MARINWOOD COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14-30
Required Supplemental Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	31
Local Government's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability — Miscellaneous	32
Schedule of the Local Government's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Safety	33
Schedule of Contributions – Miscellaneous	34
Schedule of Contributions – Safety	35

R. J. RICCIARDI, INC. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Marinwood Community Services District San Rafael, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Marinwood Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Marinwood Community Services District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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, we consider internal control relevant to Marinwood Community Services 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 Marinwood Community Services District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Marinwood Community Services District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Directors Marinwood Community Services District – Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-7, budgetary comparison information on page 31, as well as the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions, on pages 32-35, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc.

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

San Rafael, California January 26, 2018

This section of Marinwood Community Services District's (the District's) basic financial statements presents management's overview and analysis of the financial activities of the organization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

Introduction to the Basic Financial Statements

The required financial statements include the Combined Government-wide and Fund Financial statements; Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet; Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances; and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-General Fund.

These statements are supported by notes to the financial statements. All sections must be considered together to obtain a complete understanding of the financial picture of the District.

The Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements comprise the Combined Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements; these two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the District's financial activities and financial position.

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the District's activities as a whole, and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the District as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all of the District's revenues and all of its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of the District's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Position for the year.

All of the District's activities are grouped into Government Activities, as explained below.

The Fund Financial Statements report the District's operations in more detail than the Government-wide Financial Statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the District's Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts.

Major Funds account for the major financial activities of the District and are presented individually. Major Funds are explained below.

The Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the District as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

Governmental Activities

The District's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. These services are supported by specific program revenues, state and federal grants, and general revenues from taxes and use of money.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the District's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the determination of which are Major Funds, was established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually, with all Non-major Funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Major Funds present the major activities of the District for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the District's activities.

In the District's case, there are two Major Governmental Funds – the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are presented for the General Fund.

Analyses of Major Funds

Governmental Funds:

General Fund revenue increased \$98,579 this fiscal year, due primarily to the increase in recreation service participation.

General fund expenditures were \$5,273,813, a decrease of \$78,285 from the prior year.

Governmental Activities

Table 1
Governmental Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,146,781	\$ 2,387,836		
Capital assets	4,385,120	4,396,830		
Total assets	7,531,901	6,784,666		
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,147,901</u>	500,962		
Current liabilities	1,017,086	878,104		
Long-term liabilities	7,377,249	6,335,896		
Total liabilities	8,394,335	7,214,000		
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>362,466</u>	541,988		
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,892,519	3,748,549		
Restricted	131,170	134,213		
Unrestricted	(4,101,555)	(4,353,122)		
Total net position	<u>\$ (77,866)</u>	\$ (470,360)		

The District's governmental net position amounted to (\$77,866) as of June 30, 2017, an increase of \$392,494 from 2016. This increase is the Change in Net Position of \$392,494 reflected in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Activities shown in Table 2.

The District's net assets as of June 30, 2017 comprised the following:

- Cash and investments of \$3,146,781.
- Capital assets of \$4,385,120, net of depreciation charges, which includes all the District's capital assets used in governmental activities.
- Accounts payable and other current liabilities of \$357,103, as well as unearned revenue of \$659,983.
- Long-term debt of \$3,219,705 and net pension liability of \$4,157,544.
- Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$3,892,519, representing the District's investment in capital assets used in Governmental Activities, net of amounts borrowed to finance that investment.
- Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. The District had (\$4,101,555) of unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2017. Net position restricted for debt service was \$131,170.

The Statement of Activities presents program revenues and expenses and general revenues in detail. All of these are elements in the Changes in Governmental Net Position summarized below.

