811 | 3,189 | | _ | _ |
| Operating contingency | 20,000 | •··· | 20,000 | _ | | _ |
| Total current expenditures | 3,246,501 | 2,990,470 | 256,031 | 2,000 | 2,187 | (187) |
| | | | | | | |
| Capital outlay: | | | | | | |
| Equipment and Furniture | 17,000 | 10,106 | 6,894 | - | = | - |
| Buildings and Improvements | 599,000 | 563,377 | 35,623 | | | - |
| Total capital outlay | 616,000 | 573,483 | 42,517 | | <u>-</u> | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures before extraordinary item: | (951,058) | (637,455) | 313,603 | 198,196 | 198,009 | 187 |
| (under) experiences denote extraoruntary nem. | (331,030) | (057,135) | 313,003 | 170,170 | 170,007 | |
| Extraordinary item-Construction performance surety bond gair | _ | 176,000 | 176,000 | | _ | - |
| , | | | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures after extraordinary item: | (951,058) | (461,455) | 489,603 | 198,196 | 198,009 | 187 |
| | | | | | | - |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 309,680 | (309,680) | • | - | - |
| Transfers out | | (3,455) | 3,455 | <u> </u> | (190,000) | 190,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | - | 306,225 | (306,225) | | (190,000) | 190,000 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other | | | | | | |
| Financing sources over (under) expenditures | | | | | | |
| and other financing uses | (951 058) | (155 220) | 192 270 | 100 104 | 9 000 | 100 107 |
| and office thatients uses | (951,058) | (155,230) | 183,378 | 198,196 | 8,009 | 190,187 |
| Fund balances/net assets, beginning of year, as restated | | 4,192,083 | | | 9,992 | |
| wareles, explining or jour, as residing | | 1,122,003 | | | | |
| Fund balances/net assets, end of year | | \$ 4,036,853 | | | \$ 18,001 | |

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Kensington Fire Protection District (District) is a special district empowered to take all the necessary steps to provide for fire protection and prevention services including enforcement of California State (State) laws applicable to fire codes. The financial statements of the District include all funds of the District. An elected Board of Directors governs the District, and exercises powers granted by State statutes.

In August 1995, the District entered into a contract with the City of El Cerrito (City) under which the City provides fire suppression and emergency medical services for the District. The contract provides that the District will pay the City an annual fee as defined in the contract (paid on a monthly basis) that expires June 30, 2015. The annual fee that the District paid under this contract for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$2,260,942 and \$2,132,128, respectively.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement

In February 2009, GASB released a new Statement, GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. The initial distinction in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts that are considered nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories. This Statement provides for additional classification as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. The requirements of the Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The details for the fund balance classifications prescribed under this Statement are separately discussed in Note 9.

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The District prepares its government-wide statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The District's fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when "susceptible to accrual" (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that revenues are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Revenues meeting these availability criteria include special and other taxes. The availability period for property taxes is 60 days. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred revenues. Expenditures are generally recorded when the fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which are recognized when due. Liabilities expected to be paid after one year is recorded in the government-wide column as a noncurrent liability due more than one year.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures. The District uses the following funds.

Governmental Fund Types

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

The *Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the special tax authorized by Section 53978 of the Government Code and approved by the District's electorate on April 8, 1980.

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and rolling stock.

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows the procedures below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. At the June Board of Directors (Board) meeting, the Finance Committee submits to the Board proposed operating and capital improvement draft budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital improvement budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The Draft budget is legally enacted through the adoption of a resolution by the Board.
- 3. A final operating and capital improvement budget is submitted to the Board at the September Board meeting. The budget is legally enacted through the adoption of a resolution by the Board.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund. The Capital Project Fund is budgeted over the life of the project.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Project Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 6. The Special Revenue Fund is only used to accumulate special tax revenues, which are then transferred to the other funds as needed.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchases orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and Capital Project Fund. There are no appropriations or encumbrances in the Special Revenue Fund. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments. Substantially all of the District's cash and investments are held by the County of Contra Costa (County) as its fiscal agent. The District's investments are reported at fair value. The fair value represents the amount the District could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. The fair value of investments is obtained by using quotations obtained from independent published sources. The District also maintains a general checking account to facilitate the processing of small transactions.

