Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2017



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2017

This section of the annual financial report of the Geyserville Fire Protection District (District) presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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

The following summarizes the District's financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2017:

- In total, government-wide net position was \$6,226,397.
- General revenues accounted for \$886,965 or 69.75 percent of total revenues.
- Total government-wide assets were \$6,304,375, cash and cash equivalents were \$1,791,072 and net capital assets totaled \$4,513,303.
- Total program expenses were \$1,043,889, 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 short-term 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, 2017

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 taken into account 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 net 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 significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to record 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 properly used.

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, 2017

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, 2017 and 2016.

TABLE 1: NET POSITION

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,791,072	\$ 1,669,514
Capital Assets	4,513,303	4,393,289
Total Assets	6,304,375	6,062,803
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	22,838	19,045
Long-Term Liabilities	55,141	45,028
Total Liabilities	77,979	64,073_
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	4,513,303	4,393,289
Restricted	1,000,000	1,024,437
Unrestricted	713,094	581,004
Total Net Position	\$ 6,226,397	\$ 5,998,730



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017 and 2016 is presented in the table below.

TABLE 2: CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	J :	une 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	384,591	\$	218,419	
General Revenues:					
Taxes		884,936		842,964	
Interest and Investment Earnings		1,734		10,316	
Miscellaneous		295		(818)	
Total Revenues		1,271,556		1,070,881	
Program Expenses					
Public Safety		785,919		843,639	
Depreciation		257,970_		262,079	
Total Expenses		1,043,889		1,105,718	
Change in Net Position	\$	227,667	\$	(34,837)	



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2017

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As finalized by the Board of Directors, budgeted revenues totaled \$999,577, budgeted expenditures totaled \$1,094,200 and revenues were projected to be less than expenditures by \$94,623.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets at Year End-Net of Depreciation

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016 the District owned the following capital assets:

TABLE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 505,144	\$ 505,144		
Structures and Improvements	5,143,727	5,050,719		
Equipment	2,224,446	1,939,470		
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,360,014)	(3,102,044)		
Total Capital Assets-Net of Depreciation	\$ 4,513,303	\$ 4,393,289		

Long Term Debt

The District has no outstanding long term debt.

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, Geyserville Fire Protection District, 20975 Geyserville Ave, Geyserville, CA 95441.

Board of Directors Geyserville Fire Protection District Geyserville, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Geyserville Fire Protection District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Geyserville Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 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.

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 revenue, expenditures, changes if fund balances- budget and actual on page 23 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2018, on our consideration of the Geyserville Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Geyserville Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

Stockton, CA January 17, 2018

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

Assets		
Current Assets	2017	2016
Cash and Investments	\$ 683,943	\$ 645,077
	107,129	φ 0 4 5,077
Account Receivable	107,129	
Total Current Assets	791,072	645,077
Non Current Assets		
Land	505,144	505,144
Structures and Improvements	5,143,727	5,050,719
Equipment	2,224,446	1,939,470
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,360,014)	(3,102,044)
Total Non-Current Assets	4,513,303	4,393,289
Other Assets		
Restricted Cash	1,000,000	1,024,437
Restricted Cash	1,000,000	1,024,437
Total Assets	\$ 6,304,375	\$ 6,062,803
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 22,838	\$ 19,045
Total Current Liabilities	22,838	19,045
Non-Current Liabilities		
Compensated Absences	55,141	45,028
Compensated 1 to senses		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	55,141	45,028
Total Liabilities	77,979	64,073
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,513,303	4,393,289
Restricted For Debt Service and Apparatus Funds	1,000,000	1,024,437
Unrestricted	713,093	581,004
Olifotatoto		
Total Net Position	6,226,396	5,998,730
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 6,304,375	\$ 6,062,803

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

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Program Expenses		2016
Fire Protection:	2017	2016
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$ 581,497	\$ 581,877
Services and Supplies	204,422	261,762
Depreciation	257,970	262,079
Total Program Expenses	1,043,889	1,105,718
Program Revenues		
Intergovernmental Revenues	6,177	6,218
Operating Grants and Contributions	378,414	212,201
Total Program Revenues	384,591	218,419
Net Program Expenses	659,298	887,299
General Revenues		
Taxes Levied	884,936	842,964
Interest and Investment Earnings	1,734	10,316
Miscellaneous Revenue	295	(818)
Total General Revenues	886,965_	852,462
Change in Net Position	227,667	(34,837)
Net Position-Beginning of Year	5,998,730	6,033,567
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 6,226,397	\$ 5,998,730

Balance Sheets June 30, 2017 and 2016

Assets	General	New Station Debt Service Fund			2017 Total pparatus Governmental Fund Funds		Total Governmental		2016 Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,683,943 107,129	\$	-	\$	*	\$	1,683,943 107,129	\$	1,669,513
Total Assets	\$ 1,791,072	\$	223	\$	-	\$	1,791,072	\$	1,669,513
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 22,838	\$		s	*	\$	22,838	_\$	19,045
Total Liabilities	22,838		-		-		22,838		19,045
Fund Balances									
Restricted Committed Unassigned	768,234		-				1,000,000 - 768,234		1,024,436 273,600 352,432
Total Fund Balances	1,768,234		0.40		-		1,768,234		1,650,468
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,791,072	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,791,072	S	1,669,513

