CORDELIA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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LARRY BAIN, CPA

An Accounting Corporation

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Cordelia Fire Protection District Fairfield, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and fund information which comprise the basic financial statements of Cordelia Fire Protection District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 the 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 an opinion 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and fund information of the Cordelia Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position, of those activities and funds for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Cordelia Fire Protection District has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Other Information

We have also issued our report dated December 4, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting. That report should be read in conjunction with this report in considering our audit.

The required supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents as the budgetary comparison for the General fund on page 19, the District's Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Retirement System Schedule of the District's Contributions on pages 20 and 21, is 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 (GASB), 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.

Larry Bain, CPA
An Accounting Corporation

December 4, 2017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 442,127
Due from other governments	9,122
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	42,772
Depreciable capital assets-net	391,046
Total Assets	885,067
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows-pensions	264,979
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	45,150
Accrued payroll	12,209
Accrued interest	960
Current portion long-term debt	31,018
Total current liabilities	89,337
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	19,448
Net pension liability	894,465
Total noncurrent liabilities	913,913
Total Liabilities	1,003,250
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows-pensions	235,850
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	433,818
Unrestricted net position	(522,872)
omesureted net position	(322,072)
Total Net Position	\$ (89,054)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Program Revenues						
-	Charges for	•		-	_		
Expenses	Services	And Co	ntributions		Grants		Total
\$ 790,170	\$ 456,395	\$	752	\$	31.387	\$	(301,636)
	,,				,- ,		(2,084)
\$ 792,254	\$ 456,395	\$	752	\$	31,387		(303,720)
ies:							
tax, levied fo	or general purp	oses					285,714
come							2,639
							1,301
eral revenues							289,654
							(14,066)
							(74,988)
						\$	(89,054)
י ו	tax, levied for	Expenses Services \$ 790,170 \$ 456,395 2,084 \$ 792,254 \$ 456,395 Hes: It tax, levied for general purpoome Heral revenues position beginning	Charges for Capital Services And Construction Services And Constructio	Expenses Services And Contributions \$ 790,170 \$ 456,395 \$ 752 2,084 \$ 456,395 \$ 752 \$ 792,254 \$ 456,395 \$ 752 Test: Tax, levied for general purposes come The area revenues position beginning	Charges for Capital Grants Services And Contributions \$ 790,170 \$ 456,395 \$ 752 \$ 2,084 \$ 792,254 \$ 456,395 \$ 752 \$ tax, levied for general purposes come teral revenues position beginning	Expenses Services And Contributions Operating Services And Contributions Grants \$ 790,170 \$ 456,395 \$ 752 \$ 31,387 \$ 792,254 \$ 456,395 \$ 752 \$ 31,387 ess: It tax, levied for general purposes come theral revenues position beginning	Charges for Capital Grants Operating Grants \$ 790,170 \$ 456,395 \$ 752 \$ 31,387 \$ 0

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	_	General Fund
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	442,127
Due from other governments	_	9,122
Total Assets	\$ =	451,249
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Claims payable	\$	45,150
Accrued payroll	_	12,209
Total Liabilities	_	57,359
Fund Balance		
Committed		373,822
Unassigned	_	20,068
Total Fund Balance	_	393,890
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	451,249

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Fund Balance	\$	393,890
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.		433,818
Some liabilities, including long-term debt and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(19,448)
Accrued interest		(960)
Net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows		(865,336)
Capital leases	-	(31,018)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ _	(89,054)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	General Fund
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$	283,555
Special assessments		385,266
Intergovernmental revenues		33,546
Fire impact fees		39,484
Charges for current services		31,645
Use of money and property		2,639
Contributions and other	_	1,301
Total Revenues	_	777,436
Expenditures		
Public Protection:		
Salaries and benefits		453,868
Services and supplies		267,504
Principal expense		29,555
Interest expense		2,998
Capital outlay	_	4,195
Total Expenditures	_	758,120
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		
Before Other Financing Sources	_	19,316
Other Financing Sources		
Sale of Equipment	_	752
Net Change in Fund Balance		20,068
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	_	373,822
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	\$_	393,890

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$	20,068
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities. The costs of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the		
appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization		
threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:		
Cost of assets capitalized		4,195
Depreciation expense		(126,169)
Principal payments on debt are recorded as an expense in the fund financial statement,		
and as a reduction to long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position		29,555
Net pension liabilities reported in the statement of activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in		
governmental funds.		60,573
The Change in accrued in interest recorded in the statement of activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		914
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in		
governmental funds.	_	(3,202)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(14,066)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District was organized in 1910 and currently provides fire and emergency medical services to the communities of Green Valley, Rockville, Cordelia, and Lower Suisun Valley. It is operated under the direction of a five-member board duly elected and empowered by the electorate with sole authority over the District operations. Although the District is independent from the Solano County Board of Supervisors, its financial activities are processed through the County Auditor-Controller's Office.