Table 2
Changes in Governmental Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
		2017		2016
Expenses				
Park	\$	606,535	\$	584,975
Recreation		2,174,878		1,998,008
Public safety		2,677,314		3,318,049
Street lighting		27,236		27,857
Measure A		37,423		53,568
Interest expense		18,392		30,574
Total expenses		5,541,778		6,013,031
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services		2,710,300		2,441,634
Total program revenues		2,710,300		2,441,634
General revenues:				
Taxes and assessments		3,180,620		3,031,266
Other income	-	43,352		364,107
Total general revenues		3,223,972		3,395,373
Total revenue		5,934,272		5,837,007
Change in net position	\$	392,494	\$	(176,024)

As Table 2 above shows, \$2,710,300, or 46% of the District's fiscal year 2017 governmental revenue, came from program revenues and \$3,223,972, or 54%, came from general revenues such as taxes and interest.

General revenues are not allocable to programs. General revenues are used to pay for the net cost of governmental programs.

Capital Assets

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the District to record all its capital assets, which were not recorded in prior years. At the end of fiscal year 2017, the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded in the District's financial statements was as shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End

	Balance at	
	Jur	ne 30, 2017
Governmental Activities		_
Land (not depreciated)	\$	1,930,268
Buildings		3,659,814
Equipment		1,654,631
Other		166,830
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,026,423)
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	4,385,120

Detail on capital assets, current year additions and current year disposals can be found in Note 5.

Debt Administration

The District's long-term obligations consist of (1) a lease-finance agreement between the District and CSDA entered into on September 1, 1996 in the amount of \$1,580,000; (2) a lease-finance agreement with the Municipal Finance Corporation assigned to Westamerica Bank in the amount of \$364,692; (3) Revenue bonds dated year 1999. The CSDA lease-finance was for the remodel of the community center and firehouse, and the Westamerica bank loan was for the purchase of a new fire engine. The District made all scheduled repayments of existing debt. Each of the District's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note 4 to the financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, the District's debt comprised:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt

	Jun	ne 30, 2017
Government Activity Debt:		
CSDA lease	\$	110,000
MERA loan		81,534
Fire truck lease		301,068
Other Post Employment Benefits		2,728,606
Compensation absences		126,651
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$	3,347,859

Economic Outlook and Major Initiatives

Financial planning is based on specific assumptions from recent trends, State of California economic forecasts and historical growth patterns in the various communities served by the District.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions about this Report should be directed to Marinwood Community Services District, 775 Miller Creek Road, San Rafael, CA 94903-1323.

$\frac{\text{Marinwood Community Services District}}{\text{STATEMENT OF NET POSITION}}$

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities		
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,146,781		
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,930,268		
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,454,852		
Total assets	7,531,901		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,147,034		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	14,475		
Accrued expenses	200,206		
Compensated absences	130,871		
Accrued interest	11,551		
Unearned income	659,983		
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	158,172		
Due in more than one year	3,061,533		
Net pension liability	4,157,544		
Total liabilities	8,394,335		
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred Inflows related to pensions	362,466		
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,894,022		
Restricted for:			
Debt service	131,170		
Total restricted net position	131,170		
Unrestricted net position	(4,103,058)		
Total net position	\$ (77,866)		

Marinwood Community Services District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program	Revenues		Ro	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Assets
				Cap			
Functions/Programs]	Expenses	narges for Services	Gran Contrib			Activities
Governmental activities:							
Park	\$	606,535	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(606,535)
Recreation		2,174,878	1,884,523		-		(290,355)
Public safety		2,677,314	825,777		-		(1,851,537)
Street lighting		27,236	-		-		(27,236)
Measure A		37,423	-		-		(37,423)
Interest on long-term debt		18,392	 				(18,392)
Total governmental activities:	\$	5,541,778	\$ 2,710,300	\$			(2,831,478)
General revenues:							
Taxes							1,785,945
Other income							43,352
Special assessments							1,394,675
Total general revenues							3,223,972
Change in net position							392,494
Net position - beginning of period							(470,360)
Net position - end of period						\$	(77,866)

