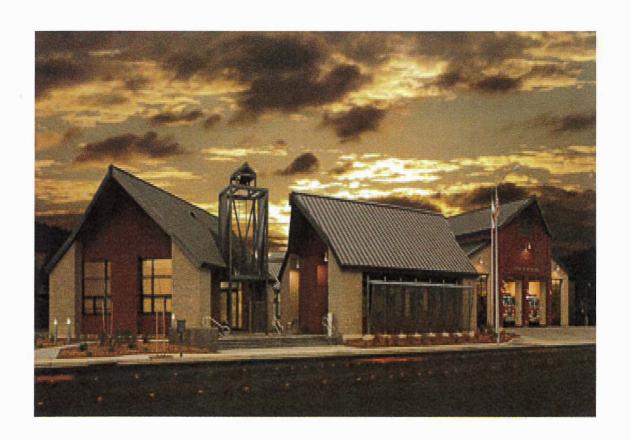
Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Years Ended

June 30, 2021 and 2020



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Board of Directors Cloverdale Fire Protection District Cloverdale, California

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cloverdale Fire Protection District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

## 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 Cloverdale Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 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 3 through 8) and changes in fund balance (pages 29-30) and Schedule of CalPERS (omitted) 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.

Blomberg 3 Griffin A.C.
Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

Stockton, CA October 19, 2021

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

As management of the Cloverdale Fire Protection District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the District exceeded their liabilities at fiscal years ending June 30, 2021, and 2020 by \$8,393,598 and \$7,921,535, respectively (net position). This amount includes unrestricted net position of \$1,453,144 and \$884,371 at fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020, respectively.
- The District's net position increased by 5.96% or \$472,063. The increase is the result of revenues exceeding expenses during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District's net position decreased by 1.11% or \$88,825 due to the expenses were more than revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year 20-21, the District reported an ending fund balance of \$2,111,578, an increase of \$472,720. As of the close of the fiscal year 19-20, the District reported an ending fund balance of \$638,859, an increase of \$169,916.
- For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2021, and 2020, the District's long-term liabilities increased by \$764,416 and \$160,721. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the long-term liabilities increase due to notes payable and deferred revenue. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the long-term liabilities increase due to compensated absences and net pension liabilities.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

## **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

**Fund Financial Statements:** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District's funds are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District uses governmental funds to account for its activities, which include fire protection services in the district boundaries. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,393,598 and \$7,921,535 at fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The net position category labeled "Net investment in Capital Assets" reflects the District's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, and equipment) less accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt used for the acquisition of these assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

## **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

## **Statement of Net Position**

June 30.

			Increase	Percentage
	2021	2020	_(Decrease)_	Change
Current Assets	\$ 2,675,426	\$ 1,682,883	\$ 992,543	37.10%
Capital Assets	7,209,749	7,037,164	172,585	2.39%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	391,924	376,782	15,142	3.86%
Total Assets & Deferred				
Outflows	10 277 000	9,096,829	1 190 270	12.070/
Outrows	10,277,099	9,090,829	1,180,270	12.97%
Current Liabilities	110,023	44,024	65,999	149.92%
Long-Term Liabilities	1,766,144	1,001,728	764,416	76.31%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,334	129,542	(122,208)	-94.34%
Total Liabilities & Deferred	1,883,501	1,175,294	708,207	60.26%
37 . B . W				
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,940,454	7,037,164	(96,710)	-1.37%
Unrestricted	1,453,144	884,371	568,773	64.31%
Total Net Position	\$ 8,393,598	\$ 7,921,535	\$ 472,063	5.96%

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities for fiscal years ending June 30, 2021, and 2020 increased the District's general fund by \$472,720 and \$169,916, respectively, due to the result of revenues exceeding expenditures. In addition, the District's net position increased by \$472,063 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and decreased by \$88,825 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as reported on the statement of activities on page 10.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

