Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Years Ended

June 30, 2022 and 2021

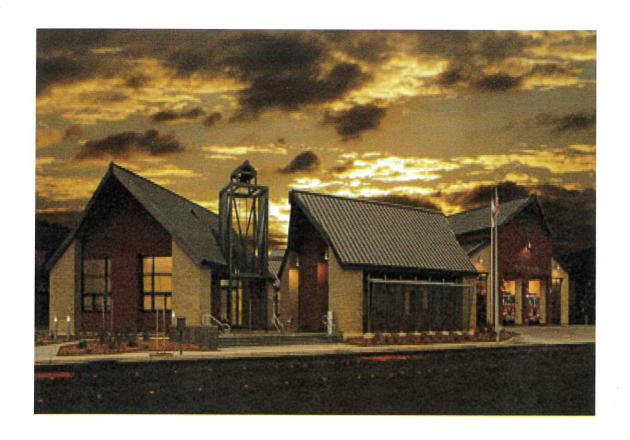


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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Cloverdale Fire Protection District Cloverdale, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the and for the years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cloverdale Fire Protection District, basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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 District. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Cloverdale Fire Protection District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cloverdale Fire Protection District ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Cloverdale Fire Protection District's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cloverdale Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on (pages 4 through 9) and changes in fund balance (pages 30-31) 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 & Liffin A.C.

Stockton, CA

December 12, 2022

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

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, 2022 and 2021. 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

June 30, 2022:

- The assets of the District exceeded their liabilities by \$8,219,337 (net position). This amount includes unrestricted net position of \$1,315,677.
- The District's net position decreased by 2.08% or \$174,261. The decrease is the result of expenses exceeded revenue. The expenses increased due to pension related adjustment.
- The District reported fund balance of \$2,277,012, an increase of \$165,434 from prior year.
- The District's reported long-term liabilities in the amount of \$2,043,221, an increase of \$277,077. The long-term liabilities increase due to notes payable and pension related adjustment.

June 30, 2021:

- The assets of the District exceeded their liabilities by \$8,393,598 (net position). This amount includes unrestricted net position of \$1,453,144.
- The District's net position increased by 5.96% or \$472,063. The increase is the result of revenues exceeding expenses.
- The District reported an ending fund balance of \$2,111,578, an increase of \$472,720.
- The District's reported long-term liabilities in the amount of \$1,766,144, an increase of \$764,416. The long-term liabilities increase due to notes payable and deferred revenue.

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.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 \$8,219,337 and \$8,393,598 at fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Statement of Net Position

June 30.

			Increase	Percentage
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Change
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
Current Assets	\$ 2,569,887	\$ 2,675,426	\$ (105,539)	-4.11%
Capital Assets	7,653,157	7,209,749	443,408	5.79%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	800,923	391,924	408,999	51.07%
Total Assets & Deferred		•		
Outflows	11,023,967_	10,277,099_	746,868	7.27%
Current Liabilities	182,076	110,023	72,053	65.49%
Long-Term Liabilities	2,043,221	1,766,144	277,077	15.69%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	578,588	7,334	571,254	7789.12%
Total Liabilities & Deferred	2,803,885	1,883,501	920,384	48.87%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,903,660	6,940,454	(36,794)	-0.53%
Unrestricted	1,315,677	1,453,144	(137,467)	-9.46%
Total Net Position	\$ 8,219,337	\$ 8,393,598	\$ (174,261)	-2.08%

June 30, 2022 Governmental Activities – The District general fund increased by \$165,434 to \$2,277,012 due to the result of revenues exceeded expenditures. The District net position decreased by \$174,261. The reconciliation between statement of net position and balance sheet is provided on page 13.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 Governmental Activities – The District general fund increased by \$472,719 to \$2,111,578 due to the result of revenues exceeded expenditures. The District net position increased by \$472,063. The reconciliation between statement of net position and balance sheet is provided on page 13.