Marinwood Community Services District

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

Total Measure Debt Governmental A Fund General Service Funds **ASSETS** Assets: Cash and investments \$ 2,908,418 107,193 \$ 131,170 3,146,781 \$ \$ \$ Total assets 2,908,418 107,193 131,170 3,146,781 **LIABILITIES AND EQUITY** Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 8,725 \$ 5,750 \$ \$ 14,475 Accrued expenses 200,206 200,206 130,871 Compensated absences 130,871 Unearned income 659,983 659,983 Total liabilities 5,750 999,785 1,005,535 Fund equity: Fund balance Assigned for debt service 131,170 131,170 Assigned for measure A 101,443 101,443 Unassigned 1,908,633 1,908,633 Total fund balances 101,443 1,908,633 131,170 2,141,246

2,908,418

\$

107,193

131,170

3,146,781

Total liabilities and equity

Marinwood Community Services District

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Funds fund balances	\$	2,141,246
--	----	-----------

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:

Capital Assets

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

4,385,120

Long-Term Liabilities

The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Long-term debt	(491,099)
Other post-employment benefits	(2,728,606)
Deferred outflows	1,147,034
Deferred inflows	(362,466)
Net pension liability	(4,157,544)
Accrued interest	(11,551)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (77,866)

Marinwood Community Services District STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total Measure Debt Governmental General A Fund Service Funds Revenue: 81,793 Taxes 1,704,152 \$ 1,785,945 Special assessments 1,394,675 1,394,675 Other income 43,352 43,352 Charges for service 2,710,300 2,710,300 81,793 Total revenue 5,852,479 5,934,272 Expenditures: Park 600,261 600,261 2,104,366 Recreation 2,104,366 Public safety 2,374,676 2,374,676 Street lighting 21,978 21,978 Measure A 37,423 37,423 Debt service: Principal 157,183 157,183 Interest 15,349 3,043 18,392 Total expenditures 5,273,813 37,423 3,043 5,314,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures 578,666 44,370 (3,043)619,993 Fund balance, beginning of period 1,329,967 57,073 134,213 1,521,253 Fund balance, end of period 1,908,633 101,443 131,170 2,141,246

Marinwood Community Services District

RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

WITH THE CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND) BALANCES	- TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND	S \$ 619.993
THE CHAINGE IN FUNE	<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	= 1 () 1 /\	7.5 JD () [7.77.7

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

The capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance	196,862
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance	(208,603)

LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENT

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities:

Debt proceeds	-
Repayment of debt principle is added back to fund balance	157,183

ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide (or require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in the governmental funds (net change):

Pension expense	(9,834)
Other post-employment benefits	(363,107)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 392,494

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

Marinwood Community Services District (the District) was formed on February 23, 1960, and is regulated under sections 61000 through 61891 of the California Government Code. The District is governed by an elected board of directors. The District does not exercise oversight responsibility over any other government unit, thus, its financial statements do not include any financial activity of any other agency. It is not a component unit of any other reporting entity.

The District offers a wide variety of recreational activities for persons of all ages, from pre-schoolers through senior citizens. Some of the major activities include: parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, recreation buildings, development of open space, and a wide range of recreation programs and activities. The District also provides fire protection, emergency services, and street lighting services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying policies of the District conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and are applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

These standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

<u>Government-wide Statements:</u> The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall District.

These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The District has no fiduciary or business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs; (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program; and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements:</u> The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental* and *proprietary* are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the District's major governmental and business-type funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/ expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The District may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The District reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u>: This is used for all the general revenues of the District not specifically levied or collected for other District funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of a governmental unit that are not accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for principal and interest costs on the general debt service of the District.

C. Basis of Accounting

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when "measurable" and "available". The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, certain other intergovernmental revenues, certain charges for services and interest revenue.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The District may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are used to control spending. Unexpended allocations lapse at the end of each fiscal year and are not carried forward to the following period. Preliminary budgets are determined by the first day of July. A notice of this budget is published, and no less than one month thereafter, the District's Board of Directors approves the final budget. The final budget is reported by the tenth day of August.