## **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

#### Change in Net Positioin

June 30,

	valle 50,			
	2021	2020	Increase _(Decrease)_	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Intergovernmental & Fees	\$ 1,864,551	\$ 509,929	\$ 1,354,622	72.65%
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	1,296,922	1,236,874	60,048	4.85%
Other Revenue	45,098	19,479	25,619	131.52%
Total Revenues	3,206,571	1,766,282	1,440,289	81.54%
Expenses:				
Program Expenses:				
Salaries and Wages	2,103,800	1,360,539	743,261	54.63%
Services and Supplies	390,933	265,517	125,416	47.23%
Depreciation Expense	239,775	229,051	10,724	4.68%
Total Expenses	2,734,508	1,855,107	879,401	47.40%
Change in Net Position	472,063	(88,825)	560,888	-631.45%
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	7,921,535	8,010,360	(88,825)	-1.11%
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 8,393,598	\$ 7,921,535	\$ 472,063	5.96%

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal and governmental accounting requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$2,111,579 an increase of \$472,720 in comparison with prior fiscal year in which the District's governmental fund balance was of \$1,638,859 an increase of \$169,916 from fiscal year 2018-2019. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 69.86% and 101.50% of the total general fund expenditures on June 30, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

<u>June 30, 2021:</u> There was a positive variance of \$619,487 between the final budget and actual amounts. The budgetary highlights for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

- Property taxes revenue were higher by \$120,780.
- Intergovernmental revenues were higher by \$1,085,838.
- Salaries and benefits expenses were higher by \$399,887.
- Services and supplies expenses were higher by \$62,833.

<u>June 30, 2020:</u> There was a positive variance of \$798,474 between the final budget and actual amounts. The budgetary highlights for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

- Property taxes revenue were higher by \$140,934.
- Intergovernmental revenues were higher by \$225,906.
- Salaries and benefits expenses were lower by \$43,926.
- Services and supplies expenses were lower by \$34,583.
- Capital expenditures expenses were lower by \$333,249.

All of these factors above were considered in preparing the District's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets: The District's investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, amounts to \$7,209,749 and \$7,037,164 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements and equipment. The total change in the District's investment in capital assets for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020 was positive \$172,585 and negative \$220,497, respectively.

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

•	Additions of the capital assets - FY20-21	\$423,973
•	Depreciation of the capital assets - FY20-21	\$239,775
•	Depreciation of the capital assets - FY19-20	\$229,051

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note IV.

Long-term Liabilities: At the end of the fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District had total long-term obligations of \$1,766,144 and \$1,001,728, respectively. As of June 30, 2021, the amount is comprised of \$161,458 of compensated absences, \$218,420 in notes payable, \$504,700 in deferred revenue, and \$881,566 in net pension liability. As of June 30, 2020, the amount is comprised of \$169,889 of compensated absences and \$831,839 in net pension liability.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

## **Request for Additional Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District, 451 S. Cloverdale Blvd, Cloverdale California 95425.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Assets & Deferred Outflows	-	
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,340,418	\$ 1,524,090
Cash with fiscal agent	20,095	12,354
Accounts Receivable	200,389	45,510
Flat Charges Receivable	114,524	100,929
Total Current Assets	2,675,426	1,682,883
Non-current Assets:		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		
Land	270,378	270,378
Building and Improvements	5,953,712	6,109,860
Equipment	985,659	656,926
Total Non-Current Assets	7,209,749	7,037,164
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension	391,924	376,782
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$ 10,277,099	\$ 9,096,829
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 31,244	\$ 40,178
Accrued Payroll	20,230	3,846
Accrued Interest Payable	7,674	=
Capital Leases Payable - Due within One Year	50,875	-
Total Current Liabilities	110,023	44,024
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences	161,458	169,889
Note Payable	218,420	*
Deferred Revenue - County Grants	504,700	=
Net Pension Liability	881,566	831,839
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,766,144	1,001,728
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	7,334	129,542
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	1,883,501	1,175,294
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,940,454	7,037,164
Unrestricted	1,453,144	884,371
Total Net Position	\$ 8,393,598	\$ 7,921,535

