AUDIT REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Los Gatos, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund and remaining fund information of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (the "District"), a component unit of the County of Santa Clara, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, major fund and remaining fund information of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 13, 2009 on our consideration of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and the budgetary comparison schedule, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Vargas and Company San Jose, California August 13, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

This section of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (the "District") annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2008-2009 fiscal year by \$24,485,061 (net assets). Of this amount, negative \$890,111 (unrestricted net assets) represents the District's current inability to meet its long term obligations to citizens and creditors, and \$25,375,172 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The District's total net assets decreased by \$8,883,645, mainly due to the net OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) obligation of \$12 million.
- As of June 30, 2009, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,451,435, an increase of \$1,610,918 in comparison with the prior year. All of the combined fund balances are available to meet the District's current and future needs (unreserved fund balance). District management has set aside \$1.1 million for future OPEB expenditures.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$17,451,435 or 22% of total general fund expenditures.
- The District's total long-term debt increased by \$12,889,366 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is mainly related to the addition of the District's net OPEB obligation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) Government-wide financial statements, (2) Fund financial statements, and (3) Notes to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all District assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and assessments, and charges for services (governmental activities). The only governmental activity of the District is public protection. The District does not have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements—i.e. most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the District's programs.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains one governmental fund, the general fund. If there were other types of governmental funds, the information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the remaining nonmajor governmental funds would be in a single presentation.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the District charges customers—either outside customers, or internal units or departments of the District. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The District maintains one type of proprietary fund, the health benefit fund which is an internal service fund.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses internal service funds to account for its health benefit function. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds except for agency funds. The District has one fiduciary fund, the workers compensation fund which is a trust fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information is presented concerning the District's budgetary comparison schedule. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$24,485,061 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Current and other assets	\$22,357,896	\$20,092,162	11%	
Capital assets, net	28,225,172	25,468,744	11%	
Total assets	50,583,068	<u>45,560,906</u>	11%	
Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities	4,795,853	3,779,412	27%	
Long-term liabilities	21,302,154	8,412,788	153%	
Total liabilities	26,098,007	12,192,200	114%	
Net assets:	0.5.055.150	00 000 544	1.407	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted net assets	25,375,172 (<u>890,111</u>)	22,338,744 11,029,962	14% (108%)	
Total net assets	\$ <u>24,485,061</u>	\$ <u>33,368,706</u>	(27%)	

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

Analysis of Net Assets

The larger portion of the District's net assets, \$25,375,172 or 104%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, is a negative \$890,111 or -4% which means the District is not currently able to meet its long-term obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District reported a positive balance in one of the two categories of net assets.

Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
Revenues:	2009	<u>2008</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$26,308,843	\$18,928,364	39%		
General revenues:	, , ,	, ,			
Property taxes and assessments	51,747,696	48,620,871	6%		
Licenses and permits	489,442	494,205	(1%)		
Intergovernmental revenues	815,141	489,180	67%		
Interest and investment income	301,359	530,155	(43%)		
Rental income	52,098	55,325	(6%)		
Miscellaneous	176,931	642,189	(72%)		
Total revenues	79,891,510	50,831,925	15%		
Expenses:					
Public protection	88,495,221	64,536,027	37%		
Interest on long-term debt	143,333	154,879	(7%)		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>136,601</u>	12,312	1009%		
Total expenses	88,775,155	64,703,218	37%		
Change in net assets	(8,883,645)	5,057,071	(276%)		
Net assets, beginning	33,368,706	28,311,635			
Net assets, ending	\$ <u>24,485,061</u>	\$ <u>33,368,706</u>	(27%)		

Management's Discussion and Analysis **Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

Governmental activities decreased the District's net assets by \$8,883,645 thereby accounting for 100% of the total decrease in net assets of the District. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Charges for services increased \$7,380,479 or 39% due to the addition of the Saratoga Fire District contract and rate increases included in contracts with various Cities for fire services.
- Property taxes increased \$3,126,825 or 6% due to increased property values within the District's boundaries.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased \$325,961 or 67% due to increased participation in State and Federal grant programs.
- Interest and investment income decreased \$228,796 or 43% due to the lower interest rate market available for the reinvestment of surplus cash.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased \$465,258 or 72% due to a one time reimbursement of \$425,000 from the City of Morgan Hill for construction expenses at the El Toro Fire Station in the prior fiscal year.
- Public protection expense increased \$23,959,194 or 37% due to OPEB expenditures and the increased labor costs associated with the District's absorption of the former Saratoga Fire District employees.

Although expenditures for certain functional categories reflected increases to parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services; overall, expenditures for governmental activities increased due to the growth in personnel costs, particularly the District's recognition of its OPEB obligation.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Type of governmental fund reported by the District is the General Fund.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

At June 30, 2009, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$17,451,435, an increase of \$1,610,918 in comparison with the prior year. All of the combined ending fund balance is classified as unreserved fund balance, which is available to meet the District's current and future needs.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2009, the \$17,451,435 ending fund balance in the governmental funds is attributable to the general fund. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The general fund's unreserved and total fund balance represents 22% of general fund expenditures of \$78,338,920.

