# Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2020 and 2019



# Table of Contents

	Page
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1-5
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	6-7
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet 10	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14-22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget And Actual–General Fund	23-24
Notes to Required Supplementary Schedule	25

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

This section of the annual financial report of the Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District (District) presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, including the notes and the supplementary information that immediately follow this section.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

īīgji Detas artiv*e*ic.

The following summarizes the District's financial highlights for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

- In total, government-wide net position was \$5,527,014 and \$5,822,311 at fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively.
  - General revenues accounted for \$1,192,341 or about 56.42 percent and \$1,021,258 or about 81.27 of total revenues at fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively.
- At fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the total government-wide assets were \$5,588,650, cash and cash equivalents were \$1,510,814 and net capital assets totaled \$4,077,836. At fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the total government-wide assets were \$5,916,277 teash and each equivalents were \$1,876,318 and net capital assets totaled \$4,039,959.
  - Total program expenses were \$2,408,755 and \$1,379,035 at fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively, as noted in table 2.

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both shortterm and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The fund financial statements are composed of:

Governmental fund statements, which tell how basic services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remained for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

# The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and statement of activities report information about the District as a whole and its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Overtime increases or decreases in the District's met position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors including the condition of the District's buildings and other facilities.

# REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District are a specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by law and covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that certain revenues have been effectively use.

# **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds which generally focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash, and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statement, we provide additional information of the governmental fund statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The following table presents a summary of the District's statement of net position by category as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

# TABLE 1: NET POSITION

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	\$ Change	% Change
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,510,814	\$ 1,876,318	\$ (365,504)	-19.48%
Capital Assets	4,077,836	4,039,959	37,877	0.94%
Total Assets	5,588,650	5,916,277	(327,627)	-5.54%
Liabilities	*			2
Current Liabilities	38,927	11,434	27,493	240.45%
Long-Term Liabilities	22,709	82,532	(59,823)	-72.48%
Total Liabilities	61,636	93,966	(32,330)	-34.41%
Net Position				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
net of related debt	4,077,836	4,039,959	37,877	0.94%
Restricted	532,361	1,018,717	(486,356)	-47.74%
Unrestricted	916,817	763,635	153,182	20.06%
Total Net Position	\$ 5,527,014	\$ 5,822,311	\$ (295,297)	-5.07%



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

A summary of total District revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is presented in the table below.

TABLE 2: CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues				*
Program Revenues:				
Operating Grants and				
Contributions	\$ 921,117	\$ 235,324	\$ 685,793	291.43%
General Revenues:				
Taxes	1,199,908	1,004,659	195,249	19.43%
Interest and Investment				
Income	25,735	16,599	9,136	55.04%
Sale of Assets Income		*	•	
(Expense)	(45,804)	¥	(45,804)	-45804%
Reimbursement & Other	12,502	<u>.</u>	12,502	12502%
Total Revenues	2,113,458	1,256,582	856,876	68.19%
Program Expenses	9			
Public Safety	2,143,005	1,118,898	1,024,107	91.53%
Depreciation	265,750	260,137	5,613	2.16%
Total Expenses	2,408,755	1,379,035	(1,029,720)	-74.67%
Change in Net Position	\$ (295,297)	\$ (122,453)	\$ 172,844	-141.15%



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

**Fiscal year 2019-2020**: As finalized by the Board of Directors, budgeted revenues totaled \$1,972,260, budgeted expenditures totaled \$2,559,500 and revenues were projected to be less than expenditures by \$587,240. To cover the shortfall in the budget, the District had plan to transfer \$580,000 from reserve to general funds. In actual, the District had positive increase of \$194,243 before transferring due to mainly savings in capital outlay.

Fiscal year 2018-2019: As finalized by the Board of Directors, budgeted revenues totaled \$1,034,709, budgeted expenditures totaled \$1,534,709 and revenues were projected to be less than expenditures by \$500,000. To cover the shortfall in the budget, the District had plan to transfer \$500,000 from reserve to general funds. In actual, the District had positive increase of \$81,859 before transferring due to mainly savings in capital outlay.