As permitted by the California Government Code, contracts and agreements, the District is permitted to invest in the County's cash and investment pool, obligations of the U.S. Treasury or its agencies; certificates of deposits; mutual funds invested in U.S. Government securities; and other permitted investments.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, rolling stock (vehicles), and equipment and furniture, are valued at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements.

Depreciation has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements 15 to 40 years Rolling stock, equipment and furniture 5 to 15 years

Property Taxes and Special Assessments Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment are levied. The County levies, bills and collects property taxes and special assessments for the District; under the County's "Teeter Plan," the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies while retaining related interest and penalties.

Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property situated in the County. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1st, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments: November 1st and February 1st and become delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied based on changes in assessed values between the date of real property sales or construction completion and the preceding assessment date. The additional supplemental property taxes are prorated from the first day of the month following the date of such occurrence. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31st.

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

All interfund transactions are treated as transfers. The general fund is the main operating fund for the District. Annually, tax revenues recorded in the special revenue fund are transferred to the general fund to fund the District's operations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated as part of the adjustments to the government-wide presentation.

Use of Estimates

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

Effects of New Pronouncements

In June 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which addresses how state and local governments should account for and report their costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and nonpension benefits. Collectively, these benefits are commonly referred to as other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The GASB statement generally requires that employers account for and report the annual OPEB cost and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as employers currently do for pensions. Annual OPEB cost for most employers will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, generally would provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due. This statement's provisions may be applied prospectively and do not require governments to fund their OPEB plans. An employer may establish its OPEB liability at zero as of the beginning of the initial year of implementation; however, the unfunded actuarial liability is required to be amortized over future periods. This statement also establishes disclosure requirements for information about the plans in which an employer participates, the funding policy followed, the actuarial valuation process and assumptions, and for certain employers, the extent to which the plan has been funded over time. At July 1, 2008, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively and as such, the District did not have a net OPEB obligation at transition (i.e., July 1, 2007). The District pays all health care insurance premiums for retired employees. Employees became eligible for these benefits when they reached normal retirement age while working for the District. As of June 30, 2012, the District's annual OPEB expense of \$69,707 and the current year requirements have been met as of June 30, 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

NOTE 3 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District provides postretirement health benefits (medical, dental and vision) to a closed group of former employees who have retired from the District and to their surviving spouses and dependent children. The District pays 100% of the annuitants' health plan premiums. Currently, a total of 11 family units (19 individuals), are receiving postretirement health benefits.

In October 2008, KFPD participated in the California Employers' Retiree Benefits Trust (CERBT). CERBT is an irrevocable trust fund that allows public employers to prefund the future cost of their retiree health insurance benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for their covered retirees. The District elected to participate in CERBT and contributed a total of \$1,165,000 to CalPERS, the CERBT's administrator. The prefunding was intended to reduce and stabilize the District's annual required contribution to its OPEB plan in future years at an expected level for budgeting purposes. CalPERS issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERBT in aggregate. The report may be obtained by writing to CalPERS, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board. As of June 30, 2012, the District contributed \$69,707, or 100%, of the OPEB cost, to the CERBT.

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

Annual OPEB Cost

As of June 30, 2012, the District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expense of \$38,162 was equal to the ARC. The following table represents annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation.

| | Percentage of | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|--|--|
| | Annual | Annual OPEB | Net | | |
| | OPEB | Cost | OPEB | | |
| Fiscal year ended | Cost | Contributed | Obligation | | |
| June 30, 2012 | \$ 69,707 | 100% | \$ - | | |

The actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2010 covering the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The next valuation was performed on July 1, 2011 as required by PERS.

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Using the actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2010, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

NOTE 3 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

| Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets | 1,689,205 1,335,224) |
|--|-------------------------|
| Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) | \$ 353,981 |
| Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL) | 68.22% |
| Covered payroll (active plan members) | \$ - |
| UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll | 0.00% |
| D 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | |

Based upon 7.75% discount rate.