Revenues for governmental functions totaled \$79,891,510 in fiscal year 2008-2009, which represents an increase of \$10,131,221 or 15% from the previous fiscal year. Expenditures for governmental functions, totaling \$78,338,920, increased by \$12,028,784 or 18% from the previous fiscal year. In the fiscal year 2008-2009, revenues for governmental functions exceeded expenditures by \$1,610,918.

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year.

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

	FY 2009		FY 2008		Increase/(D	ecrease)
		% of		% of		% of
Revenues by Source	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
Property taxes and assessments	\$51,747,696	65%	\$48,620,871	69% \$	3,126,825	6%
Licenses and permits	489,442	1%	494,205	1% (4,763)	(1%)
Intergovernmental revenues	815,141	1%	489,180	1%	325,961	67%
Use of money and property	353,457	0%	585,480	1% (232,023)	(40%)
Charges for services	26,308,843	33%	18,928,364	27%	7,380,479	39%
Miscellaneous revenues	176,931	0%	642,189	<u>_1</u> % (<u>465,258</u>)	(72%)
Total	\$ <u>79,891,510</u>	<u>100</u> %	\$ <u>69,760,289</u>	<u>100</u> % \$	<u>10,131,221</u>	15%

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year.

- Property taxes and assessments Increased due to increases in the assessed value of property located within the District's boundaries.
- Intergovernmental revenues Increased due to increased participation in State and Federal grant programs.
- Use of money and property Decreased due to the lower interest rate market available for the reinvestment of surplus cash.
- Charges for services Increased due to the addition of the Saratoga Fire District contract and rate increases included in contracts with various Cities for fire services.
- Miscellaneous revenues Decrease due to due to a one-time reimbursement of \$425,000 from the City of Morgan Hill for construction expenses at the El Toro Fire Station in the prior fiscal year.

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts.

Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds

	FY 2009		FY 2008		FY 2009 FY 2008		Increase/(Decrease)	
		% of		% of		% of		
Expenditures by Function	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>		
Public protection	\$73,835,415	94%	\$63,090,979	95%	\$10,744,436	17%		
Capital outlay	4,078,667	5%	2,792,844	4%	1,285,823	46%		
Debt service – principal	280,000	1%	260,000	1%	10,000	4%		
Debt service – interest	144,838	<u>_0</u> %	<u>156,313</u>	%	(11,475)	(7%)		
					010.000.501	1007		
Total	\$ <u>78,338,920</u>	<u>100</u> %	\$ <u>66,310,136</u>	<u>100</u> %	\$ <u>12,028,784</u>	18%		

The following provides an explanation of expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year.

 Public protection – Increased due to negotiated salary increases with the District's represented bargaining unit and the absorption of the former Saratoga Fire District employees.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

• Capital outlay – Increased due to the construction of the Shannon Maintenance Building and the complete replacement of the District's breathing apparatus gear.

The current year change in fund balance is presented below:

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

	<u>Major Fund</u> General <u>Fund</u>
Revenues Expenditures Net other financing sources (uses)	\$79,891,510 (78,338,920) 58,328
Net change in fund balances	1,610,918
Fund balances, beginning	<u>15,840,517</u>
Fund balances, ending	\$ <u>17,451,435</u>

The fund balance in the District's General Fund increased by \$1,610,918 during the fiscal year. The increase is mainly due to a strong growth in property taxes and improved revenues from city contracts. As noted above, the District's general fund public protection expenditures increased by 17% due to increased salary costs associated with the District's absorption of the former Saratoga Fire District employees and negotiated salary increases with the District's represented bargaining unit. Overall, the general fund's performance resulted in a net increase in fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 of \$1,610,918, a decrease of 61% over the prior year's net increase in fund balance of \$4,098,412.

Proprietary Funds

The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Health Benefit fund had unrestricted net assets of \$127,208 at June 30, 2009. The total decrease in net assets for the Health Benefit was \$363,130 due to expenditures exceeding the contributions.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

The following table shows actual revenues, expenses and results of operations for the current fiscal year and in comparison to the prior year:

		<u>Health Benefit</u>			
	<u>2009</u>	2008	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Operating revenues	\$3,464,192	\$3,681,918	(6%)		
Operating expenses	(3,827,322)	(<u>3,571,124</u>)	7%		
Change in net assets	(\$ <u>363,130</u>)	\$ <u>110,794</u>	(428%)		

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The difference between the original and the final budget resulted in a \$7,305,856 increase in the amounts available for appropriations. Those changes can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenues budget increased by \$460,750 due to higher than anticipated reimbursements from state and federal grant programs.
- Charges for services budget increased by \$6,534,326 to reflect the new contract with the Saratoga Fire District to provide fire and emergency medical response services.