# Capital Assets at Year End-Net of Depreciation

As of June 30, 2020, and 2019 the District owned the following capital assets:

**TABLE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS** 

 <u> </u>	June 30, 2020	<b>June 30, 2019</b>
Capital Assets		
 Land Signature Company (1994)	\$ 505,144	\$ 505,144
Structures and Improvements	5,155,460	5,155,460
Equipment	2,376,630	2,279,254
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,959,398)	(3,899,899)
Total Capital Assets-Net of Depreciation	\$ 4,077,836	\$ 4,039,959

# **Long Term Liabilities**

As of June 30, 2020, and 2019, the District had compensated absences payable of \$22,709 and \$82,532, respectively.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact Administrative Assistant, Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District, 20975 Geyserville County Ave, Geyserville, CA 95441.



Board of Directors Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District Geyserville, California

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of a Matter**

Effective July 2019, the Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District name was changed from "Geyserville Fire Protection District". During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District had operated as "Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District." The change in name had no impact on the audit.

# **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 1 through 5, and statement of believe budget and actual on page 23 and 24 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 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.

Blomberg & Liggi AC.
Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

Stockton, CA January 25, 2021

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

Assets		
Current Assets	2020	2019
Cash and Investments	\$ 846,897	\$ 803,732
Account Receivable	131,556	49,895
Prepaid Expenses		3,974
Total Current Assets	978,453	857,601
Non Current Assets		
Land The Republic Additional Control C	505,144	505,144
Structures and Improvements	5,155,460	5,155,460
Equipment A Provided to the Control of the Control	2,376,630	2,279,254
Accumulated Depreciation (5, 479, 499)	(3,959,398)	(3,899,899)
Total Non-Current Assets	4,077,836	4,039,959
Other Assets		1
Restricted Cash	532,361	1,018,717
Total Assets	\$ 5,588,650	\$ 5,916,277
Liabilities		4
Current Liabilities		্ৰ
Accounts Payable	\$ 38,927	\$ 11,434
Total Current Liabilities	38,927	11,434
Non-Current Liabilities		
Compensated Absences	22,709	82,532
Total Non-Current Liabilities	22,709	82,532
Total Liabilities	61,636	93,966
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,077,836	4,039,959
Restricted For Debt Service and Apparatus Funds	532,361	1,018,717
Unrestricted	916,817	763,635
Total Net Position	5,527,014	5,822,311
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 5,588,650	\$ 5,916,277

# Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Program Expenses Fire Protection:	2020	2019
Salaries and Employee Benefits Services and Supplies Depreciation	\$ 1,586,446 556,559 265,750	\$ 844,695 274,203 260,137
Total Program Expenses	2,408,755	1,379,035
Program Revenues		
Intergovernmental Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions: 10.435	26,365 894,752	24,839 210,485
Total Program Revenues	921,117	235,324
Net Program Expenses	1,487,638	1,143,711
General Revenues		• • •
Taxes Levied Annual Interest and Investment Earnings Sale of Assets Income (Expense) Reimbursement and Other	1,199,908 25,735 (45,804) 12,502	1,004,659 16,599 - -
Total General Revenues	1,192,341	1,021,258
Change in Net Position	(295,297)	(122,453)
Net Position-Beginning of Year	5,822,311	5,944,764
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 5,527,014	\$ 5,822,311

Balance Sheets - General Fund June 30, 2020 and 2019

Assets		2020 Total Governmental 		Go	2019 Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses		\$	1,379,258 131,556	\$	1,822,449 49,895 3,974
Total Assets	T	\$	1,510,814	\$	1,876,318
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balance</b> Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	.2 #5.55 <u>2</u> 0	\$	38,927	\$	11,434
Total Liabilities			38,927		11,434
Fund Balances					;
Assigned 532,367 Unassigned 632,504	Section Control of the Control of th		532,361 939,526		1,018,717 846,167
Total Fund Balances	# 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		1,471,887		1,864,884
Total Liabilities and Fund E	Balances	\$	1,510,814	\$	1,876,318