The accounting policies of the District conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included in the reporting entity. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability. A primary governmental entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or if there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if a component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary governmental entity regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. All such component units have been "blended" with the District's other fund types and account groups. The following blended component unit has a June 30 year-end.

Based upon the aforementioned oversight criteria, the District will report no component units.

B. Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance. The District considers property taxes available if they are collected within sixty-days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

D. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The District's resources are accounted for in these individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activity is controlled. For financial reporting, these funds have been grouped into the fund type discussed below.

Governmental Fund Type

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary and similar trust funds). The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position. The following is the District's governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

E. 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/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are financial resources generated for a specific purpose such as construction of improvements and financing of debt obligations. These amounts are restricted, as their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or other external requirements.

G. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the vested portion of accumulated vacation and sick leave. In accordance with GASB 16, the liability for accumulated leave includes all salary - related payments that are directly and incrementally connected with leave payments to employees, such as Medicare taxes. A current liability is recorded in the governmental fund type to account for these vested leave accruals, which are expected to be used within the next fiscal year. The non-current (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include land, buildings and building improvements and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for Equipment, and \$25,000 for buildings and improvements. All land is capitalized regardless of historical cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line bases over the useful life of the assets as follows:

AssetsUseful LifeBuildings and improvements40 yearsEquipment5 to 22 years

I. Property Tax

The District receives property taxes from Solano County, which has been assigned the responsibility for assessment, collections, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County. Secured property taxes are levied on January 1 for the following fiscal year and on which date it becomes a lien on real property. Secured property taxes are due in two instalments on November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, for the secured roll. Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated taxes are transmitted by the County to the District, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest on delinquent taxes. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year they are received.

In November 2002, the Board of Directors introduced Measure I Proposition to the District voters. Under the terms of that proposal, owners of real property located within the boundaries of the District were to be taxed a special assessment in addition to the property tax assessments under Article XIII A. Measure I was passed by the District voters and became effective during the year ended June 30, 2004. The special assessment is subject to the Gann Spending Limit.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Cash and investment in the County Treasurer \$ 442,127

Total cash and investments \$ 442,127

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

The District's funds are managed in accordance with the investment policy of the County Treasury. On a quarterly basis the Treasurer allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding the categorization of investments and investment risk can be found in the County's financial statements. The Solano County's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Solano Auditor-Controller's office at 675 Texas Street, Suite 2800, Fairfield, California 94533.

Required disclosures for the District's investment in the Solano County Investment Pool at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Credit risk Not rated
Custodial risk Not applicable
Concentration of credit risk Not applicable
Interest rate risk Not available

Investment in Government Pool

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The District reports its investment in the Solano County investment pool at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources if the change is material to the financial statements.

Note 3: Property, Plant and Equipment

Activity for general fixed assets capitalized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2017 is summarized below:

	Balance		Retirement/	Balance
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 42,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,772
Construction in progress	49,153		(49,153)	
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	315,040	53,348		368,388
Equipment	2,022,474			2,022,474
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,337,514	53,348	-	2,390,862
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,873,648)	(126,168)		(1,999,816)
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 555,791	\$ (72,820)	\$ -	\$ 433,818

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 4: <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

A summary of the changes in the District's long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	I	Balance					I	Balance
	Jul	y 1, 2016	A	dditions	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2017
Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>							
Compensated absences	\$	16,246	\$	3,202	\$	-	\$	19,448
Capital lease		60,573		-		(29,555)		31,018
Net pension liability		826,779		67,686				894,465
Totals	\$	903,598	\$	70,888	\$	(29,555)	\$	944,931

Capital Lease

On November 13, 2013, the District Board of Directors authorized the financing and purchase of two command vehicles. The cost of the vehicles was \$147,695.44 and the underwriting fee was \$425. The District will make annual payments of \$32,553.47 for five years which will include the vehicle cost, underwriting fees and finance charges with the interest rate set at 4.95%.