KFPD has commissioned an updated actuarial valuation to be dated July 1, 2011.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involved estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of certain events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents current year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided as the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, a level dollar amortization method was used. Under this method, the amortization period is 20 years. The healthcare cost trend rate assumptions included a 7.75 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.9 percent in 2011 (8.5 percent initially in 2008), reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5 percent after ten years. CERBT's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amortization on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2011 was eighteen years.

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 3 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2012, KFPD paid \$128,757 directly to medical service provider vendors, increasing the CERBT balance by \$59,045, netting to the OPEB costs of \$69,707. KFPD requested and received a reimbursement of \$62,669 from CERBT, bringing net OPEB assets balance (before Actuarial Valuation) on KFPD's balance sheet to \$1,152,362.

NOTE 4 - EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Total fund balance of the District's governmental funds differs from the net assets of governmental activities reported in the statement of net assets primarily as a result of the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet. When capital assets (land, building, rolling stock and equipment) that are used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental fund. However, the statement of net assets includes the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the District. In addition, compensated absences are accrued on the governmental activities statement of net assets but not on the balance sheet since they also have a long-term economic focus.

| | June 30, 2012 | June 30, 2011 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Differences Cost of capital assets | \$ 2,909,354 | \$ 2,335,871 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (1,188,605) | (1,074,070) |
| Net capital assets | 1,720,749 | 1,261,801 |
| Net difference | \$ 1,720,749 | \$ 1,261,801 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 5 - EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND OPERATING STATEMENT AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The net change in fund balance for the governmental funds differs from the "change in net assets" as a result of the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the general fund. When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Also, when capital assets are sold, the resources received are reported as proceeds from sale of capital assets in the respective fund. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets purchased or constructed is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The resources received from the sale of capital assets offset against the net carrying value of the assets sold and reported as a gain or loss in the statement of activities. As a result, the fund balance decreased by the amount of financial resources expended and increased by the amount of financial resources received, whereas net assets decreased by the amount of depreciation expense on rolling stock and equipment items during the year and increased (decreased) by the amount of net gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets. In addition, the fund balance is reduced to account for the recording of compensated absences, which has a long-term focus.

| | June 30, 2012 | June 30, 2011 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Differences Capital outlay | \$ 573,483 | \$ 65,754 |
| Net gain (loss) on Depreciation expense | (114,535) | (100,642) |
| Net difference | \$ 458,948 | \$ (34,888) |

NOTE 6 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's cash and investments included the following:

| | June 30, 2012 | | June 30, 2011 | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| Deposits | \$ | 13,536 | \$ | 10,088 |
| Cash held by the county | | 308,288 | | 523,782 |
| Separately held investments - LAIF | | 3,153,164 | | 3,359,024 |
| Petty cash | | 200_ | | 200 |
| Total | \$ | 3,475,188 | \$ | 3,893,094 |

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$13,536 with a commercial bank which is covered by federal depository insurance.

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 6 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash held by the County

The District's cash is included in the Contra Costa County (County) Treasurer cash and investments pool. Investments made by the Treasurers are regulated by California Government Code and by a County investment policy approved annually by the County Treasury Oversight Committee. Adherence to the statutes and policies is monitored by the County Board of Supervisors and by the Treasury Oversight Committee via monthly reports and an annual audit. Investment income earned on the District's cash is allocated quarterly to the District. Changes in fair value are included in investment income. Redeemed or sold shares are priced at book value, which includes realized investment earnings such as interest income, realized gains or losses upon sale of investments, and amortized premiums and discounts. This number may differ from the shares' fair value, which would include unrealized gains or losses based on market conditions. Additional information regarding insurance, collateralization, and custodial risk categorization of the County's cash and investments is presented in the notes of the County's basic financial statements.

Separately Held Investments

The County also has investments in the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) separately held for the District. As of June 30, 2012, the District's investment in LAIF is \$3,153,164 which is approximant of 10% of total Contra Costa County LAIF. The total amount invested by all public agencies under the County Pool in LAIF at June 30, 2012 is \$327,097,452.00. Of that amount, approximately 0.04% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of the District's position in the pool.