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

General Revenues	2020 Total Governmental Funds	2019 Total Governmental Funds
Taxes Levied	\$ 1,199,908	\$ 1,004,659
Intergovernmental	26,365	24,839
Interest and Investment Earnings	25,735	16,599
Operating Grants and Contributions	894,752	210,485
Sale of Assets Proceeds	200,000	-
Reimbursement and Other	12,502	
Total Revenues	2,359,262	1,256,582
Expenditures		
Operating Expenditures:		4
Salaries and Benefits 2009 200,000	1,646,269	833,979
Materials, Supplies, and Services	570,559	274,203
Capital Outlay 35-34	535,431	66,541
Total Expenditures	2,752,259	1,174,723
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(392,997)	81,859
Other Financial Sources (Uses)		
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	-	-
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	<del>-</del>	
Total Other Financial (Uses) Sources		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(392,997)	81,859
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	1,864,884	1,783,025
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 1,471,887	\$ 1,864,884

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,471,887	\$ 1,864,884
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities not financial recourses and, therefore are not		
reported in the governmental funds (1939 959	4,077,836	4,039,959
Compensated absences are not reported in		•
governmental funds 7594 1822532	(22,709)	(82,532)
Net Position of Governmental Activities 22.31	\$ 5,527,014	\$ 5,822,311

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	 2019
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (392,997)	\$ 81,859
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital outlay is reported in governmental funds as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, a portion of the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlate changed as follows:		
Depreciation Expense (200.137) Assets Additions Assets Removal/Adjustment	(265,750) 535,431 (231,804)	(260,137) 66,541
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		ž
(Increase) Decrease in Compensated Absences	59,823	 (10,716)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds	\$ (295,297)	\$ (122,453)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

# 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. The District

The Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District (the "District") is a California special District governed by a five-member board of directors. Before July 01, 2019, the Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District operated as "Geyserville Fire Protection District". The District provides coordinated fire protection services, rescue services, emergency medical services, and hazardous material response services to taxpayers and residents in a specific unincorporated area in Sonoma County. The District was formed on July 1, 1996 under Health and Safety Code Sections 13800-13970 and the Cortese-Knox Local Government Reorganization Act of 1985, Government Code Section 5600. Prior to July 1, 1996, the District was a volunteer association.

# B. Basis of Presentation

### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statement but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, includes a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government wide-statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's 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.

The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column. All of the District's funds were considered major.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these funds' present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net position.

#### C. **Basis of Accounting**

المحولة المسيرين الإساسيان المسيرين المستعاري

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds are generally accounted for using the modified accrual basis of Their revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual include property taxes and interest income. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred (when goods are received or services are rendered).

#### D. **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The fund types and funds utilized by the District are described as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

#### 1. **ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# Major Governmental Funds:

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

#### E. **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The District's annual or final budget is the initial budget and any revisions to the and Board of Directors. The Board may amend the budget during the fiscal year.

#### F. Cash and Investments

and servery service are a Cash balances held in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 per institution by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). All cash held by the financial institutions is fully insured or collateralized, except the amount that exceeds the maximum insured levels of the FDIC.

in the District pools cash from all sources, and invests these funds in the County of The state of Sonoma-Treasury investment pool for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities.

Since the adjustment to market value, as required by accounting procedures generally I was a statements of the states, is not material to the financial statements of the District, all investments are carried at cost.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and all capital assets are computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 30 years **Furnishings** 5 - 15 years Equipment 5 - 20 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

#### ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) 1.

#### H. Compensated Absences

Accumulated vacation benefits are recognized as a liability of the District in the General Fund.

Full time employees earn annual vacation hours and sick hours based on their term of employment as follows:

Years of Service	
0-5	8 hours per month
6-10	10 hours per month
11-15	12 hours per month
15+	12 hours per month

#### I. Long –Term Obligations

Till hall growen i rowegen ben i rie die de Afrika. Die kolik in geschiede in der Antonie gegen behande in der Antonie gegen behande in der Antonie gegen behande Burgares Assert Assertis

en en en en fersteer.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term thes be the sentence of cobligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Long-term debt was paid in full during fiscal year 2013.

In the fund financial statements, the face of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses.