The District's budget, as included in these financial statements, represents the budget approved by the Board of Directors. The adopted budget is made for the District as a whole. The District uses the same basis of accounting for budget and financial statement purposes. All appropriations lapse at year-end. The budget was amended during the fiscal year. Actual expenditures were over appropriations by \$56,578.

E. Property Taxes

Property Taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed values as of the prior March 1. The County of Marin's property tax calendar is as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation dates	March 1	March 1
Lien/levy dates	March 1	March 1
First installment due date	50% on November 1	July 1 (total due)
Delinquent as of	December 10	August 31
Second installment due date	50% on February 1	
Delinquent as of	April 10	

F. Compensated Absences

Accumulated vacation benefits are recognized as a liability of the District. The liability is included in the General Fund. At June 30, 2017, the total accrued vacation subject to redemption amounted to approximately \$130,871. Changes in compensated absences are as follows:

	Ba	alance at					Ba	lance at
	June	e 30, 2016	Additio	ons	Del	etions	June	30, 2017
Compensated absences	\$	138,707	\$	_	\$	7,836	\$	130,871

G. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues as of June 30, 2017 represent park and recreation fees received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenue at June 30, 2017 was \$659,983.

H. Contingent Liabilities

The District is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the District's legal counsel there is no pending litigation that is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (concluded)

I. Use of Estimates

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and as such, include amounts based on informed estimates and judgments of management with consideration given to materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

K. Pensions

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

NOTE 3 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

Pooled cash at County of Marin	\$	2,661,233
Demand deposit accounts		247,185
Measure A		107,193
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		131,170
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,146,781

Authorized Investments:

Under provision of the District's Investment Policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the District may invest in the following types of investments:

Securities of the U.S. Government or its agencies; time certificates of deposit; County of Marin Cash and Investment Pool; and California Local Agency Investment Fund deposits. The District's investment policy is consistent with the County of Marin's investment policy.

NOTE 3 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

Restricted and Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The District segregates certain cash and cash equivalents that have legal or Board of Directors' designated restrictions as to their uses.

For debt and services 2017

** 131,170**

2017

County of Marin Investment Pool:

The District maintains specific cash deposits with the County of Marin (the County) and involuntarily participates in the external investment pool of the County. The balance deposited and invested with the County at June 30, 2017 was \$2,768,426. The County is restricted by state code in the types of investments it can make. Furthermore, the County Treasurer has a written investment policy, approved by the Board of Supervisors, which is more restrictive than state code as to terms of maturity and type of investment. Also, the County has an investment committee, which performs regulatory oversight for its pool as required by California Government Code Section 27134. The County's investment policy authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. At June 30, 2017, the District's cash with the County Treasurer is stated at fair value. However, the value of the pool shares in the County that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the pool.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The California Government Code establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings and loan associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the law, the District deposits in qualified public depositories are to be totally insured. The market value of pledged securities used for collateral must equal at least 110% of the District's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of at least 150% of the District's total deposits.

Credit Risk - Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The actual ratings as of June 30, 2017 are provided by Standard and Poor's except as noted. All District investment types are not rated.

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

NOTE 3 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (concluded)

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

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the District as of June 30, 2017:

<u>Investment Type</u>	 Level 2	 Exempt	 Total
Marin County Treasurer's Pool	\$ 2,768,426	\$ -	\$ 2,768,426
Held by Trustees:			
Money Market Fund	 131,170	 	 131,170
Total investments	\$ 2,899,596	\$ <u> </u>	2,899,596
Cash in banks and on hand			 247,185
Total cash and investments			\$ 3,146,781