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Program Expenses		
Public Safety - Fire Prevention		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$ 2,103,800	\$ 1,360,539
Services and Supplies	390,933	265,517
Depreciation	239,775	229,051
Total Program Expenses	2,734,508	1,855,107
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services		
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,844,750	506,406
Licenses and Permits	19,801	3,523
Total Program Revenues	1,864,551	509,929
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)	(869,957)	(1,345,178)
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	1,296,922	1,236,874
Interest Income	503	1,636
Interest Expense	(7,674)	40
Sale of Asset Income (Expense)	(5,113)	(5,240)
Donation/Reimbursement	57,382	23,083
Total General Revenues	1,342,020	1,256,353
Change in Net Position	472,063	(88,825)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	7,921,535	8,010,360
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 8,393,598	\$ 7,921,535

## Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021	) <del>]</del>	2020
Assets Cash and Investments Cash with fiscal agent Flat Charges Receivable Accounts Receivable	\$	2,340,418 20,095 114,524 200,389	\$	1,524,090 12,354 100,929 45,510
Total Assets	\$	2,675,426	<u>\$</u>	1,682,883
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	31,244	\$	40,178
Accrued Payroll		20,230		3,846
Accrued Interest		7,674		22
Deferred Revenue - County Grants		504,700		
·	-			
Total Liabilities		563,848	The same of the sa	44,024
Fund balance:				
Unassigned		2,111,578		1,638,859
	-			
Total Fund Balance		2,111,578		1,638,859
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,675,426	\$	1,682,883
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position				
Fund balance - total government funds	\$	2,111,578	\$	1,638,859
Amount reported for governmental activities in the				
statement of net position is different because:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and capital leases,				
used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,				
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		7,209,749		7,037,164
mererore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,209,149		7,037,104
Deferred pension charges not reported in funds balance sheet		391,924		376,782
I and tarm liabilities are not due and normals in the assumpt				
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the				
governmental funds.				
Compensated Absences		(161,458)		(169,889)
Notes Payable		(269,295)		=
Deferred pension credits not reported in funds balance sheet		(7,334)		(129,542)
		. , ,		, , ,
Net Pension liability not reported in funds balance sheet		(881,566)	_	(831,839)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	8,393,598	\$	7,921,535

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
Revenues		- W 200	1011	
Property Taxes	\$	1,296,922	\$	1,236,874
Licenses and Permits		19,801	·	3,523
Intergovernmental revenue		1,844,750		506,406
Interest Income		503		1,636
Donation/Reimbursement	2000	57,382		23,083
Total Revenues		3,219,358		1,771,522
Expenditures				
Current:				
Salaries and Employee Benefits		2,199,854		1,277,629
Services and Supplies		390,933		265,517
Debt service:				
Principal		<b>=</b> 2		42,663
Interest		7,675		2,005
Capital Expenditures	i <del>j.</del>	423,973		26,751
Total Expenditures	-	3,022,435	2-4	1,614,565
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		196,923		156,957
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		6,500		12,959
Proceeds from Loan		269,296		12,939
1 10000db 110111ouii		209,290	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u></u>	275,796		12,959
Net Change in Fund Balance		472,719		169,916
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,638,859		1,468,943
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,111,578	\$	1,638,859

Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the

# Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	2021	2020
Net change in fund - total governmental fund	\$ 472,719	\$ 169,916
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in		
the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over		
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset addition	423,973	26,752
Capital asset deletion	(11,613)	(18,199)
Current year depreciation	(239,775)	(229,051)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental		
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of		
Activities, While repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of		
Activities,		
Long-term debt proceeds	(269,296)	<u>=</u>
Principal Payments	1 <b>4</b> 0	42,663
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Change in accrued interest payable	9	2,005
Pension expense adjustment for deferred items	87,623	(36,288)
Change in compensated absences reported in the statement of activities		
does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		
is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	8,432	(46,623)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 472,063	\$ (88,825)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## A. Reporting Entity