#### J. **Fund Balance Reserves**

Reservations of the ending fund balance indicate the portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditures or amounts legally segregated for a specific future use. These amounts are not available for appropriation and expenditure at the balance sheet date.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

# 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# L. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The District's management has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# 2. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

The District receives property tax revenue from the County of Sonoma (the "County"). The County is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with state law. Taxes are levied annually on July 1<sup>st</sup>, and one-half are due by November 1<sup>st</sup> and one-half by February 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are delinquent after December 10<sup>th</sup> and April 10<sup>th</sup>, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro-rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to the completion of construction or sales transactions. Liens on real property are established on January 1<sup>st</sup> for the ensuing fiscal year.

Since the passage of California's Proposition 13, general property taxes are based either on a flat 1% rate applied to the 1975/1976 full value, or on 1% of the sales price of the property on sales transactions, and construction after 1975/1976 valuation. Taxable values on properties (excluding increases related to sales, transfers, and construction) can increase at a maximum rate of 2% per year.

On June 30, 1993, the Board of Supervisors adopted the "Teeter" method of property tax allocation. This method allocates property taxes based on the total property tax billed. At year-end, the County advances cash to each taxing jurisdiction equal to its current year delinquent taxes. Once the delinquent taxes are collected, the revenue from penalties and interest remains with the County and is used to pay the interest cost of borrowing the cash used for the advances.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

# 3. CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Cash in Banks, Unassigned Cash in Banks, CDRS	\$ 846,897 532,361	\$ 803,732 1,018,717
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,379,258	\$ 1,822,449

The County's pooled cash and investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the County Treasurer and approved by the Board of Supervisors. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority: safety of capital, liquidity, and maximum rate of return. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the County will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio which may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity.

The County investments consist of cash equivalents including investment that are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the County or its agent in the County's name. The County investments consist primarily of U.S. government and agency securities, corporate notes, and commercial paper. Investment balances are reported at market value.

Generally, 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 County does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

# 4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

An analysis of capital asset balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	Balance June 30, 2020
Land	\$ 505,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,144
Structures & Improvements	4,993,258	-	-	4,993,258
Furnishings	162,202	-	-	162,202
Machinery and Equipment	2,279,254	535,431	(438,055)	2,376,630
Total Capital Assets	7,939,858	535,431	(438,055)	8,037,234
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:			-	
Buildings and Improvements	(2,256,918)	(166,442)	206,251	(2,217,109)
ATTO Furnishings - ATTO 1800	(157,106)	(8,080)	-	(165,186)
1.728 Machinery and Equipment (1.377.103	(1,485,875)	(91,228)		(1,577,103)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,899,899)	(265,750)	206,251	(3,959,398)
Total Capital Assets-Net	\$ 4,039,959	\$ 269,681	\$ (231,804)	\$ 4,077,836

affile 14, 1019 i-An analysis of capital asset balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	
Land A . E . See	\$ 505,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,144	
Structures & Improvements	4,981,525	11,733	-	4,993,258	
Furnishings	162,202	-	_	162,202	
Machinery and Equipment	2,224,446	54,808		2,279,254	
Total Capital Assets	7,873,317	66,541		7,939,858	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(2,090,867)	(166,051)	-	(2,256,918)	
Furnishings	(151,942)	(5,164)	-	(157,106)	
Machinery and Equipment	(1,396,953)	(88,922)		(1,485,875)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,639,762)	(260,137)		(3,899,899)	
Total Capital Assets-Net	\$ 4,233,555	\$ (193,596)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,039,959	

Depreciation expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$265,750 and \$260,137.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

# 5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; and, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the government provides coverage through its participations with other Fire District's in the Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (FAIRA) system. As a member of a public entity risk pool, the District and FAIRA, implementing all policies of FAIRA, promptly paying all contributions, and cooperating with FAIRA and any insurer of FAIRA. FAIRA is responsible for providing insurance coverage as agreed upon, assisting the District with implementation, providing claims adjusting and defense of any civil action brought against an officer of FAIRA.

The District also is a member of the Fire District Association of California/Fire Agency Self-Insurance System (FDAC/FASIS) for workers' compensation coverage.

# 6. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation — No claims involving the District are currently outstanding. Management believes that there are no material adverse effects on the District's financial position or results of operations.