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012 follows:

| Governmental Activities | Balance | Current | | Balance |
|---|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | June 30, 2011 | Year Additions | Retirements | June 30, 2012 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated Land | \$ 5,800 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,800 |
| Construction in progress | 49,208_ | 559,418 | (608,626) | |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 55,008 | 559,418 | (608,626) | 5,800 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | |
| Building & improvements | 1, 384,721 | 629,383 | (16,799) | 1,997,305 |
| Equipment & furniture | 244,350 | 10,109 | - | 254,459 |
| Rolling stock equipment | 651,789 | | | 651,789 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 2,280,860 | 639,492 | (16,799) | 2,903,553 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Building & improvements | (583,683) | (45,787) | - | (629,470) |
| Equipment & furniture | (119,961) | (22,380) | - | (142,341) |
| Rolling stock equipment | (370,423) | (46,370) | | (416,793) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (1,074,067) | (114,537) | | (1,188,604) |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 1,206,793 | 524,955_ | (16,799) | 1,714,949 |
| Capital assets, net | \$ 1,261,801 | \$_1,084,373 | \$ (625,425) | \$ 1,720,749 |

NOTE 8-RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts damages, and destructions of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have settled claims exceeded the District's insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Kensington Fire Protection District is a member of Contra Costa County Fire Districts Joint Power of Authority Insurance Pool (CSAC). Deductibles and maximum coverage are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 8-RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

| Coverage Description | Deductibles | Insurance Coverage |
|--|---|---|
| General & Automobile Liability All Risk Property | None \$500 (all other property) \$100,000 (flood) \$500 (mobile equip) | \$50,000,000 \$600,000,000 (all other property) \$600,000,000 (flood) |
| Earthquake | \$500,000 (terrorism) 5% per unit \$100,000 minimum | \$200,000,000 \$280,000,000 |
| Employee Dishonesty Pollution Liability Boiler & Machinery | \$50,000 \$500,000 \$5,000 | \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$100,000,000 |

NOTE 9-FUND BALANCES

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2012, fund balance for government funds are made up of the followings:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable forms, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The 'not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external
 resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted
 only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal
 action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the District's Board. Commitments may be
 changed or lifted only by the District taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for
 example: resolution and ordinance).
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the District's Board or (b) a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the District's Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 9-FUND BALANCES (continued)

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund balances for all the major and non-major governmental funds as of June 30, 2012, were distributed as follows:

| | General | Special | Capital | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Fund | Revenue Fund | Project Fund | Total |
| Nonspendable: | | | | |
| Inventory | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Advances (OPEB) | 1,152,362 | | | 1,152,362 |
| Subtotal | 1,152,362 | | | 1,152,362 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | - |
| Public protection | - | - | - | - |
| Public ways & facilities | - | - | - | - |
| Capital projects | - | - | - | - |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Subtotal | | | <u> </u> | |
| Committed to: | | | | |
| Public protection | - | - | 776,422 | 776,422 |
| Capital projects | <u> </u> | | | |
| Subtotal | | - | 776,422 | 776,422 |
| Assigned to: | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | - |
| Public protection | 2,260,942 | - | - | 2,260,942 |
| Capital projects | - | - | | |
| Subtotal | 2,260,942 | | | 2,260,942 |
| Unassigned | 623,549 | 18,001 | 5,726 | 647,276 |
| Total | \$ 4,036,853 | \$ 18,001 | \$ 782,148 | \$ 4,837,002 |

The Board's financial planning aims to help reduce the negative impact on the District in times of economic uncertainty and potential losses of funding from federal or state governmental agencies. District funds are *restricted*, *committed* and *assigned* as part of a multi-year financial plan to balance the budget and avoid operating deficits.

NOTE 10-EXTRAORDINARY INCOME

The extraordinary income represents the \$176,000 surety bond payment that was made to Kensington Fire Protection District after a general contractor was awarded and signed a construction contract and then claimed bankruptcy.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors Kensington Fire Protection District Kensington, California

I have audited the financial statements of the Kensington Fire Protection District (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued my report thereon dated November 15, 2012. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and others within the District. This is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 15, 2012/

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| Finding | Present Status | Explanation if not fully implemented |
|---------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| None | | |

KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| | | Explanation if not fully |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Finding</u> | Present Status | <u>implemented</u> |
| | | |
| None | | |