Change in Net Positioin

	June 30,				
	•		Increase	Percentage	
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>	
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Intergovernmental & Fees	\$ 2,247,105	\$ 1,864,551	\$ 382,554	17.02%	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	1,262,756	1,296,922	(34,166)	-2.63%	
Other Revenue (expenses)	(21,437)	45,098	(66,535)	-147.53%	
Total Revenues	3,488,424	3,206,571	281,853	8.79%	
Expenses:					
Program Expenses:					
Salaries and Wages	2,831,135	2,103,800	727,335	34.57%	
Services and Supplies	587,061	390,933	196,128	50.17%	
Depreciation Expense	244,489	239,775	4,714	1.97%	
Total Expenses	3,662,685	2,734,508	928,177	33.94%	
Change in Net Position	(174,261)	472,063	(646,324)	-136.91%	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	8,393,598	7,921,535	472,063	5.96%	
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 8,219,337	\$ 8,393,598	\$ (174,261)	-2.08%	

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.

<u>June 30, 2022</u> - The District's governmental fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$2,277,012 an increase of \$165,434 in comparison with prior fiscal year. The District unassigned fund balance represents 56.53% of the total general fund expenditures.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

<u>June 30, 2021</u> - 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. The District unassigned fund balance represents 69.86% of the total general fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

June 30, 2022: There was a positive variance of \$278,176 between the final budget and actual amounts. The budgetary highlights for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

- Property taxes revenue were higher by \$25,206.
- Intergovernmental revenues were higher by \$871,443.
- Salaries and benefits expenses were more than budget by \$469,333.
- Services and supplies expenses were less than budget by \$122,844.

<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.

All of these factors above were considered in preparing the District's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The District's investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, amounts to \$7,653,157 and \$7,209,749 (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 ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was positive \$443,409 and negative \$172,585, respectively.

Major capital asset events included the following:

	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2022	Jun	e 30, 2021
Assets Additions	\$	758,573	\$	423,973
Assets Deletions - Net		(70,675)		(11,613)
Depreciation Expense		(244,489)	···	(239,775)
Net Change	\$	443,409	\$	172,585

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

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

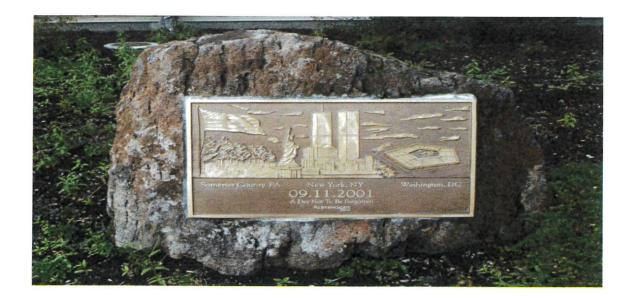
Non-Current Liabilities:

<u>June 30, 2022 -</u> At the end of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, the District had total non-current liabilities obligations of \$2,043,221. The non-current liabilities amount is comprised of \$216,317 of compensated absences, \$616,341 in notes payable, \$243,210 in deferred revenue, and \$967,353 in net pension liability.

<u>June 30, 2021</u> - At the end of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, the District had total non-current liabilities obligations of \$1,766,144. The non-current liabilities 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.

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, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets & Deferred Outflows		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,269,887	\$ 2,340,418
Cash with fiscal agent	23,687	20,095
Accounts Receivable	192,080	200,389
Flat Charges Receivable	83,488	114,524
Total Current Assets	2,569,142	2,675,426
Non-current Assets:		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		
Land	270,378	270,378
TYPE I Engine - Deposits	611,907	,
Building and Improvements	5,797,563	5,953,712
Equipment	973,309	985,659
Total Non-Current Assets	7,653,157	7,209,749
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension	800,923	391,924
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$ 11,023,222	\$ 10,277,099
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 42,695	\$ 31,244
Accrued Payroll	, _	20,230
Accrued Interest Payable	6,225	7,674
Capital Leases Payable - Due within One Year	133,156	50,875
Total Current Liabilities	182,076	110,023
Non-Current Liabilities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Compensated Absences	216,317	161,458
Note Payable	616,341	218,420
Deferred Revenue - County Grants	243,210	504,700
Net Pension Liability	967,353	881,566
Net I clision Liability		881,300
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,043,221_	1,766,144
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	578,588	7,334
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	2,803,885	1,883,501
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,903,660	6,940,454
Unrestricted	1,315,677	1,453,144
Total Net Position	\$ 8,219,337	\$ 8,393,598