The difference between the original and the final budget resulted in an \$8,874,324 increase in the total charges for appropriations. Those changes can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Salaries and benefits budget increased by \$7,020,110 due to the addition of the former Saratoga Fire District employees under an absorption agreement and higher than anticipated overtime costs to respond to statewide mutual aid events.
- Services and supplies budget increased by \$1,410,814 due to an increase in energy and fuel costs, replacement of medical supplies and vehicle maintenance costs.
- City provided services budget increased by \$716,700 due to a higher than anticipated growth in property values in the city-contracted area that resulted in higher pass through payments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$157,577. The main components of the positive variance are as follows:

- Property taxes and assessments had a positive variance of \$240,406 due to stronger than anticipated growth in the District's unsecured tax roll.
- Use of money and property had a positive variance of \$81,077 due to stronger than anticipated cash reserves during the fiscal year.
- Charges for services had a negative variance of \$126,888 due to lower than anticipated cost of living adjustments in some of the city contracts.

Actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$174,687. The main component of this positive variance is from services and supplies of \$174,072 due to the deferral of purchases for non-critical items.

Overall, the net effect of over-realization of revenues and under-utilization of expenditures versus budgeted amounts resulted in a favorable variance of \$332,264.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, amounted to \$28,225,172 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current period was 11%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchase of several vehicles.
- Construction of the new Shannon Maintenance Building.
- Sale or disposal of various vehicles and equipment.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets except infrastructure using the modified approach were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

Capital assets for the governmental activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

	Govern <u>Activ</u>	Increase/ (Decrease) % of	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	Change
Land	\$ 4,065,549	\$ 4,065,549	-%
Construction in progress	1,016,794		na
Buildings	16,632,487	16,048,584	4%
Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings	19,494,576	<u> 19,153,715</u>	2%
Total cost	41,209,406	39,267,848	5%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,984,234)	(13,799,104)	(6%)
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>28,225,172</u>	\$ <u>25,468,744</u>	11%

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2009, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$21,302,154 as compared to \$8,412,788 in the prior year. This amount was comprised of \$2,850,000 of bonds payable (lease revenue bonds), \$5,991,087 of compensated absences and \$12,461,067 in net OPEB obligations. During the year, payment of debt principal amounted to \$280,000; additions to long-term compensated absences amounted to \$708,299; and a \$12,461,067 net OPEB obligation was recognized.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- Due to fiscal issues at the State level, the Governor has declared a fiscal emergency and implemented the emergency provisions of Proposition 1A. This will result in a \$4.2 million shift in property tax revenue from the District to the State in fiscal year 2010. The State is required by law to repay the \$4.2 million within three years with interest.
- The District's adopted budget did not anticipate the implementation of a Proposition 1A revenue shift by the State. The District will draw on its unreserved fund balance in fiscal year 2010 to offset the loss of any property tax revenue transferred to the State and make the necessary budgetary adjustments during the fiscal year.
- The District's jurisdictional decrease in secured property taxes is expected to be close to 2.0%. It is anticipated that most, if not all of this decrease will be in areas that the District contracts with the City of San Jose to provide fire and emergency medical services. The District is forecasting flat property tax growth in the areas in which it is the primary provider of fire and emergency medical services

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for fiscal year 2010.

During the current fiscal year, the unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the general fund increased to almost \$15,200,000. Surplus funds were not used in funding 2010 appropriations, but remain available for appropriation if needed during the fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District, 14700 Winchester Boulevard, Los Gatos, California, 95032.

Basic Financial Statements – Government-wide Financial Statements

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	
Unrestricted	\$ 20,643,777
Restricted with fiscal agents	127,208
Accounts receivable	64,500
Interest receivable	80,970
Due from other governmental agencies	1,441,441
Capital assets, net	28,225,172
Total Assets	\$_50,583,068
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 515,378
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,261,825
Other accrued liabilities	18,650
Compensated absences	5,991,087
Bonds payable, due within one year	290,000
Bonds payable, due beyond one year	2,560,000
Net OPEB Obligation	12,461,067
Total Liabilities	26,098,007
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	25,375,172
Unrestricted	(890,111)
Total Net Assets	24,485,061
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 50,583,068

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Program Revenues		et (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		Charges for Services	_	Sovernmental Activities
Functions/Programs						
Governmental Activities	•	00.405.001	æ	26 200 042	ው	(62 196 279)
Public protection	\$	88,495,221	\$	26,308,843	\$	(62,186,378) (143,333)
Interest on long-term debt		143,333		-		(143,333)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		136,601			•	(130,001)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	88,775,155	\$	26,308,843	:	(62,466,312)
General Revenues						
Property taxes and assessments						51,747,696
Licenses and permits						489,442
Intergovernmental revenues						815,141
Interest and investment income						301,359
Rental income						52,098
Miscellaneous						176,931
Total General Revenues					•	53,582,667
Change in Net Assets						(8,883,645)
Net Assets, Beginning						33,368,706
Net Assets, Ending					\$	24,485,061

