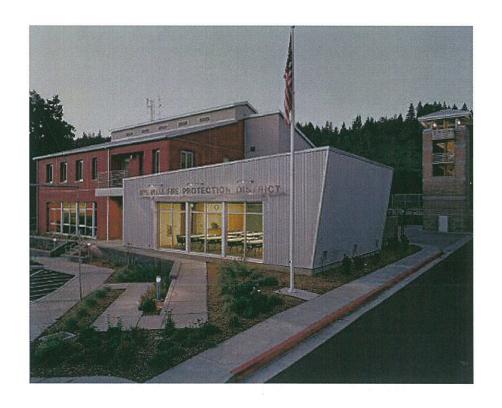
# Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2013



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013. 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, 2013.

- In total, government-wide net assets were \$6,332,792.
- General revenues accounted for \$732,937 or 48.70 percent of total revenues.
- Total government-wide assets were \$6,354,659, cash and cash equivalents were \$1,103,691 and net capital assets totaled \$5,182,264.
- Total program expenses were \$1,253,967, 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, 2013

#### The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets 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 assets and changes in them. Net assets are 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 assets are 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 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.

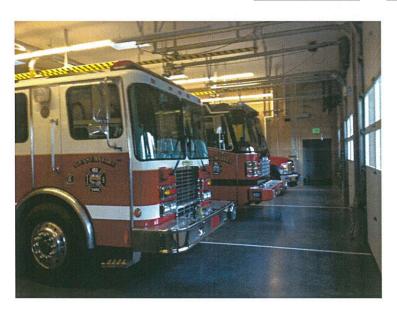
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2013

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The following table presents a summary of the District's statement of net assets by category as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

# **TABLE 1: NET ASSETS**

	June 30, 2013		Ju	ine 30, 2012
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,172,395	\$	2,404,934
Capital Assets		5,182,264		5,348,371
Total Assets	\$	6,354,659	\$	7,753,305
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	\$	21,867	\$	154,100
Long-Term Liabilities	Ψ	21,007	Ψ	1,577,575
Long-Term Liabilities				1,577,575
Total Liabilities		21,867		1,731,675
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt		5,182,264		3,664,003
Restricted		15,052		233,988
Unrestriced	2000	1,135,476		2,123,639
Total Net Assets	\$	6,332,792	\$	6,021,630



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2013

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

A summary of total District revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is presented in the table below.

**TABLE 2: CHANGES IN NET ASSETS** 

	J	June 30, 2013 June 30		une 30, 2012
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	772,193	\$	344,461
General Revenues:				
Taxes		718,883		700,692
Interest and Investment Earnings		14,030		20,916
Miscellaneous		24_	_	_
		- H		
Total Revenues		1,505,130	-	1,066,069
Program Expenses				
Public Safety		987,575		752,363
Depreciation		266,392		259,563
Total Expenses		1,253,967		1,011,926
			1	27.002
Net Change in Assets	\$	251,163	\$	54,143



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2013

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

As finalized by the Board of Directors, budgeted revenues totaled \$1,075,860, budgeted expenditures totaled \$759,240 and expenditures were projected to exceed revenues by \$33,380.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets at Year End-Net of Depreciation**

As of June 30, 2013 and 2012 the District owned the following capital assets:

TABLE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

	<b>June 30, 2013</b>	<b>June 30, 2012</b>		
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 505,144	\$ 505,144		
Structures and Improvements	5,043,166	5,043,166		
Equipment	1,935,219	1,668,020		
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,301,265)	(1,867,959)		
Total Capital Assets-Net of Depreciation	\$ 5,182,264	\$ 5,348,371		

#### **Long Term Debt**

The District's long term as of June 30, 2013 was in the amount of \$0 and was \$1,577,575 on June 30, 2012.