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The District's changes in long-term debt are as follows:

		alance at ne 30, 2016	Addi	itions	De	eletions	alance at le 30, 2017	(Current
Governmental Activity Debt:							 		
CSDA lease	\$	220,000	\$	-	\$	110,000	\$ 110,000	\$	110,000
MERA loan		95,401		-		14,423	80,978		14,422
Fire truck lease		332,880		-		32,759	300,121		33,750
Other Post-Employment Benefits		2,365,499	36	3,107		-	2,728,606		-
Compensated absences	_	138,707			_	7,836	 130,871	_	
Total	\$	3,152,487	\$ 36	3, 107	\$	165,018	\$ 3,350,576	\$	158,172

The District's long-term obligations consist of a lease-finance agreement entered into between the District and the California Special District's Association (CSDA) Finance Corporation on September 1, 1996. Pursuant to the terms of the lease-finance agreement, the CSDA Finance Corporation funded the amount of \$1,580,000 for the purpose of re-financing the expansion of the District's facilities. The obligation is secured by the facilities.

These funds were obtained by the issuance of certificates of participation by the CSDA Finance Corporation with interest rates presently ranging from 4.8% to 5.5%, maturing July 15, 2017. The certificates make funds available to the District as well as other special districts that belong to the CSDA Finance Corporation.

Annual debt service obligations to the CSDA Finance Corporation as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Due Date	P	rincipal]	Interest	Total
7/15/17	\$	110,000	\$	3,025	\$ 113,025
Total	\$	110,000	\$	3,025	\$ 113,025

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (concluded)

The Marin Emergency Radio Authority, in order to construct the emergency communications facility, has issued Revenue Bonds dated year 1999, maturing August 15, 2021, in the aggregate amount of \$18,575,000. In addition to operating costs, pursuant to the terms of the joint powers agreement (see Note 9), the District is obligated for 0.856% of this total, or \$178,484 including interest.

As of June 30, 2017 the District is obligated for the following payments:

Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	It	nterest	Total
2018	\$	14,422	\$	3,426	\$ 17,848
2019		15,107		2,725	17,832
2020		15,835		1,989	17,824
2021		16,561		1,221	17,782
2022	-	19,053		400	 19,453
Total	\$	80,978	\$	9,761	\$ 90,739

In August 2014 the District entered into a lease purchase of a fire truck. The lease is for ten years and the interest rate is 3%. The total lease obligation was for \$364,692 with annual payments made in September. The amortization schedule is as follows:

Due Date	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total
2018	\$	33,750	\$	9,003	\$ 42,753
2019		34,762		7,991	42,753
2020		35,805		6,948	42,753
2021		36,879		5,874	42,753
2022		37,985		4,768	42,753
2023		39,125		3,628	42,753
2024		40,299		2,454	42,753
2025		41,516		1,237	 42,753
Total	\$	300,121	\$	41,903	\$ 342,024

NOTE 5 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Effective July 1, 2016 the District's policy was updated to capitalize all land, structures and improvements in excess of \$5,000 and have greater than one year useful life.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Alternatively, the "modified approach" may be used for certain capital assets. Depreciation is not provided under this approach, but all expenditures on these assets are expensed, unless they are additions or improvements.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's prorata share of the cost of capital assets. Depreciation expense for the current year was \$208,603.

NOTE 5 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (concluded)

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings	15-30 years
Improvements	5-30 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