The Cloverdale Fire Protection District (the District) was formed in April 1994 under provisions of the California Fire Protection District Law of 1987 (Health and Safety Code Section 13800 et. seq.) to provide the citizens of the District fire protection, rescue, emergency medical, and hazardous material emergency response services. The District's governmental powers are exercised through a five-member Board of Directors.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or section and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Taxes, interest, and charges for services are considered to be available when receipt occurs within 365 days of the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Licenses, permits, fines, forfeitures, and other revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Property taxes are considered to be available when their receipt occurs within sixty days of the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claim judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Amounts recorded as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Investments

The District reports certain investments at fair value on the balance sheet and recognizes the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

#### a. Flat Charges Receivable

Flat charges collected are apportioned to the District to supplement property taxes collected for operating costs. Not all of the assessments are collected as of June 30, 2021 and 2020; therefore, the remainder of the uncollected assessments is considered flat charges receivable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## 2. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

#### b. Property Taxes

The County of Sonoma is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with state law. Liens on real property are established January 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. The property tax is levied as of July 1 on all taxable property located in the County of Sonoma. Secured property taxes are due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and are delinquent after December 10, and April 10, respectively. Additionally, supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to sales transactions or the completion of construction.

Since the passage of California's Proposition 13, beginning with the fiscal year 1978/1979, 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 the 1975/1976 valuation. Taxable values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales and construction) can rise at a maximum of 2% per year.

Included within the property tax revenue is \$851,136 in 2021 and \$791,904 in 2020 in Benefit Assessments collected. Benefit Assessments are types of flat charges applied to each parcel of property within the District, exclusive of the property value.

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 property taxes. In exchange, the County receives the penalties and interest on delinquent taxes when collected. The penalties and interest are used to pay the interest cost of borrowing the cash used for the advances.

#### c. Accrued Interest Payable

Accrued interest payable is interest expense that has been incurred but not yet paid. Accrued interest balance at fiscal years ending June 30, 2021, and 2020, is \$7,674 and \$-0-, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activity's columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Buildings and improvements and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	_Years_
Building and Improvements	10
Equipment	10-20

## 4. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, administrative leave and sick pay benefits. All vacation and administrative leave and 50% of sick pay are accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 5. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components – 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance of this category.
- Restricted net position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## 5. Net Position (Continued)

- Unrestricted net position This category represents net position of the entity, not restricted for any project or other purpose.
- When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted resources are used only after the unrestricted resources are depleted.

#### 6. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance using the classifications listed in GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Initial distinction is made in reporting fund balance information identifying amounts that are considered nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories. Spendable fund balance for the governmental fund consists of the following classifications:

- a. Restricted Fund Balance the portion of fund balance that can only be spent for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- b. Committed Fund Balance the portion of fund balance whose use is subject to formal action of the government's highest-level decision-making authority. These commitments remain binding unless changed or removed by formal action of the Board as the formal authority that imposed the constraint. The underlying action that imposed, modified, or removed the limitation would need to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- c. Assigned the portion of fund balance that is intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.
- d. *Unassigned* the residual amount of all general fund spendable resources not contained in the other classifications.

#### 7. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reports amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

## II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

Budgetary revenue estimates represent original estimates modified for any authorized adjustment which was contingent upon new or additional revenue sources. Budgetary expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted by budget transfers and authorized appropriation adjustments made during the year. All budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis. The District's budgetary information was amended during the year by resolution of the Board of Directors.

#### III. Cash and Investments

#### A. Cash and Investments

The District follows the County's practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County Treasurer, except for funds held by Exchange Bank (for the purpose of payroll distribution), and cash on hand used as a petty cash fund. Deposits with Exchange Bank are FDIC insured up to \$250,000.