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	
Unrestricted	\$ 20,643,777
Accounts receivable	64,500
Interest receivable	80,970
Due from other governmental agencies	
Total Assets	\$ 22,230,688
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 515,378
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,814,106
Other accrued liabilities	2,050
Insurance claims payable	447,719
Total Liabilities	4,779,253
Fund Balances	
Unreserved, reported in	
General funds	
Designated for future expenditures	1,163,287
Designated for OPEB expenditures	1,100,048
Undesignated	15,188,100
Total Fund Balances	17,451,435
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 22,230,688

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Activities <u>June 30, 2009</u>

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 17,451,435
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		28,225,172
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		127,208
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not accrued as a liability in the governmental funds.		(16,600)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Compensated absences	\$ 5,991,087	
Net OPEB Obligation	12,461,067	(21,302,154)
Bonds (COP) payable	2,850,000	(21,302,134)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 24,485,061

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Funds
Revenues	
Property taxes and assessments	\$ 51,747,696
Licenses and permits	489,442
Intergovernmental revenues	815,141
Use of money and property	353,457
Charges for services	26,308,843
Miscellaneous revenues	176,931
Total Revenues	79,891,510
Expenditures	
Public protection	
Salaries and benefits	60,372,954
Services and supplies	6,498,025
City provided services	6,864,604
Other charges	99,832
Capital outlay	4,078,667
Debt service - principal	280,000
Debt service - interest	144,838
Total Expenditures	78,338,920
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over Expenditures	1,552,590
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	58,328_
Net Other Financing	
Sources (Uses)	58,328
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,610,918
Fund Balance, Beginning	_15,840,517
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ <u>17,451,435</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 1,610,918
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustment Less: current year depreciation	\$	4,180,897 (1,229,540)	2,951,357
In the statement of activities, only the loss on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase the financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold, net of related accumulated depreciation.			(194,929)
Repayments of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
Principal repayments Bonds (COP) payable			280,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expenses) of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(363,130)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds. Change in accrued interest payable		1,505	
Change in accrued interest payable Change in net OPEB obligation		(12,461,067)	
Change in compensated absences		(708,299)	(13,167,861)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	,		\$ (8,883,645)

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Statement of Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund - Internal Service <u>June 30, 2009</u>

	Governmental Activities Health Benefit	
Assets		
Cash and investments		
Restricted with fiscal agents	\$ 127,208	
Accounts receivable	294,409	
Total Assets	\$ <u>421,617</u>	
Liabilities		
Insurance claims payable	\$ 294,409	
Total Liabilities	294,409	
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	127,208	
Total Net Assets	127,208	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ <u>421,617</u>	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
	Health
	Benefit
Operating Revenues	
Health contribution	\$_3,464,192
Total Operating Revenues	3,464,192
Operating Expenses	
Claims expenses	3,827,322
Total Operating Expenses	3,827,322
Change in Net Assets	(363,130)
Net Assets, Beginning	490,338
Net Assets, Ending	\$127,208

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund - Internal Service <u>Year Ended June 30, 2009</u>

	G	Activities Health Benefit
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash receipts from interfund services provided - contributions to the plan Cash payment for interfund services used - paid claims	\$	3,466,418 (3,532,913)
Net cash used by operating activities	_	(66,495)
Net Decrease in Cash and Investments		(66,495)
Cash and Investments, Beginning Restricted with fiscal agents	-	193,703
Cash and Investments, Ending Restricted with fiscal agents	\$ _	127,208
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Change in Net Assets Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(363,130)
Decrease (increase) in assets Accounts receivable		2,226
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Insurance claims payable		294,409
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(66,495)

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund <u>June 30, 2009</u>

	Workers Compensation
Assets	
Cash and investments	
Unrestricted	\$ 9,448,334
Interest receivable	31,104
Total Assets	9,479,438
Liabilities	
Insurance claims payable	6,615,000
Total Liabilities	6,615,000
Net Assets	
Net assets held in trust for workers' compensation	\$ 2,864,438

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Workers	
	Compensation	
Additions		
Plan contributions	\$ 3,757,531	
Interest and investment income	220,608	
Total Additions	3,978,139	
Deductions		
Estimated claims	2,061,028	
Claim payments	1,236,286	
Administrative expenses	521,245	
Total Deductions	3,818,559	
Change in Net Assets	159,580	
Net Assets, Beginning	2,704,858	
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 2,864,438	

Basic Financial Statements – Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Formation Date and Administrative Office

The Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (the "District") was formed in January 1947 under the California Health and Safety Code. The District's administrative office is located at:

14700 Winchester Boulevard Los Gatos, California 95032 Phone (408) 378-4010 Fax (408) 378-4079

History and Formation

The Central Fire Protection District is a full service fire department which has evolved through fire district consolidations. In 1947, two agencies, the Cottage Grove Fire District and the Oakmead Farms Fire District were consolidated and were joined with other agencies of unincorporated areas that had no fire protection to become the Central Fire Protection District in Santa Clara County.