#### 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.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Board of Directors** Geyserville Fire Protection District Geyserville, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Geyserville Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2013, and respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required to accompany those financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Blambers & Griffin A.C. Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

December 11, 2013

# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2013

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,103,691
Due From Other Governments	53,652
Total Current Assets	1,157,343
Non Current Assets	
Land	505,144
Structures and Improvements	5,043,166
Equipment	1,935,219
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,301,265)
Total Non-Current Assets	5,182,264
Other Assets	
Restricted Cash	15,052
Total Assets	\$ 6,354,659
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,193
Accrued Liabilities	9,674
Accided Machines	
Total Current Liabilities	21,867
Non-Current Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	<del></del>
Total Non-Current Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	21,867
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,182,264
Restricted For Debt Service and Special Revenue Funds	15,052
Unrestricted	1,135,476
Total Net Assets	6,332,792
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 6,354,659

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

# Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Program Expenses	
Fire Protection:	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$ 651,626
Services and Supplies	221,413
Depreciation	266,392
Interest	 114,536
The state of the s	1 0 5 0 0 6 77
Total Program Expenses	 1,253,967
Program Revenues	
Charges For Services	
Other Charges For Services	451,543
Intergovernmental	6,650
Operating Grants and Contributions	314,000
Total Program Revenues	 772,193
Net Program Expenses	 481,774
General Revenues	
Taxes Levied	718,883
Interest and Investment Earnings	14,030
Miscellaneous	24
Total General Revenues	 732,937
Net Change in Assets	251,163
Prior Period Adjustment-Note 10	59,998
Net Assets-Beginning of Year	 6,021,630
Net Assets-End of Year	\$ 6,332,791

Balance Sheet June 30, 2013

Assets	General	Debt	Station Service	Training Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,103,691	\$	6,672	\$ 8,380	\$ 1,118,743
Total Assets	\$ 1,103,691	\$	6,672	\$ 8,380	\$ 1,118,743
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,193	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 12,193
Accrued Liabilities	9,674				9,674
Total Liabilities	21,867				21,867
Fund Balances					
Restricted	-		6,672	8,380	15,052
Committed	271,992		-	-	271,992
Unassigned	809,832				809,832
Total Fund Balances	1,081,824		6,672	8,380	1,096,876
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,103,691	\$	6,672	\$ 8,380	\$ 1,118,743

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

General Revenues		General		w Station bt Service Fund	S <sub>1</sub>	aining pecial evenue Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Taxes Levied	\$	718,883	\$	-	\$	_	\$	718,883
Interest and Investment Earnings	Ψ	12,401	Ψ.	1,458	*	171	Ψ	14,030
Other Charges For Services		451,543		-		_		451,543
Intergovernmental		6,650		_		_		6,650
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		300,000		14,000		314,000
Miscellaneous		25				-		25_
Total Revenues		1,189,502		301,458		14,171		1,505,131
Expenditures								
Operating Expenditures:								
Salaries and Benefits		664,239		-		-		664,239
Materials, Supplies, and Services		202,372		-		19,041		221,413
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		1,656,921		-		1,656,921
Interest		-		141,984		-		141,984
Capital Outlay		24,761		-		15,525		40,286
Total Expenditures		891,372		1,798,905		34,566		2,724,843
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		298,130		(1,497,447)		(20,395)		(1,219,712)
Other Financial Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers from Other Funds		200,000		1,498,904		-		1,698,904
Operating Transfers to Other Funds		(1,498,906)		(199,998)				(1,698,904)
Total Other Financial (Uses) Sources		(1,298,906)		1,298,906		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,000,776)		(198,541)		(20,395)		(1,219,712)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		2,082,600		205,213		28,775		2,316,588
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	1,081,824	\$	6,672		8,380	\$	1,096,876

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,096,876
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Revenues earned in the prior year are still receivable in the currently period and, therefore are not reportable in the governmental funds	53,652
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	5,182,264
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,332,792

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

June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (1,219,712)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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 outlay is \$40,286. Deepreciation expense is \$266,392.	(226,106)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Decrease in Capital Lease Obligation	1,656,921
Decrease in Compensated Absences	12,613
Decrease Interest Payable	27,447

\$ 251,163

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Funds

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 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 assets 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, 2013

## 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 assets.

#### 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, 2013

#### 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, 2013

#### 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 monh
6-10	10 hours per month
11-15	12 hours per month
15+	12 hours per month

#### I. <u>Long –Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets.

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 Assets

Net asset represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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 assets are 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 assets are available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

## 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 ensuring 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, 2013

#### 3. CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	2013			2012
Cash in Banks, Unassigned	\$	1,000	\$	5,867
Cash in County Treasury, Unassigned	1,	102,691	2,111,42	
Cash in County Treasury, Restricted	ricted 15,052			233,988
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,	118,743	\$	2,351,282

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.