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Program Expenses		
Public Safety - Fire Prevention		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$ 2,831,135	\$ 2,103,800
Services and Supplies	587,061	390,933
Depreciation	244,489	239,775
Total Program Expenses	3,662,685	2,734,508
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services		
Grant Revenue	261,490	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,982,943	1,844,750
Licenses and Permits	2,672	19,801
Total Program Revenues	2,247,105	1,864,551
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)	(1,415,580)	(869,957)
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	1,262,756	1,296,922
Interest Income	427	503
Interest Expense	(22,136)	(7,674)
Sale of Asset Income (Expense)	(55,675)	(5,113)
Donation/Reimbursement	55,947	57,382
Total General Revenues	1,241,319	1,342,020
Change in Net Position	(174,261)	472,063
Net Position, Beginning of Year	8,393,598	7,921,535
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 8,219,337	\$ 8,393,598

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,269,887	\$	2,340,418
Cash with fiscal agent	23,687		20,095
Flat Charges Receivable	83,488		114,524
Accounts Receivable	 192,080		200,389
Total Assets	\$ 2,569,142	\$	2,675,426
Liabilities and Fund Balance			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 42,695	\$	31,244
Accrued Payroll	-		20,230
Accrued Interest	6,225		7,674
Deferred Revenue - County Grants	243,210		504,700
Total Liabilities	 292,130		563,848
From I bedeemen			
Fund balance:	0.055.010		2 444 77 0
Unassigned	 2,277,012		2,111,578
Total Fund Balance	 2,277,012		2,111,578
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,569,142	\$	2,675,426
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	1		
Fund balance - total government funds	\$ 2,277,012	\$	2,111,578
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.	7,653,157		7,209,749
Deferred pension charges not reported in funds balance sheet	800,923		391,924
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the			
governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences	(216,317)		(161,458)
Notes Payable	(749,497)		(269,295)
Deferred pension credits not reported in funds balance sheet	(578,588)		(7,334)
Net Pension liability not reported in funds balance sheet	 (967,353)		(881,566)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,219,337	\$	8,393,598

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

For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$	1,262,756	\$	1,296,922
Licenses and Permits		2,672		19,801
Grant Revenue		261,490		_
Intergovernmental revenue		1,982,943		1,844,750
Interest Income		427		503
Donation/Reimbursement		55,947		57,382
Total Revenues		3,566,235		3,219,358
Expenditures				
Current:				
Salaries and Employee Benefits		2,528,233		2,199,854
Services and Supplies		587,061		390,933
Debt service:				
Principal		131,705		-
Interest		22,136		7,675
Capital Expenditures		758,573		423,973
Total Expenditures		4,027,708		3,022,435
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(461,473)		196,923
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		15,000		6,500
Proceeds from Loan		611,907	 	269,296
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	626,907		275,796
Net Change in Fund Balance		165,434		472,719
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,111,578		1,638,859
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,277,012	\$	2,111,578

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, 2022 and 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	2022	2021
Net change in fund - total governmental fund	\$ 165,434	\$ 472,719
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	758,573	423,973
Capital asset deletion (net of accumulated depreciation)	(70,675)	(11,613)
Current year depreciation	(244,489)	(239,775)
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	(611,907)	(269,296)
Principal Payments	131,705	-
Pension expense adjustment for deferred items	(248,042)	87,623
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.	(54,859)	8,432
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (174,261)	\$ 472,063

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 claimjudgments 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, 2022 and 2021; therefore, the remainder of the uncollected assessments is considered flat charges receivable. As of June 30, 2022, and 2021, the flat charges receivable is \$83,488 and \$114,524, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 \$892,078 in 2022 and \$851,136 in 2021 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, 2022, and 2021, is \$6,225 and \$7,674, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 Summit Bank (for the purpose of payroll distribution), and cash on hand used as a petty cash fund. Deposits with Summit Bank are FDIC insured up to \$250,000.

The amount of cash at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022		2021		
Cash with County	\$	21,342	\$	21,342	
Cash and Investments with Summit Bank		2,272,097		2,318,941	
Cash on hand (petty cash)		135		135	
Cash with Exchange Bank				20,095	
Total	\$	2,293,574	\$	2,360,513	

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 Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

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.

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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

III. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposit 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.