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

General Revenues	General	New Station Debt Service Fund	Apparatus Fund	2017 Total Governmental Funds	2016 Total Governmental Funds
Toront and al	\$ 884,936	s	S -	\$ 884,936	s 842,942
Taxes Levied	6,177	3		6,177	6,218
Intergovernmental Interest and Investment Earnings	1,734		_	1,734	10,316
	378,414	725	_	378,414	212,201
Operating Grants and Contributions	295		_	295	(796)
Miscellaneous Revenue					(170)
Total Revenues	1,271,556			1,271,556	1,070,881
Expenditures					
Operating Expenditures:					
Salaries and Benefits	571,384	-		571,384	536,851
Materials, Supplies, and Services	204,422		-	204,422	261,762
Capital Outlay	377,984	-	-	377,984	
Total Expenditures	1,153,790	- 121		1,153,790	798,613
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	117,766			117,766	272,268
Other Financial Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	1,024,436			1,024,436	_
Operating Transfers to Other Funds		(469,614)	(554,822)	(1,024,436)	-
Operating transiers to Otter Fanos		(121,121,13	(1)		
Total Other Financial (Uses) Sources	1,024,436	(469,614)	(554,822)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,142,202	(469,614)	(554,822)	117,766	272,268
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	626,032	469,614	554,822	1,650,468	1,378,200
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 1,768,234	S	<u>s</u> -	\$_1,768,234	\$ 1,650,468

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,768,234	\$ 1,650,468
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	4,513,303	4,393,289
Compensated absences are not reported in government funds	(55,141)	(45,028)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,226,396	\$ 5,998,729

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

June 30, 2017 and 2016

	 2017	 2016
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 117,766	\$ 272,268
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. Depreciation Expense is \$377,984. for 2017 and \$262,079 for 2016. The District also purchased capital outlay of \$377,984 in 2017.	120,014	(262,079)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences	 (10,113)	 (45,026)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds	\$ 227,667	\$ (34,837)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The District

The Geyserville Fire Protection District (the "District") is a California special District governed by a five-member board of directors. 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, 2017

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

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 accounting. 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. District 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:

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

F. Cash and Investments

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.

The District pools cash from all sources, and invests these funds in the County 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 accepted in the United 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, 2017

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations 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, 2017

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Use of Estimates

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 1st, and one-half are due by November 1st and one-half by February 1st. Taxes are delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, 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 1st 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, 2017

3. CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	2017		 2016
Cash in Banks, Unassigned	\$	629,959	\$ 70,100
Cash in Banks, CDRS		1,000,000	-
Cash in County Treasury, Unassigned		53,984	574,977
Cash in County Treasury, Restricted		<u>-</u>	1,024,437
Total Cash and Investments		1,683,943	\$ 1,669,514

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, 2017

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of capital asset balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Land	\$ 505,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,144
Structures & Improvements	4,888,517	93,008	-	4,981,525
Furnishings	162,202	-	-	162,202
Machinery and Equipment	1,939,470	284,976		2,224,446
Total Capital Assets	7,495,333	377,984		7,873,317
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,762,571)	(162,699)	-	(1,925,270)
Furnishings	(139,825)	(6,953)	-	(146,778)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,199,648)	(88,318)		(1,287,966)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,102,044)	(257,970)		(3,360,014)
Total Capital Assets-Net	\$ 4,393,289	\$ 120,014	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,513,303

Depreciation expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$257,970 and \$262,079.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

6. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District has no prior period adjustment.

7. 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.

8. <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.

Non-Spendable: 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.

<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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

8. <u>FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS</u> (Continued)

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 possible upon determining its desire to take such action, but no later than June 30 of 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.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 17, 2018, 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, 2017

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES:	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$ 879,725	\$ 868,377	\$ 884,936	\$ 16,559
Intergovernmental	6,700	6,700	6,177	(523)
Investment Earnings	500	500	1,734	1,234
Operating Grants & Contributions	-	124,000	378,414	254,414
Miscellaneous			295	295
Total Revenues	886,925	999,577	1,271,556	271,979
EXPENDITURES:				
Current		C41 750	571 204	70.266
Salaries and Employee Benefits	651,125	641,750	571,384	70,366
Services and Supplies	233,750	246,450	204,422	42,028
	125,000	206,000	377,984	(171,984)
Total Expenditures	1,009,875	1,094,200	1,153,790	(59,590)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(122,950)	(94,623)	117,766	212,389
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES):				
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	•	100,000	1,024,436	924,436
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	<u> </u>			
Total Other Financial (Uses) Sources		100,000	1,024,436	924,436
Net Change in Fund Balance	(122,950)	5,377	1,142,202	1,136,825
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	1,149,394	1,708,648	626,032	1,082,616
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 1,026,444	\$ 1,714,025	\$ 1,768,234	\$ 2,219,441

Blomberg & Griffin Accountancy Corporation Certified Public Accountant

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

Members of the Board of the Geyserville Fire Protection District Geyserville, California

We have audited the financial statements of Geyserville Fire Protection District ("the District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Members of the Board of the Geyserville Fire Protection District Page 2

Compliance and other matters

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

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

Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

Blomby & Drype A. C.

Stockton, CA

January 17, 2018