Note 5: 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 purchases commercial insurance to cover the risk of loss. The District pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Safety Employee Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided — CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Classic members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits and new employees are eligible to retire at age 57. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 6: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	Safety Fire 1st Tier Plan	PEPRA Safety Fire Plan
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	45+	50-57
Monthly benefits , as a % of eligible compensation	1.426%-2%	1.426%-2%
Required employee contribution %	7.00%	9.50%
Required employer contribution %	12.06%	9.42%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

Miscellaneous contributions-employer	\$ 1,905
Safety contributions-employer	\$ 75,318
Safety contributions-employee (paid by employer)	\$ 7,349
Safety contributions-employee (paid by employee)	\$ 9,862

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Pr	Proportionate share of	
	N	et pension liability	
Miscellanous Plan	\$	40,526	
Safety Plan	\$	853,939	

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 6: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	Miscellanous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.00120%	0.01927%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.00117%	0.01649%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00003%	-0.00278%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$33,930. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Changes in Deferred Outflows and Inflows

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	 of Resources	 of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 109	\$ (5,846)
Changes of assumptions		(26,827)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	132,190	
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,095	(167,383)
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 87,000	
Total	\$ 241,394	\$ (200,056)

\$87,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Measurement Period

Ended June 30:	
2018	\$ (62,276)
2019	\$ (53,683)
2020	\$ 35,896
2021	\$ 34,401
2022	\$ _

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 6: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan

Valuation Date

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate
Inflation
Payroll Growth

June 30, 2015

Bure 30, 2016

Entry-Age Normal Cost

Entry-Age Normal Cost

2.765%

7.65%
3.00%

Projected Salary Increase 3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return 7.5% (2)

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 6: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)	
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%	
Global Fixed Income	20%	0.99%	2.43	
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.45%	3.36	
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95	
Real Estate	10%	4.50%	5.13	
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09	
Liquidity	1%	-0.55%	(1.05)	
(1) A				

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

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

		Discount Rate -1% (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate (7.65%)		Discount Rate +1% (8.65%)	
Misc Plan	\$	63,139	\$	40,526	\$	21,838
Safety Plan	\$	1,278,252	\$	853,939	\$	505,546

Note 7: Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

The government-wide activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- Net investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, into one component of
 net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable
 to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this
 category.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balances

GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Detailed information on governmental fund-type, fund balances are as follows:

The term "committed" is used to indicate a portion of reported fund balance that is set aside for a specific purpose or not available for appropriation or expenditure. The District had \$410,680 committed fund balance set aside for future capital replacement. The remaining fund balance is unassigned and available for future fire-fighting operations.

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 8: Accumulated Deficit

As of June 30, 2017 unrestricted net position had a deficit balance of \$522,872 and total net position had a deficit balance of \$89,054 in the government-wide statement of activities. The accumulated deficit is largely a result of the liability and associated activity for GASB statement 68 that went into effect the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. Most local governments with defined benefit pension plans saw significant accounting starting with fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 as a result of the implementation of the GASB 68 standard. The effect on net position at June 30, 2017 as a result of GASB 68 was a reduction of \$865,336.

Note 9: Gann Limit

Total Subject Revenue 2016-17	\$ 673,600
Amount of limit for 2016-17	878,966
Amount (under)/over limit	\$ (205,366)

Note 10: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the District's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Note 11: Related Party Transactions

A member of the Board of Directors is acting as the contractor on Station 29 crew quarter construction. The amount reimbursed during the 2016/17 fiscal year was \$4,195. The Board member was not being compensated for his time on this project, but was reimbursed for supplies and for vehicle expenses.

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the district expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance Favorable	
	-	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	272,600 \$	284,600 \$	283,555 \$	(1,045)	
Special assessments		378,000	384,000	385,266	1,266	
Intergovernmental revenues		192,000	54,500	33,546	(20,954)	
Fire impact fees		60,000	30,000	39,484	9,484	
Charges for current services		60,000	60,000	31,645	(28,355)	
Use of money and property		1,000	1,000	2,639	1,639	
Other revenues	-	5,000	5,000	1,301	(3,699)	
Total Revenues	_	968,600	819,100	777,436	(41,664)	
Expenditures						
Salaries and benefits		495,800	440,800	453,868	(13,068)	
Services and supplies		416,000	315,500	267,504	47,996	
Principal expense		30,000	30,000	29,555	445	
Interest expense		5,800	5,800	2,998	2,802	
Capital outlay	-	11,000	17,000	4,195	12,805	
Total Expenditures	-	958,600	809,100	758,120	50,980	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures						
Before Other Financing Sources	-	10,000	10,000	19,316	9,316	
Other Financing Sources						
Sale of Equipment	-			752		
Net change in fund balance	\$	10,000 \$	10,000	20,068 \$	10,068	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016				373,822		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017			\$	393,890		

SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of It's covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Miscellaneous Plan					
6/30/2014	0.00104%	\$25,669	\$0	0%	82.28%
6/30/2015	0.00120%	\$32,802	\$0	0%	79.34%
6/30/2016	0.00117%	\$40,526	\$0	0%	75.87%
Safety Plan					
6/30/2014	0.02272%	\$852,240	\$186,474	457.03%	45.52%
6/30/2015	0.01927%	\$793,978	\$191,897	413.75%	52.36%
6/30/2016	0.01649%	\$853,939	\$208,803	408.97%	52.98%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered- employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Miscellaneous Plan					
6/30/2014	\$2,127	-\$2,127.00	\$0	\$0	NA
6/30/2015	\$1,191	-\$1,191.00	\$0	\$0	NA
6/30/2016	\$1,905	-\$1,905.00	\$0	\$0	NA
Safety Plan					
6/30/2014	\$73,798	-\$73,798	\$0	\$186,474	39.58%
6/30/2015	\$80,609	-\$80,609	\$0	\$191,897	42.01%
6/30/2016	\$85,095	-\$85,095	\$0	\$208,803	40.75%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years which information is available is presented

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by State law the District prepares and legally adopts a final operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed and final budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing.

The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget for the general funds is the only legally adopted budgets.

At the object level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. Management can transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure accounts within an object without the approval of the Board of Directors. Significant amendments and appropriation transfers between objects or funds must be approved by the Board of Directors. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The budgetary data presented in the final budgeted amount in the accompanying financial statements includes all revisions approved by the Board of Directors.

LARRY BAIN, CPA

An Accounting Corporation

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

To: Board of Directors Cordelia Fire Protection District

We have audited the financial statements of Cordelia Fire Protection District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Cordelia Fire Protection District's (District) internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our 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 we 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 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 material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. We consider finding 17-1, 17-2, 17-3 and 17-4 in the following schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in the District's internal control:

Cordelia Fire Protection District's Response to Findings

The Cordelia Fire Protection District's separate written response to the significant deficiencies identified in our audit and any follow up for subsequent year corrections has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting, accordingly this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, Solano County Auditor Controllers Office and the Controller's Office of the State of California.

Larry Bain, CPA,
An Accounting Corporation

December 4, 2017

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2017

INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS

Deemed to be Significant Deficiency and Not Material Weakness

Finding 17-1

During our audit we proposed several material adjustments as a result of our audit procedures because of timing differences from when Solano County closes their books and when the District receives and processes the final invoices and receipts. These types of journal entries are common for Districts that use the County auditor for the fiscal accounting. We have noted this finding in prior audits.

Recommendation: We recommend the district review the year-end accruals prior to the audit and inform the auditor about any accruals that are not reflected in the financial statements.

Finding 17-2 (Prior Year Finding 14-3)

Prior Year Finding: During our audit we noted the District was reimbursed by the State of California for strike team members at 1.5 times their hourly rate, but the strike team members were paid by the District at the hourly rate. For full time employees the District also reduces the strike team pay by the amount to cover their shift if they were scheduled for that day and also reduces their strike team pay if they were not scheduled to work their normal shift. The schedule used to calculate the strike team pay for the Mccabe fire was not well documented and a person with reasonable accounting skills would not be able to determine how the full time district employee was reimbursed for that fire. It appears that the full time employee was underpaid for his time on that fire. The District is also not reimbursing volunteer strike team pay through payroll but paying them through normal accounts payable. The full time district employee strike team pay was reimbursed through payroll.

Current Year Follow Up: The District is paying one full time Cordelia Fire Department employee for the strike team reimbursements at 1.5 times his normal rate of pay with the District as opposed to the rate the District charges and is reimbursed by Cal OES Fire and Rescue Div. This year all strike team pay went through payroll as required by IRS rules.

Recommendation: We recommend the Board of Directors develop a strike team member policy with examples of how volunteer and full time district employee strike team members will be reimbursed.

Finding 17-3

We noted the District had a lack of segregation of duties, as one person, or related persons are capable of handling all aspects of processing transactions from beginning to end. A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of potential errors or irregularities; however, due to a limited number of personnel an adequate segregation of duties is not possible without incurring additional costs. This is a common condition for entities of this size. This comment was noted in previous audits.

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2017

Deemed to be Significant Deficiency and Not Material Weakness (Concluded)

Finding 17-4

The District relies on the external auditor to ensure its financial statements are in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the District relies on the external auditor to ensure that all necessary disclosures are included in the notes to the financial statements. The District does not employ a staff member with the necessary knowledge and training to prepare governmental financial statements. In accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 122c external auditors cannot be part of an entity's internal controls over preparation of the financial statements and are prohibited from auditing their own work, which would impair their independence. We have noted these conditions in the prior audit.

Recommendation: The District should consider training staff in preparing GAAP financial statements or hire an external qualified accountant to prepare the GAAP financial statements. The District could opt to take no action if it considers the cost will outweigh the benefit.