Governing Board

The County Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the District. Management of the District's affairs is delegated to the board of directors. The District Board of Directors were comprised of the County Board of Supervisors at June 30, 2009:

Liz Kniss, President Ken Yeager, Vice-President Donald Gage George Shirakawa Dave Cortese

Administrative Officers

The chief administrative officers of the District at June 30, 2009, were:

Kenneth L. Waldvogel, Fire Chief Fred Schulenburg, Director of Business Services

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 1. REPORTING ENTITY - Continued

Present Operations

The District serves the areas of Santa Clara County not protected by other fire departments, districts, or the State Division of Forestry. The District exists to protect the lives, property, and environment within the communities served from fires, disasters, and emergency incidents through education, prevention, and emergency response. Funding is provided primarily through property taxes and contracts for fire protection services.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the District the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. This option does not apply for the District since it has no enterprise funds. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

A. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal service fund activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the District are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The District does not have nonmajor governmental funds. The internal service fund is presented in a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Governmental Funds

The District reports one major governmental fund:

• The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the District that are not accounted for through other funds. For the District, the General Fund's primary activity is public protection.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - Continued

Proprietary Fund

The District reports one proprietary fund:

• Internal Service accounts for the financing goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The District has one Internal Service Fund, the Health Benefit Fund, which accounts for the finance activities of the District's self funded health insurance program for its employees, retirees and eligible dependents (via Coastal Healthcare Administrators, a third party administrator).

Fiduciary Fund (Not included in the government-wide statements)

The District reports one fiduciary fund:

• Workers Compensation is used to account for assets held by the District to meet present and future workers' compensation claims liabilities.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The accounting objectives of the economic resources measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net assets.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - Continued

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In the current financial resources measurement focus, only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. The fund balance is used as the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures (principal and interest), as well as expenditures related to compensated absences which are reported when due.

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District, as per California Health and Safety Code Section 13895, adopts final annual operating budgets before October 1. From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted by the Board of Directors after public hearings, the proposed expenditures become appropriations. The Fire Chief generally may transfer appropriations among programs. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. During the year, supplemental appropriations were approved by the Board of Directors.

Budgeted revenues and expenditures in the financial statements represent the original budget modified by authorized adjustments during the year. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year that were contingent upon new or additional revenue sources and reappropriated amounts for prior year encumbrances. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the expenditure object level.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - Continued

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase 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 accounting in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the internal service fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets (fixed assets) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation expense is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful lives, by type of asset, are as follows:

Buildings 50 years Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furnishings 5 to 20 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Upon sale of capital assets, the proceeds from sale of capital assets is included in the results of operations as other financing sources.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

F. Long-term Debt

All long-term debt to be paid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of compensated absences and bonds payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

G. Compensated Absences

The District's employees earn vacation which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon retirement or termination. There is no accrual limit on sick leave; however, there are various restrictions and limitations on the sick leave pay-off upon termination depending on the employee group and retirement factors. For all funds, this liability reflects amounts attributable to employee service already rendered, cumulative, probable for payment and reasonably estimated.

The District accrues accumulated unpaid compensated absences when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources as accrued salaries and benefits.

H. Equity Classifications

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and divided into three components:

- Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital
 assets into one component of net assets. 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.
- Restricted Net Assets This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There were no restricted net assets as of June 30, 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

• Unrestricted Net Assets – This category represents net assets of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the governmental fund financial statements, equity is classified as fund balance. Reservations and designations segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various reservations and designations are established by actions of the Board and management and can be increased, reduced or eliminated by similar actions. There were no fund balance reservations as of June 30, 2009.

Portions of unreserved fund balance may be designated to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period, such as for general contingencies or capital projects. Such plans or intent are subject to change and have not been legally authorized or may not result in expenditures. Fund balance designations as of June 30, 2009 were for future and OPEB expenditures.

I. Estimates

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

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAX

The reported lien date is January 1 for secured and unsecured property taxes.

In accordance with Government Code Section 29100, on or before September 1, the Board of Supervisors shall adopt the rates of taxes on the secured roll. The Tax Collector then completes the tax bill processing by the end of September. The Revenue and Taxation Code specifies that the Tax Collector shall issue secured tax bills by November 1.

The due dates and delinquency dates for secured taxes are as follows:

Due date for the first installment is Nov. 1, delinquent after Dec. 10. Due date for the second installment is Feb. 1, delinquent after April 10.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAX - Continued

On July 19, 1993, the County Board of Supervisors, adopted the Alternative Method of Tax Apportionment "Teeter Plan". Under this plan the District receives annually the full amount of its share of property taxes on the secured rolls. In return, the County receives all future delinquent tax payments otherwise due to the District.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash balance of the District's General Fund, Capital Project, and the Workers Compensation Trust Fund are pooled and invested by the County's Treasurer in the pooled cash investment program ("Pool") for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The County's pooled deposits and investments are regulated by California Government Code and by a County investment policy approved annually by the County Treasury Oversight Committee and the Board. At fiscal year end, the County provides the participants' the pooled investments' fair value, based on quoted market prices. The County allocates interest to the District based on the District's average daily cash balance relative to the entire Pool. The value of the participants' pool shares that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized basis, which is different than the fair value of the participants' positions in the pool. In addition, the County's investment pool is not rated by any of the credit rating agencies. Additional information regarding the County's investment policy and cash and investments, including interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk categories, and maturities of the different categories of investments, can be found in the County's notes to the basic financial statements.