An analysis of fixed assets at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/16	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,930,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,930,268
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,930,268			1,930,268
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,654,064	5,750	-	3,659,814
Equipment – Fire	1,269,213	163,209	262,620	1,169,802
Equipment – Park	150,759	27,935	-	178,694
Equipment – Recreation	156,660	-	-	156,660
Street lights	119,744	-	-	119,744
Hydrants	47,086	-	-	47,086
Office furniture and equipment	149,475	<u> </u>		149,475
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>5,547,001</u>	<u>196,894</u>	<u>262,620</u>	<u>5,481,275</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,087,188)	100,568	-	2,187,757
Equipment – Fire	(587,387)	75,722	262,620	400,489
Equipment – Park	(123,501)	6,274	-	129,775
Equipment – Recreation	(105,526)	16,979	-	122,505
Street lights	(40,041)	5,258	-	45,299
Hydrants	(35,666)	553	-	36,219
Office furniture and equipment	(101,129)	3,249		104,378
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,080,439)	<u>208,603</u>	<u>262,620</u>	3,026,422
Total capital assets being				
depreciated – net	2,466,562	(11,709)		2,454,853
Capital assets – net	<u>\$ 4,396,830</u>	<u>\$ (11,709</u>)	\$ -	<u>\$ 4,385,121</u>
Depreciation allocation:				
Public Safety				\$ 126,559
Park				6,274
Recreation Structlishts				70,512
Streetlights Total				5,258 \$ 208,603
iotai				<u>\$\psi_\200,003</u>

NOTE 6 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

Plan Description: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's following cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans (Plans):

- District Miscellaneous (Tier 1)
- District Safety (Tier 1)
- District Safety (Tier 2)
- District Miscellaneous PEPRA
- District Safety PEPRA

The Plans are 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. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 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. The applicable PERS plan depends on the employee classification and hire date. In some situations hiring of an employee who was previously an active member in PERS results in the "Classic" Plan benefit regardless of the date of hiring.

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

	District Mi	scellaneous
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensations	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.5%
Required employer contribution rates	7.612%	6.5%

	District Safety		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	_January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3 % @ 50	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensations	3%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9%	11.5%	
Required employer contribution rates	18.428%	11.5%	

NOTE 6 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

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

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	\$83,561
	Safety
Contributions - employer	\$264,978

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

	Proportionate
	Share of Net
	Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$ 888,034
Safety	3,269,510
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 4,157,544</u>

The District's net pension liability for the Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability 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. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

NOTE 6 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

District Miscellaneous Plan	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2015	.023%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	.026%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	.003%
District Safety Plan	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2015	.10%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	.09%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	(.01%)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$321,725. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

]	Deferred	Ι	Deferred
	Outflows of		Ir	iflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	348,539	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		2,985		25,798
Changes in assumptions		-		137,741
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments		684,953		-
Change in proportions and differences between actual				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		206,049		198,927
Total	\$	1,242,526	\$	362,466

\$348,539 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:

Year Ended June 30	
2018	\$ 4,997
2019	35,049
2020	313,356
2021	178,120
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions - For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. The June 30, 2016 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

NOTE 6 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

Valuation Date June 30, 2015 Measurement Date June 30, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (2)
Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on power applies, 2.75% thereafter

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2015 experience study report available on 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. In December 2016, CalPERS voted to lower the discount rate to 7%, implemented in phases spread across a three year time period. The phase-in will begin with fiscal year 2019 at 7.375%, fiscal year 2020 at 7.25% and fiscal year 2021 at 7%.

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

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

NOTE 6 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (concluded)

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10	Years 11+
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19	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	2	(0.55)	(1.05)
Total	<u>100%</u>		

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:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.65%	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,424,371	\$4,782,689
Current Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$888,035	\$3,269,510
1% Increase	8.65%	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$444,779	\$2,027,344

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS' financial reports.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District manages risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters by participating in the public entity risk pools described below and by retaining certain risks.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related joint powers agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member government entities. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the District's responsibility.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (concluded)

The District maintains insurance coverage for liability up to \$5,000,000, property up to \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence, automobile physical damage up to \$5,000,000 per accident, Public Officials and Employees Errors and Omissions up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence and Workers' Compensation up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence through the Special District Risk Management Authority (a public entity risk pool) and underwritten by various insurance companies.

Financial statements for the risk pool may be obtained from SDRMA, 1112 I Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814.

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

GASB Statement No. 34 added the concept of Net Position, which is measured on the full accrual basis, to the concept of Fund Balance, which is measured on the modified accrual basis.