IV. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represents the outstanding balance of flat charges collected that are apportioned to the District to supplement property taxes collected for operating costs, and other intergovernmental revenue. Management believes receivable on June 30, 2022 and 2021 will be fully collected. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful receivable is recorded. The balance of accounts receivable on June 30, is as follows:

	2022		2021		
Accounts Receivable Flat Charges Receivable	\$	192,080 83,488	\$	200,389 114,524	
Total	\$	275,568	\$	314,913	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

V. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfer & Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 270,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270,378
Type I Engine - In Progress	-	611,907	-	. ~	611,907
Capital assets, Being Depreciated:	•				
Buildings and improvements	7,764,830	146,666	(128,500)	-	7,782,996
Equipment	2,280,168				2,280,168
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	10,044,998	146,666	(128,500)		10,063,164
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(1,816,367)	(156,148)	-	-	(1,972,515)
Equipment	(1,289,260)	(88,341)	(57,824)		(1,319,777)
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being	(3,105,627)	(244,489)	(57,824)		(3,292,292)
Depreciation, Net	6,939,371	(97,823)			6,841,548
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,209,749	\$ 514,084	\$(186,324)	\$ -	\$ 7,653,157

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

i .	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 Equipment	7,764,830 1,871,180	423,973	(14,985)	- 	7,764,830 2,280,168
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	9,636,010	423,973	(14,985)		10,044,998
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements Equipment	(1,660,219) (1,209,005)	(156,148) (83,627)	(3,372)		(1,816,367) (1,289,260)
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being	(2,869,224)	(239,775)	(3,372)	-	(3,105,627)
Depreciation, Net	6,766,786	184,198			6,950,984
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,037,164	\$ 184,198	\$ (11,613)	<u> </u>	\$ 7,209,749

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

> Public safety - fire protection FY2021/22 \$244,489 Public safety - fire protection FY2020/21 \$239,775

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

VI. Long-term Debt

A. Changes in long-term Payable

Long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

June 30, 2022	Beginning Balance 2021	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 2022	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 161,458	\$ 54,859	\$ -	\$ 216,317	\$ -
Deferred Revenue	504,700	-	261,490	243,210	-
Net Pension Liability	881,566	85,787	-	967,353	-
Capital Leases	269,296	611,907	131,705	749,498	133,156
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,817,020	\$ 752,553	\$ 393,195	\$ 2,176,378	\$ 133,156
June 30, 2021	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
June 30, 2021	Beginning Balance 2020	_Additions_	Reductions	Ending Balance 2021	Due Within One Year
June 30, 2021 Long-Term Liabilities:	~ ~	Additions	Reductions		
,	~ ~	Additions -	Reductions \$ 8,431		
Long-Term Liabilities:	Balance 2020			Balance 2021	One Year
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences	Balance 2020	\$ -		Balance 2021 \$ 161,458	One Year
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences Deferred Revenue	Balance 2020 \$ 169,889	\$ - 504,700		\$ 161,458 504,700	One Year

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 District has entered into an agreement dated as of April 2021 with Municipal Finance Corporation. The agreement is for seven years, which requires District to make annual payment of \$96,739.77, including interest. The following is the installment payment schedule:

(Purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rate	1	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount		utstanding as of /30/2022
Equipment	7/25/2026	2.85%	\$	58,550	\$ 269,296	\$	218,421
Type I Engine	4/12/2028	2.60%	\$	96,740	\$ 611,907	_\$	531,077
Total						\$	749,498

Payments Date	ts Date Principal Interes		Installm	ent Payments	
FY2023	\$ 135,257	\$ 20,033	\$	155,290	
FY2024	138,905	16,386		155,291	
FY2025	142,650	12,640		155,290	
FY2026	146,496	8,792		155,288	
FY2027-2028	186,187	10,932		197,119	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

VII. 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, 2020 Annual Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2021 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, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

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:

	Employer Contribution Rate	Unfunded Contribution	Employee Contribution Rate
Safety Plan	23.710%	\$64,083	8.99%
PEPRA Safety Plan	13.130%	\$1,754	13.00%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

VII. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Safety Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2020 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2021 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 Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

VII. 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: 6/30/2020 (MD)	\$ 3,472,996	\$ 2,591,430	\$ 881,566	
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (MD)	\$ 3,774,138	\$ 2,806,785	\$ 967,353	
Net Changes during 2020-21	\$ (301,142)	\$ (215,355)	\$ (85,787)	

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:

	Disco	ount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - 2022	\$	1,475,385	\$	967,353	\$	550,068
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - 2021	\$	1,353,212	\$	881,566	\$	494,536

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 pension expense recognized is as follows:

	2022	2021
Total Service Costs	\$ 137,907	\$ 63,529
Interest on TPL	489,399	221,968
Changes of Benefit Terms	113	78
Recognize Changes of Assumptions	(6,117)	30,186
Recognized Difference Between Expected &		
Actual Experience	100,269	35,309
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(82,948)	(19,633)
Plans Share of Contribution	(318,862)	(261,337)
Projected Earnings on PPI	(360,700)	(15,919)
Net Investment Income	(176,533)	(176,533)
Administrative Expenses	5,135	3,202
Other Miscellaneous Income		
Total Pension Expense Recognized	\$ (212,337)	\$ (119,150)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

VII. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Safety Plan (Continued)

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), Cloverdale Fire Protection District incurred a pension expense of (\$212,337) for the Plan (the pension expense for risk pool for the measurement period is \$188,401,318.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), Cloverdale Fire Protection District incurred a pension expense of (\$119,150) for the Plan (the pension expense for risk pool for the measurement period is \$2,356,131,760.

As of June 30, 2022, and 2021, Cloverdale Fire Protection District reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	FY2021/22 Deferred Outflows of Resources		FY2021/22 Deferred Inflows of Resources		FY2021/21 Deferred Inflows/(Outflows) of Resources	
Difference between Expected						
and Actual Experience	\$	165,271	\$	-	\$	68,361
Changes of Assumptions		_	,	-		(2,937)
Difference between Projected						
and Actual Earnings on Pension						
Plan Investments		_		575,761		19,160
Difference between Employer's						
Contribution and Proportionate						
Share of Contribution		75,874		-		57,636
Changes in Employees Proportion		270,987		2,827		26,031
Pension Contributions made Subsequent						
to Measurement Date		288,791				216,339
Total	\$	800,923	\$	578,588	\$	384,590

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,	FY21/22 Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		FY20/21 Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	
2022	\$	-	\$	-
2023		143,091		110,891
2024		99,847		105,052
2025		22,321		72,512
2026		(100,683)		52,868
2027		57,757		43,267
Thereafter		_		-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

VIII. 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.

IX. Joint Partnership Agreement with Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, the District received \$940,343 and \$606,621, respectively, from the Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District per the joint partnership agreement. The District was reimbursed by Northern Sonoma County Fire Protection District for wages and fringe benefits paid.

X. Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent to June 30, 2022, to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosures in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through December 12, 2022, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that, no subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosures in the financial statements.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,176,142	\$ 1,237,550	\$ 1,262,756	\$ 25,206
Licenses and Permits	8,000	15,000	2,672	(12,328)
Grant Revenue	-		261,490	261,490
Intergovernmental Revenue	780,500	1,111,500	1,982,943	871,443
Interest Income	250	250	427	177
Donation/Miscellaneous Revenues	27,996	46,075	55,947	9,872
Total Revenues	1,992,888	2,410,375	3,566,235	1,155,860
Expenditures				
Current:				-
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,855,948	2,058,900	2,528,233	(469,333)
Services and Supplies	436,600	464,217	587,061	(122,844)
Debt Service:	100,000	101,217	007,002	(**=,0 11)
Principal	_	_	131,705	(131,705)
Interest	_	_	22,136	(22,136)
Capital expenditures			758,573	(758,573)
Total Expenditures	2,292,548	2,523,117	4,027,708	(1,504,591)
Excess (Deficiency of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(299,660)	(112,742)	(461,473)	(348,731)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	15,000	15,000
Proceeds from the Loan	_	_	611,907	611,907
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)			626,907	626,907
Net Change in Fund Balance			165,434	278,176
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		-	2,111,578	-
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 2,277,012	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues			7 Hillounits	(Trogative)
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	3,181,362
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	-		_	
Interest	-	-	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	-	-	6,500	6,500
Proceeds from the Loan	-	-	269,296	269,296
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	

Roster of Board Members

As of December 12, 2022, the District Board consisted of the following members:

Directors:	Office
Carol Pigoni	President
Melanee Southard	Director
Nancy Avansino	Director
Robert Taylor	Director
Pam Johnson	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.