The cash balances for the Health Benefit Fund were held in a bank account by the health plan's third party administrator, Coastal Healthcare Administrators, in Salinas, California. The account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 (effective through December 31, 2013).

NOTE 4. <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> - Continued

Cash and investments at June 30, 2009 consists of the following:

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash and investments with the County Treasury common pool:		
General Fund - District Maintenance	\$19,541,977	\$19,575,206
General Fund - Retiree Medical	1,100,000	1,101,870
Fiduciary - Worker's Compensation	9,448,334	9,464,400
Proprietary - Health Benefit (restricted)	127,208	127,208
Petty cash	1,800	1,800
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>30,219,319</u>	\$ <u>30,270,484</u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investment and for External Investment Pools" establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments held by governmental external investment pools. The statement requires governmental entities to report investments at fair value.

Based on the County's calculations, the application of GASB, Statement No. 31, would increase the District's cash balance and interest and investment income (use of money and property, in the fund financials) by \$33,229 for the General Fund-District Maintenance, \$1,870 for General Fund-Retiree Medical, and \$16,066 for Fiduciary-Worker's Compensation. However, since the effect of the application of GASB 31, in this instance, is not material, the District's cash and investments account is stated at cost.

NOTE 6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance <u>6/30/08</u>	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	Balance <u>6/30/09</u>
Land	\$ 4,065,549	\$	\$	\$ 4,065,549
Construction in progress		1,016,794		1,016,794
Buildings	16,048,584	723,916	140,013	16,632,487
Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and	•			
furnishings	<u>19,153,715</u>	<u>2,440,187</u>	2,099,326	19,494,576
Totals at historical cost	<u>39,267,848</u>	4,180,897	2,239,339	41,209,406
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	4,008,900	318,171	8,800	4,318,271
Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and				
furnishings	9,790,204	911,369	2,035,610	<u>8,665,963</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	13,799,104	1,229,540	2,044,410	12,984,234
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>25,468,744</u>	\$ <u>2,951,357</u>	\$ <u>194,929</u>	\$ <u>28,225,172</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2009, depreciation expense charged to public protection under governmental activities was \$1,229,540.

NOTE 7. WORKERS COMPENSATION

As of July 1, 1979, the District began self-insuring workers compensation claims. The District Workers Compensation Program is administered by the County of Santa Clara. The County's policy is to accrue a liability for anticipated losses as claims are received based upon the probability of payout against each claim.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Bonds Payable

The Santa Clara County Financing Authority's 1998 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A, issued for \$77,695,000 on September 1, 1998, advance refunded and defeased all outstanding 1992 Certificates of Participation (COPs). The issuance also prepaid a capital lease obligation and financed additional facilities for the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District. The net proceeds from the issuance of the 1998 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A, after deducting \$1,705,000 in discounts, underwriting fees, insurance, and reserve requirements, amounted to \$75,990,000. The 1998 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A bear interest at rate ranging from 3.375% to 4.75%, and mature serially through May 15, 2012, followed by a term bond maturing May 15, 2017 for \$1,935,000. The County's annual base rental payments ranging from \$442,000 to \$7,395,000 through May 15, 2017, secure the debt. Debt payments from May 15, 2002, and beyond are insured by a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Ambac Assurance Corporation. The portion of these bonds that applies to the Central Fire Protection District is \$5,020,000.

As of June 30, 2009, the outstanding principal balance amounted to \$2,850,000. The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding are as follows:

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year ending June 30:	•		
2010	\$ 290,000	\$132,797	\$ 422,797
2011	305,000	120,037	425,037
2012	320,000	106,313	426,313
2013	350,000	91,913	441,913
2014	370,000	75,288	445,288
2015-2017	<u>1,215,000</u>	<u>117,325</u>	1,332,325
Total	\$ <u>2,850,000</u>	\$ <u>643,673</u>	\$ <u>3,493,673</u>

B. Compensated Absences

As of June 30, 2009, the District's long-term compensated absences amounted to \$5,991,087 as reported in the government wide statements. The current portion of \$1,547,848 is included in the accrued salaries and benefits account.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

C. Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance			Balance	Due within	Due beyond
	July 1, 2008	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2009	one year	one year
Bonds Payable	\$3,130,000	\$	\$ 280,000	\$2,850,000	\$290,000	\$2,560,000
Compensated absences	5,282,788	708,299		5,991,087	- .	5,991,087
Net OPEB Obligation						
(see Note 10)		14,593,000	<u>2,131,933</u>	<u>12,461,067</u>		<u>12,461,067</u>
Totals	\$ <u>8,412,788</u>	\$ <u>15,301,299</u>	\$ <u>2,411,933</u>	\$ <u>21,302,154</u>	\$ <u>290,000</u>	\$ <u>21,012,154</u>

NOTE 9. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>

A. Plan Description

The Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (the "CalPERS"), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. CalPERS offers a menu of benefit provisions and other requirements that are established by State statutes within the Public Employee Retirement law. The District selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento CA 95814.