# 7. <u>FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS</u>

The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. GASB 54 establishes Fund Balance classifications based largely upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The Governmental Fund statements conform to this new classification. The Fund Financial Statement consists of Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned amounts as described on the following page.

<u>Non-Spendable</u>: Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan fund.

<u>Restricted:</u> Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed:</u> Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making (normally the governing body) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

# 7. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

<u>Assigned:</u> Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them.

The District established the following policies relating to its fund balance classifications.

# 1. Committed Fund Balances

- Highest Level of Decision-Making Authority the Board of Directors of the District are acknowledged as the highest level of decision-making authority in terms of establishing fund balance classifications and creating committed fund balances.
  - Formal Action Required the Board shall have the authority to establish, modify or rescind committed fund balances by Resolution, where appropriate, passed by a majority vote.
- Timing the Board will take formal action to commit any resources as soon as a desired to take such action, but no later than June 30 the fiscal year in which it applies in order for the action to be valid for the presentation of the annual report.

# 2. Assigned Fund Balances

- Approval Authority the Board has not delegated the authority to assign fund. balance amounts.
- Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned Funds when an expenditure is incurred
  where there are no restricted funds available, and for which committed and
  assigned fund balances are available, the District shall exhaust unassigned funds
  first unless the board determines the use of available assigned or committed fund
  balances are appropriate.

# 8. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 25, 2021, the date these financial statements were available for release.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES:	Budgeted Amount Original Final		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Property Taxes	\$ 1,022,825	\$ 1,024,310	\$ 1,199,908	\$	175,598
Intergovernmental	6,000	6,000	26,365		20,365
Investment Earnings	3,700	8,200	25,735		17,535
Operating Grants & Contributions	330,000	933,750	894,752		(38,998)
Sale of Assets Proceeds	-	-	200,000		200,000
Reimbursement and Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		12,502		12,502
Total Revenues	1,362,525	1,972,260	2,359,262		387,002
EXPENDITURES: Current			·	-	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,078,250	1,510,650	1,646,269		(135,619)
Services and Supplies	264,000	518,850	570,559		(51,709)
Capital Outlay	3,000	530,000	535,431		(5,431)
Total Expenditures	1,345,250	2,559,500	2,752,259		(192,759)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditu	ires 1 17,275	(587,240)	(392,997)		194,243
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USE	S):				
Operating Transfers from Reserves	777. 777.77.4333	588,000	-		(588,000)
Operating Transfers to Reserves					-
Total Other Financial (Uses) Sources		588,000	<u>-</u>		(588,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	17,275	760	(392,997)		(393,757)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	1,026,444	1,714,025	1,864,884		(150,859)
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 1,043,719	\$ 1,714,785	\$ 1,471,887	\$	(544,616)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)	
Property Taxes	\$ 971,009	\$ 971,009	\$ 1,004,659	\$ 33,650	
Intergovernmental	6,000	6,000	24,839	18,839	
Investment Earnings	2,700	2,700	16,599	13,899	
Operating Grants & Contributions	55,000	55,000	210,485	155,485	
Total Revenues	1,034,709	1,034,709	1,256,582	221,873	
EXPENDITURES:		·		•	
Current	:				
Salaries and Employee Benefits	786,459	786,459	833,979	(47,520)	
Services and Supplies	243,250	243,250	274,203	(30,953)	
Capital Oûtlay -	505,000	505,000	66,541	438,459	
Total Expenditures	1,534,709	1,534,709	1,174,723	359,986	
Excess of Revenues Over Expendit	ures (500,000)	(500,000)	81,859	581,859	
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USE	S):				
Operating Transfers from Reserves	(500,000)500,000	500,000		(500,000)	
Operating Transfers to Reserves					
Total Other Financial (Uses) Sources	500,000	500,000		(500,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	81,859	81,859	
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	1,026,444	1,714,025	1,783,025	(69,000)	
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 1,026,444	\$ 1,714,025	\$ 1,864,884	\$ 12,859	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020 and 2019

### NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Before May 31, the proposed budget is presented to the board of directors for review. The board holds public hearings and final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than September 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by character and subject. Transfers of appropriations between characters require the approval of the board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the character level. The board made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. The District had no encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2020 and 2019.