The amount of cash at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	2021		2020	
Cash in Bank	\$	2,340,418	\$	1,524,090
Cash with Exchange Bank		20,095		12,354
Total	\$	2,360,513	\$	1,536,444

## Investment in the Sonoma County Treasurer's Investment Pool

As authorized by Health and Safety Code 13854 (a) the District's cash is pooled with the Sonoma County Treasurer, who acts as a disbursing agent for the District. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the Treasury Pool for the entire Treasury Pool portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on accounting records maintained by the Treasury Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Interest earned on investments pooled with the County is allocated quarterly to the appropriate fund based on its respective average daily balance for that quarter. The Treasury Oversight Committee has regulatory oversight for all monies deposited into the Treasury Pool.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

## III. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Investment Guidelines

The District'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 53601, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity.

A copy of the Treasury Pool investment policy is available upon request from the Sonoma County Auditor-Controller Treasurer-Tax Collector at 585 Fiscal Drive, Room I00-F, Santa Rosa, California, 95403-2871.

## Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, one of the ways that the Treasury Pool manages its' exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturing evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

## Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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 Treasury Pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

## III. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Treasury Pool's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits and securities lending transactions:

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

The California Government Code limits the total of all securities lending transactions to 20% of the fair value of the investment portfolio.

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as the Treasury Pool).

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the County contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. For a listing of investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, or external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total County investments, refer to the 2021 Sonoma County CAFR.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

## IV. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30,2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfer & Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 270,378	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270,378
Capital assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	7,764,830	(9)	121	2	7,764,830
Equipment	1,871,180	423,973	(14,985)	¥.,	2,280,168
Total Capital Assets, Being		8	2-211-2	51 150 150	
Depreciated	9,636,010	423,973	(14,985)	9	10,044,998
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		-			
Buildings and Improvements	(1,660,219)	(156,148)	72.0	2	(1,816,367)
Equipment	(1,209,005)	(83,627)	(3,372)		(1,289,260)
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being	(2,869,224)	(239,775)	(3,372)	<u>22</u>	(3,105,627)
Depreciation, Net	6,766,786	184,198		-	6,950,984
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,037,164	\$ 184,198	\$ (11,613)	\$ -	\$ 7,209,749

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfer & Adjustments	Ending Balance	
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 270,378	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 270,378	
Capital assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	7,770,076	26,753	(31,999)		7,764,830	
Equipment	1,871,180			[#]	1,871,180	
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated	9,641,256	26,753	(31,999)	w.,	9,636,010	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	(1,502,411)	(157,808)		~	(1,660,219)	
Equipment	(1,151,562)	(71,243)	(13,800)		(1,209,005)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being	(2,653,973)	(229,051)	(13,800)	*	(2,869,224)	
Depreciation, Net	6,987,283	(202,298)	-		6,784,985	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,257,661	\$ (202,298)	\$ (18,199)	\$ -	\$ 7,037,164	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows: Governmental activities:

Public safety - fire protection FY20-21	\$239,775
Public safety - fire protection FY19-20	\$229,051

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

## V. Long-term Debt

## A. Changes in long-term Payable

Long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

June 30, 2021	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 2021	One Year
Long-Term Liabilities:		-X15300001-101	Name of the second seco		20
Compensated Absences	\$ 169,889	\$ -	\$ 8,431	\$ 161,458	\$ -
Deferred Revenue	2	504,700	20	504,700	=
Net Pension Liability	831,839	49,727	7	881,566	5
Capital Leases		269,296		269,296	<u>B</u> v
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,001,728	\$823,723	\$ 8,431	\$ 1,817,020	\$ -
June 30, 2020	Beginning Balance 2019	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 2020	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Liabilities:					-
Compensated Absences	\$ 123,265	\$ 46,624	\$	\$ 169,889	\$
Net Pension Liability	717,742	114,097	24	831,839	-
Capital Leases	42,663		42,663	(E)	<u> </u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 883,670	\$160,721	\$ 42,663	\$ 1,001,728	\$ -

## B. Note and Leases Payable

The District has entered into an agreement dated as of July 07, 2020 with Municipal Finance Corporation. The agreement is for five years, which requires District to make annual payment of \$58,550.34 including interest. The following is the installment payment schedule:

Purpose	Maturity	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	as of /30/2021
Equipment	7/25/2026	2.85%	\$ 58,550.34	\$ 269,296	\$ 269,296
Total					\$ 269,296

Payments Date	Principal_	Interest	Installme	nt Payments
Jul-22	\$ 50,875	\$ 7,675	\$	58,550
Jul-23	52,325	6,225		58,550
Jul-24	53,816	4,734		58,550
Jul-25	55,350	3,200		58,550
Jul-26	56,928	1,622		58,550

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

## VI. District Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

## Defined Benefit Pension Plan - (Safety Plan)

The District provides eligible employee's pension plans benefits through the Cloverdale Fire Protection District – Safety Plan.

## Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees; Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2019 Annual Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publically available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and assets information within certain defined timeframes. The timeframe for this reporting is:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

#### **Contribution Description**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution rate and unfunded liability information are as follows:

			<b>Employee</b>
	<b>Employer</b>	Unfunded	Contribution
	Contribution Rate	Contribution	Rate
Safety Plan	23.674%	\$52,033	8.99%
PEPRA Safety Plan	13.044%	\$1,477	13.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

## VI. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Safety Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2019 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2020 total pension liability based on the following actuarial methods of assumptions.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Acturial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Delivered using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power
Increase	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Long-term Expected Rate of Return

CalPERS considered both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

Asset Class	New Stragetic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10	Real Return Years 11 +
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Sensitive	0.00	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Estate	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	0.00	-0.92

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

## VI. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Safety Plan (Continued)

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Plan Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at: 6/30/2019 (MD)	\$ 3,083,008	\$ 2,251,169	\$ 831,839	
Balance at: 6/30/2020 (MD)	\$ 3,472,996	\$ 2,591,430	\$ 881,566	
Net Changes during 2019-20	\$ (389,988)	\$ (340,261)	\$ (49,727)	

The following presents the net pension liability/(assets) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

φ.	Dis co	unt Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)			Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)		
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - 2021	\$	1,353,212	\$	881,566	\$	ø	494,536	
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - 2020	\$	1,254,345	\$	831,839	\$		485,450	

## Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 pension expense recognized is as follows:

	2021		-	2020	
Service Costs	\$	63,529	\$	61,245	
Interest on TPL		221,968		211,341	
Changes of Benefits Terms		=		22	
Changes of Assumptions		30,186		38,923	
Difference between Expected &					
Actual Experience		35,309		22,901	
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(19,633)		(18,531)	
Contributions- Employee		(24,356)		(22,985)	
Projected Earnings on PPI		(15,919)		(153,746)	
Net Investment Income		17,478		27,870	
Administrative Expenses		3,202		1,552	
Other Misc Income (Expense)		(20)		(5)	
Total Pension Expense (Income)	\$	311,764	\$	168,565	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

## VI. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Safety Plan (Continued)

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), Cloverdale Fire Protection District incurred a pension expense of \$311,764 for the Plan (the pension expense for risk pool for the measurement period is \$2,356,131,760.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), Cloverdale Fire Protection District incurred a pension expense of \$114,386 for the Plan (the pension expense for risk pool for the measurement period is \$1,264,997,744.

As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, Cloverdale Fire Protection District reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	FY20-21 Deferred Outflows of Resources		FY20-21 Deferred Inflows of Resources		FY19-20 Deferred Inflows/(Outflows) of Resources	
Difference between Expected						
and Actual Experience	\$	68,361	\$	250	\$	54,312
Changes of Assumptions		=		2,937		27,442
Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension						
Plan Investments		19,160		-		(11,443)
Difference between Employer's Contribution and Proportionate						
Share of Contribution		57,636		-		65,455
Changes in Employees Proportion Pension Contributions made Subsequent		30,428		4,397		(61,697)
to Measurement Date	3	216,339	_			173,171
Total	\$	391,924	\$	7,334	\$	247,240

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	Outflov	21 Deferred ws/(Inflows) esources	FY19-20 Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	
2021	\$	-	\$	27
2022	8.	110,891		54,644
2023		105,052		85,693
2024		72,512		79,936
2025		52,868		26,967
2026		43,267		ü
Thereafter		H-1		-

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### VII. Risk Management

The District receives automobile and general liability coverage as a member of the Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (FAIRA). The District is also a member of the Fire Districts Association of California-Fire Association Self Insurance System (FDAC-FASIS) through which it receives workers' compensation coverage.