General, 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, 2013

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

On February 26, 2004, the District entered into a twenty-year municipal lease and option agreement with a financial institution (the "Lessor") to finance the construction of a new fire station in exchange for a leasehold interest in the real property owned by the District. Obligations under this capital lease have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements at the present value of future minimum lease payments, discounted at 4.84 percent interest. The District elected to pay off the remaining balance.

The following is a summary of change in the capital lease for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Balance on					Balance on			
	June 30, 2012		Additions		Reductions	June 30, 2013		
Municipal Lease	\$	1,656,921	\$	_	\$ 1,656,921	\$	-	

The District received a donation of \$300,000 from the Geyserville Volunteer Firefighters Associations. These funds were used as part of the payoff of the capital lease which occurred in January of 2013.

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

An analysis of capital asset balances as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Balance			Prior Period	Balance	
	July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Adjustment	June 30, 2013	
Land	\$ 505,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,144	
Structures & Improvements	4,880,964	-	_	-	4,880,964	
Furnishings	162,202	-	_	-	162,202	
Machinery and Equipment	1,668,019	40,287	-	226,913	1,935,219	
Total Capital Assets	7,216,329	40,287		226,913	7,483,529	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	(1,111,775)	(162,699)	-	-	(1,274,474)	
Furnishings	(101,279)	(10,531)	-	-	(111,810)	
Machinery and Equipment	(654,905)	(93,162)		(166,914)	(914,981)	
			•			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,867,959)	(266,392)		(166,914)	(2,301,265)	
Total Capital Assets-Net	\$ 5,348,370	\$(226,105)	\$ -	\$ 59,999	\$ 5,182,264	

Depreciation expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$266,392 and \$259,563. In previous years, there were fixed assets that were not accounted for. For the year ended June 30, 2013, we have accounted for the fixed assets not previously record in the prior years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 6. 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.

#### 7. PROPOSITION 1A BORROWING BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Under the provisions of Proposition 1A and as part of the 2009-10 budget package, California borrowed 8% of the amount of property tax revenue, including those property taxes associated with the in-lieu motor vehicle license fee, the triple flip in-lieu sales tax, supplemental property tax, apportioned to cities, counties and special District's (excluding redevelopment agencies). The State was required to repay this borrowing plus interest by June 30, 2013. After repayment of this initial borrowing, the California legislature may consider only one additional borrowing within a ten-year period. The amount of this borrowing pertaining to the Geyserville Fire Protection District was \$53,652.

#### 8. <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

**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.

#### 9. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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 consist 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# 9. <u>FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS</u> (Continued)

<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, law 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# 10. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior period adjustment consists of capital asset not previously recorded.

# 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District stopped receiving checks from the tribal government after July 2013. The District will no longer be receiving \$28,000 monthly revenues for providing fire protection services to the tribal government.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Amount		
Property Taxes	\$ 666,560	\$ 649,360	\$ 718,883	\$ 69,523	
Charges For Services	491,000	416,000	451,543	35,543	
Intergovernmental	3,500	3,500	6,650	3,150	
Investment Earnings	10,000	7,000	12,401	5,401	
Miscellaneous		-	25	25	
Total Revenues	1,171,060	1,075,860	1,189,502	113,642	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current					
Salaries and Employee Benefits	670,238	488,940	664,239	(175,299)	
Services and Supplies	237,848	256,800	202,372	54,428	
Capital Outlay	34,000	13,500	24,761	(11,261)	
Total Expenditures	942,086	759,240	891,372	(132,132)	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	228,974	316,620	298,130	(18,490)	
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES):					
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	200,000	200,000	
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	(350,000)	(350,000)	(1,498,906)	(1,148,906)	
Total Other Financial (Uses) Sources	(350,000)	(350,000)	(1,298,906)	(948,906)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(121,026)	(33,380)	(1,000,776)	(967,396)	
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	2,082,600	2,082,600	2,082,600	_	
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 1,961,574	\$ 2,049,220	\$ 1,081,824	\$ (967,396)	



# 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, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2013. 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 & Luffen A-C. Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

December 11, 2013