A. Net Position

The Statement of Net Position breaks out net position as follows:

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position that is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions that the District cannot unilaterally alter.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position that is not restricted from use.

Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt, describes the portion of Net Position that is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

B. Fund Equity

The accompanying financial statements reflect certain changes that have been made with respect to the reporting of the components of fund balances for governmental funds. In previous years, fund balances for governmental funds were reported in accordance with previous standards that included components for reserved fund balance, unreserved fund balance, designated fund balance, and undesignated fund balance. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, the components of the fund balances of governmental funds now reflect the component classifications described below. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are reported in the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid items or supplies inventories, or that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as principal endowments.

<u>Restricted</u> fund balance includes amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by outside parties (i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors) or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 8 - <u>NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE</u> (concluded)

B. Fund Equity (concluded)

<u>Committed</u> fund balance includes amounts whose use is constrained by specific limitations that the government imposes upon itself, as determined by a formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors serves as the District's highest level of decision-making authority and has the authority to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment via minutes action.

<u>Assigned</u> fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, subject to change, as established either directly by the Board of Directors or by management officials to whom assignment authority has been delegated by the Board of Directors.

<u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is the residual classification that includes spendable amounts in the General Fund that are available for any purpose.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) fund balances are available, the District's policy specifies that restricted revenues will be applied first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 9 - <u>JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS</u>

The District, along with 15 other Districts, has a financial interest and a financial responsibility in the Hazardous Materials Response Unit pursuant to a joint powers agreement in order to coordinate management of hazardous material spills, establishing a formula for financing joint expenses for such management, and defining signatory agency responsibilities. Separate financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Marin County Administrator's Office, 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 325, San Rafael, CA 94903, or by calling (415) 507-4104.

The District, along with 23 other Districts, also has a financial interest and a financial responsibility in the Marin Emergency Radio Authority pursuant to a joint powers agreement in order to issue bonds to be used to finance the acquisition, construction, and improvement of certain public capital improvements. Separate financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Marin Emergency Radio Authority, 27 Commercial Blvd., Suite C, Novato, CA 94949, or by calling (415) 883-9100.

NOTE 10 - USE OF SPECIAL TAX REVENUES

The District receives revenues from three voter-approved special taxes. These taxes were applied to the appropriate department expenditures as follows:

		Gross Department
Departments	Special Tax Revenues	Expenditures (Accrual Basis)
Street Lighting	\$ 24,364	\$ 21,978
Public Safety	1,027,340	2,504,122
Park Department	343,171	605,496

The tax revenue amounts above were reported in the County of Marin (cash basis) general ledger at June 30, 2017, and were converted to the modified accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The District pays 90% of miscellaneous employees' cost and 80% of safety employees' cost for post-retirement health care benefits for its retirees and their dependents. Payments are made on a pay-as-you-go basis.

B. Funding Policy

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the District contributed only the current "pay-as-you-go" portion as indicated below.

	2017		2016	
Annual required contribution	\$	557,090	\$	518,769
Interest on OPEB obligation		94,620		80,577
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(115,692)		(94,750)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		536,018		504,596
Contributions made		(172,911)		(153,530)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		363,107		351,066
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		2,365,499		2,014,433
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	2,728,606	\$	2,365,499

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 is as follows:

			Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB		Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ending June 30	Cost	Contribution	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2013	\$397,228	\$ 89,619	23%	\$ 1,328,508
2014	\$426,520	\$ 96,653	28%	\$ 1,661,375
2015	\$457,699	\$104,641	23%	\$ 2,014,433
2016	\$504,596	\$153,530	30%	\$ 2,365,499
2017	\$536,018	\$172,911	32%	\$ 2,728,606

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (concluded)

D. Funding Status and Funding Progress

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

Following is a schedule of funding progress as of the most recent valuation dates:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded		UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	% of Payroll
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(b)-(a)	(a)/(b)	Payroll	(c)/(e)
6/30/09	\$ -0-	\$4,422,797	\$4,422,797	0%	\$1,457,754	303.4%
7/1/12	\$ -0-	\$4,736,435	\$4,736,435	0%	\$1,513,925	312.9%
7/1/15	\$ -0-	\$6,477,757	\$6,477,757	0%	\$1,505,838	430.2%

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry-age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.0% investment rate of return and a general inflation rate of 3.25%. Future medical premiums were assumed to be 7.3% during 2013, with future increases gradually trending down to an ultimate rate of 5.5% per year in 2019 and later.