As a member of a public entity risk pool, the District is responsible for appointing an employee as a liaison between the District and the system, implementing all policies of the system, promptly paying all contributions, and cooperating with the system and any insurer of the system. The system 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 the system.

## VIII. Municipal Service Review for the Consolidation of Fire Services

On June 18, 2013 the District signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Geyserville Fire Protection District, the City of Healdsburg and the County of Sonoma-County Services Area No. 40 agreeing to cooperate in a municipal service review for consolidation of fire services.

## IX. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 18, 2021, the date these financial statements were available for release.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgets and Actual

## General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues	2	707-25%	=		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,176,142	\$ 1,176,142	\$ 1,296,922	\$ 120,780	
Licenses and Permits	8,000	8,000	19,801	11,801	
Intergovernmental Revenue	758,912	758,912	1,844,750	1,085,838	
Interest Income	250	250	503	253	
Donation/Miscellaneous Revenues	37,996	37,996	57,382	19,386	
Total Revenues	1,981,300	1,981,300	3,219,358	1,238,058	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,799,967	1,799,967	2,199,854	(399,887)	
Services and Supplies	328,100	328,100	390,933	(62,833)	
Debt Service:				, ,	
Principal	· ·	92	121	_	
Interest	₩.	13	7,675	(7,675)	
Capital expenditures			423,973	(423,973)	
Total Expenditures	2,128,067	2,128,067	3,022,435	(894,368)	
Excess (Deficiency of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(146,767)	(146,767)	196,923	343,690	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	<u>.</u>	(#)	6,500	6,500	
Proceeds from the Loan	*	4	269,296	269,296	
Operating Transfers In	×	120	27	9	
Operating Transfer Out	2		<b>2</b> 0		
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)			275,796	275,796	
Net Change in Fund Balance			472,719	619,486	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,638,859		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 2,111,578		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budgets and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
D	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,050,750	\$ 1,095,940	\$ 1,236,874	\$ 140,934	
Licenses and Permits	8,000	8,000	3,523	(4,477)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	280,500	280,500	506,406	225,906	
Interest Income	250	250	1,636	1,386	
Donation/Miscellaneous Revenues	14,075	14,075	23,083	9,008	
Total Revenues	1,353,575	1,398,765	1,771,522	1,757,447	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,288,555	1,321,555	1,277,629	43,926	
Services and Supplies	317,101	300,100	265,517	34,583	
Debt Service:					
Principal	42,663	42,663	42,663	*	
Interest	3,005	3,005	2,005	1,000	
Capital expenditures	280,000	360,000	26,751	333,249	
Total Expenditures	1,931,324	2,027,323	1,614,565	412,758	
Excess (Deficiency of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(577,749)	(628,558)	156,957	785,515	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	95U	: <del>=</del> :	12,959	12,959	
Proceeds from the Loan	ü	₹ <u>₩</u>	120	· 🔐	
Operating Transfers In	2	-	劉	#	
Operating Transfer Out	5			-	
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)			12,959	12,959	
Net Change in Fund Balance			169,916	798,474	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,468,943		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 1,638,859		

Roster of Board Members

As of January 18, 2022, the District Board consisted of the following members:

<u>Directors:</u> Office

Carol Giovanatto President

Melanee Southard
Nancy Avansino
Al Giordano
Pam Johnson

Vice President
Director
Director
Director

## Regular Meetings:

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors is held at 6:00 P.M. on the second Monday of each month at the Cloverdale Fire Station, located at 451 S. Cloverdale Blvd., Cloverdale, California.