The District's two defined benefit pension plans (Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan) with CalPERS provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All permanent employees (full-time and part-time) are required to participate in CalPERS.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - Continued

B. Pension Plan Benefits

Benefits for employees in the Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan vest after five year of CalPERS credited service. The retirement benefits under both plans are based on the retiree's age, years of CalPERS credited service, and a benefit factor of 2.7% at 55 for Miscellaneous Plan members and 3% at 50 for Safety Plan members. The preretirement Option 2W Death Benefit was added on May 16, 2009 for safety members. This benefit has been included in the Miscellaneous Plan for several years.

Miscellaneous Plan

Participants in this plan are eligible for service retirement and receive graduated benefits upon attaining the age of 50 and with at least five years of credited service with a CalPERS employer. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor (2.7% at 55), years of service, and final compensation (monthly average of the members highest 12 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay). The services retirement for this group is not capped.

Safety Plan

Participants in this plan are eligible for service retirement benefits upon attaining the age of 50 and with at least five years of credited service with a CalPERS employer. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor (3% at 50), years of service, and final compensation (monthly average of the members highest 12 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay). The service retirement benefit for the Safety Plan is capped at 90% of final compensation.

C. Funding Policy

Permanent employees are required to make contributions to their account. The member employees' contribution rates are set by State statute and only change with significant contract amendments. During the fiscal year 2008-09, the Miscellaneous Plan Members rate, as a percentage of wages, was 8% while the Safety Plan Members rate was 9%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - Continued

The District is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members, using the actuarial basis recommended by CalPERS actuaries and actuarial consultants and adopted by the Board of Administration (the employer rate). As part of the District's collective bargaining process Miscellaneous Plan members had agreed to contribute the first 2.8% of the employer rate. Under the terms of a new memorandum of agreement, effective December 1, 2008, Miscellaneous Plan members are no longer required to contribute a portion of the employer rate. The District's payroll for employees covered by CalPERS for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was \$35,169,150 (consisting of \$4,775,316 for Miscellaneous Plan employees and \$30,393,834 for Public Safety Plan employees), out of the total payroll for the District of \$42,450,403. The CalPERS employer rate and annual costs are described below.

D. Annual Pension Cost

The required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2009 was determined as part of the June 30, 2006, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method is a projected benefit cost method, which takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future, as well as those already accrued.

According to this cost method, the normal cost for an employee is the level amount that would fund the projected benefit if it were paid annually from the date of employment until retirement. CalPERS uses a modification of the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method in which the District's total normal cost is expressed as a level percent of payroll. CalPERS also uses the level percentage of projected payroll method to amortize the any unfunded liabilities (or excess assets) on a closed basis over the remaining amortization period. The remaining amortization period as of June 30, 2006 was 17 years for the Miscellaneous Plan and 32 years for the Safety Plan.

The significant assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirement for the year ended June 30, 2009 included the following:

- A rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.75% per year compounded annually.
- Projected salary increases that very by duration of service ranging from 3.25% to 14.45% for Miscellaneous Plan members, and 3.25% to 13.15% for Safety Plan members.
- Overall payroll growth of 3.25% compounded annually.
- Inflation factor of 3.00% compounded annually.

NOTE 9. <u>PENSION PLAN</u> – Continued

The District's actuarial required contribution rates and incurred costs paid to CalPERS for the last three fiscal years are as follows:

			Annual Pension		
	Required	Required	Cost (APC) for		
	Contribution	Contribution	Safety and	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Rates for	Rates for	Miscellaneous	of APC	Pension
Ending	<u>Safety</u>	Miscellaneous	Employees	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
6/30/07	26.532%	13.934%	\$7,460,221	100%	\$ -
6/30/08:		10 (000)	AA 0.55 550		
Jul –Nov	26.584%	13.680%	\$2,957,772	100%	-
Nov – Jun	26.584%	19.500%	\$4,414,006	100%	-
6/30/09	26.177%	20.530%	\$9,249,928	100%	-