Marinwood Community Services District <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u>

General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue:									
Taxes	\$ 1,571,222	\$	1,621,222	\$	1,704,152	\$	82,930		
Special assessments	1,382,347		1,387,647		1,394,675		7,028		
Charges for service	2,339,290		2,560,545		2,710,300		149,755		
Other income	 66,600		12,500		43,352		30,852		
Total revenue	 5,359,459		5,581,914		5,852,479		270,565		
Expenditures:									
Park	635,501		644,583		600,261		44,322		
Recreation	1,975,840		1,970,052		2,104,366		(134,314)		
Public safety	2,333,012		2,505,530		2,374,676		130,854		
Street lighting	23,960		23,960		21,978		1,982		
Measure A	-		-		-		-		
Debt service:									
Principal	126,670		126,670		157,183		(30,513)		
Interest	 12,587		12,587		15,349		(2,762)		
Total expenditures	 5,107,570	_	5,283,382	_	5,273,813		9,569		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue									
over (under) expenditures	\$ 251,889	\$	298,532		578,666	\$	280,134		
Fund balance, beginning of period					1,329,967				
Fund balance, end of period				\$	1,908,633				

Marinwood Community Services District SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE

SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MISCELLANOUS

June 30, 2017

		2016	2015	2014		
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.02556%	0.02267%	0.02933%		
Proportion share of the net pension liability	\$	888,035 \$	621,969 \$	724,973		
Covered - employee payroll	\$	571,029 \$	741,967 \$	663,452		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		155.51%	83.83%	109.27%		
Plan's fiduciary net position		77.71%	82.75%	79.19%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	\$	115,282 \$	103,230 \$	74,586		

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. In 2015, benefit terms were modified to base public safety employee pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final five-year average salary.

Change in assumptions. In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

Marinwood Community Services District SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - SAFETY

June 30, 2017

	 2016	2015	2014		
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.09412%	0.09842%	0.09806%		
Proportion share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,269,510 \$	2,700,147 \$	2,423,618		
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 984,998 \$	1,101,969 \$	1,034,313		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	331.93%	245.03%	234.32%		
Plan's fiduciary net position	70.67%	75.21%	76.40%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	\$ 272,201 \$	278,667 \$	222,178		

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. In 2015, benefit terms were modified to base public safety employee pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final five-year average salary.

Change in assumptions. In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

Marinwood Community Services District <u>SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS</u> June 30, 2017

City Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 2016	 2015	2014
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 94,070 (83,561)	\$ 87,053 (78,274)	\$ 78,116 (78,116)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 10,509	\$ 8,779	\$
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 571,029	\$ 1,569,041	\$ 663,452
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.47%	22.93%	11.77%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees by granting Two Years Additional Service Credit to members retiring during a specified time period (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes). Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. These employers should consult with their auditors.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes of assumptions.

Marinwood Community Services District SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - SAFETY

June 30, 2017

City Safety Plan

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 2016		2015	2014
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 351,591	\$	355,337	\$ 310,139
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(321,909)	_	(269,828)	 (310,139)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 29,682	\$	85,509	\$ -
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 984,998	\$	1,101,969	\$ 1,034,313
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll percentage of covered-employee payroll	35.69%		32.25%	29.99%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees by granting Two Years Additional Service Credit to members retiring during a specified time period (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes). Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. These employers should consult with their auditors.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes of assumptions.