Required Supplementary Information

	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)			(c)	[(a)-(b)]/(c)
	, ,	• •	.,	Funded	Ratios	Annual	UL as a
Valuation	Accrued	Actuarial Value	Unfunded	(b) / (a)	Market	Covered	% of
<u>Date</u>	Liability	of Assets (AVA)	Liability (UL)	(AVA)	<u>Value</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
MISCELI	ANEOUS PLAN	(2.7% at 55 Risk P	ool):				
Retiremen	t Plan						
6/30/05	\$ 872,346,612	\$ 729,556,809	\$142,789,803	83.6%	86.2%	\$203,995,039	70.0%
6/30/06	1,280,157,040	1,069,546,975	210,610,066	83.6%	88.5%	304,898,179	69.1%
6/30/07	1,627,025,950	1,362,059,317	264,966,633	83.7%	96.5%	376,292,121	70.4%
SAFETY	PLAN:						
Retiremen	t Plan						
6/30/05	269,664,805	222,790,713	46,874,092	82.6%	85.2%	23,471,632	199.7%
6/30/06	284,246,202	240,522,183	43,724,019	84.6%	90.1%	24,203,937	180.6%
6/30/07	304,726,096	259,099,406	45,626,690	85.0%	99.1%	25,459,467	179.2%

NOTE 10 HEALTH BENEFIT

The District provides lifetime medical coverage to retirees who meet certain eligibility requirements. Currently, employees who retire directly from the District, have accrued seven years of service and were hired between January 1, 1995 and December 31, 2006, inclusive, or retire directly from the District, have accrued 10 years of service and were hired after December 31, 2006 are eligible. The District provides lifetime medical insurance to a retiree and his/her spouse if the retiree retired on or before January 1, 1978. The District will pay for the spouse's coverage so long as the retiree maintains eligibility. An employee who retires after January 1, 1978 may include his/her dependent on the plan at the retiree's cost.

Presently the District offers two health plans: Kaiser Permanente (HMO) and a self-funded indemnity-type plan that has a preferred provider discount feature (Coastal Healthcare Administrators, a third party administrator). Each plan offers a prescription drug benefit. As of June 30, 2009, the District set aside \$1,100,048 of cash which may eventually be set up as a health benefit trust fund.

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ending	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/09	\$ 14,593,000	15%	\$ 12,461,067

The latest actuarial valuation report is as of June 30, 2008. For this valuation the Projected Unit Credit method was used, which spreads costs from hire to the projected date of full eligibility for plan benefits. The amortization used here is level dollar over a static 30 years. Interest cost is approximately a full year of 3% on AAL, plus a half year of 3% on the excess of Normal Cost over Benefit Payments. Discount rate and compensation increase rates are both 3% per annum. The actuarial valuation of the postretirement welfare benefits is available directly from the District.

	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)	(b) / (a)	(c)	[(a)-(b)]/(c)
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded		Annual	UL as a
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Covered	% of
<u>Date</u>	Liability (AAL)	Assets (AVA)	Liability (UAAL)	<u>Ratios</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
6/30/08	\$165,398,000	\$ - .	\$165,398,000	0%	\$33,269,000	497%

Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Funds <u>Year Ended June 30, 2009</u>

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ 15,840,517	\$ 15,840,517	\$ 15,840,517	\$ -
Resources (Inflows)				
Property taxes and assessments	51,627,000	51,507,290	51,747,696	240,406
Licenses and permits	368,000	630,190	489,442	(140,748)
Intergovernmental revenues	350,000	810,750	815,141	4,391
Use of money and property	150,000	272,380	353,457	81,077
Charges for services	19,901,405	26,435,731	26,308,843	(126,888)
Miscellaneous revenues	60,000	52,600	176,931	124,331
Transfer in	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	5,000	58,320	58,328	8
Amounts Available for Appropriation	72,486,405	79,792,261	79,949,838	157,577
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	53,353,000	60,373,110	60,372,954	156
Services and supplies	5,261,283	6,672,097	6,498,025	174,072
City provided services	6,148,000	6,864,700	6,864,604	96
Other charges	29,000	100,000	99,832	168
Capital outlay	4,423,000	4,078,700	4,078,667	33
Debt service - principal	280,000	280,000	280,000	-
Debt service - interest	145,000	145,000	144,838	162
Total Charges to Appropriations	69,639,283	78,513,607	78,338,920	174,687
Budgetary Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 18,687,639	\$ 17,119,171	\$ 17,451,435	\$ 332,264

Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/Inflows of Resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 79,949,838
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(58,328)
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 79,891,510
Uses/Outflows of Resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 78,338,920
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ _78,338,920
	Concluded

Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other
Matters Based on an Audit of Basic Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance
With Government Auditing Standards



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District Los Gatos, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund and remaining fund information of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (the "District"), a component unit of the County of Santa Clara, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 13, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's 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 control deficiency 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 significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we 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 misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the County of Santa Clara, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vargas and Company of San Jose, California

August 13, 2009

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses? None reported.

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards No major programs.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Our audit of the accompanying basic financial statements of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, disclosed no findings nor questioned costs.

Our report on the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of basic financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, disclosed no findings nor questioned costs.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District has no major federal program as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2009

Section I - Financial Statement Findings

Our audit of the basic financial statements of the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, disclosed no findings nor questioned costs.

Our report on the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of basic financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, disclosed no findings nor questioned costs.

Section II - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District has no major federal program as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008.