Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Graton Fire Protection District Graton, California

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the and for the years ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Graton 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 Graton Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2022, 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 Graton 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 Graton 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 Graton 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 Graton 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.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison (pages 4 - 8), statement of revenue and expenditures — compared to budget (page 16-17), information 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.

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

Other auditors have audited Graton Fire Protection District June 30, 2021, financial statements, and their report dated December 14, 2021, expressed an unqualified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

Stockton, CA

December 20, 2022

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

As management of the Graton 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 basic financial statements (pages 9-17) and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements (pages 18-27).

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal years June 30, 2022, and 2021, by \$7,776,021 and \$7,098,969, (net position), respectively. Of the June 30, 2022, and 2021 net position amounts of \$1,864381 and \$3,827,414, respectively, are unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, the District's total net position increased by \$677,052 and \$1,063,300, respectively. An increase in FY22 net position is due to an increase in tax revenue and decrease in program expenses. An increase in FY21 net position is due to higher property tax revenue as well as intergovernmental revenue.
- At fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,864,381 and \$3,171,476, respectively. In FY2022, the general fund decreased by \$1,307,095, primarily due to debt principal payment and capital assets acquisition expenses. In FY2021, the general fund increased by \$944,091, primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue. The unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the District's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,438,464, or 38% of the total general fund expenditure of \$3,761,952. At the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,817,735, or 147% of the total general fund expenditure of \$1,921,058.
- At the end of fiscal year June 30, 2022, the District's long-term liability decreased by \$1,415,760, or 53%, primarily due to additional note principal payment. At the end of fiscal year June 30, 2021, the District's long-term liability decreased by \$171,292.

#### **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

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 years. 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 taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages (9-11) of this report.

**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

#### **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

The basic governmental financial statements can be found on pages (12-17) on this report.

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 \$7,776,021 and \$7,098,969 at the close of the most recent fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

A large portion of the district's net assets (76 and 44 percent for 2022 and 2021, respectively) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings and improvements and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

**Net Position**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

						Increase	%
		2022		2021	(I	Decrease)	Change
Current and other assets	\$	1,951,425	\$	3,409,310	\$	(1,457,885)	-75%
Capital Assets		7,041,026		6,369,000		672,026	10%
Deferred outflows - Pension		149,666				149,666	100%
Total Assets and deferred outflows	\$	9,142,117	_\$_	9,778,310		(636,193)	7%
Long-term liabilities outstanding		1,032,438		2,441,507		(1,409,069)	-136%
Liabilities due within one year		231,143		237,834		(6,691)	-3%
Deferred inflows - Pension		102,515		-		102,515	100%
Total Liabilities		1,366,096		2,679,341		(1,313,245)	-39%
Net Position							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	:	5,911,640		3,151,555	\$	2,760,085	47%
Unrestricted		1,864,381		3,947,414		(2,083,033)	-112%
Total net position	\$	7,776,021	_\$	7,098,969	\$	677,052	9%

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

The balance at fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, of unrestricted net position \$1,864,381 and \$3,947,414 respectively, may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and vendors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

Governmental Activities: At fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, the governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$677,052 and \$1,063,300, respectively. This increase is a result of net change in governmental activities.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

	2022_		2021		Increase (Decrease)		Percentage % Change
Revenues							
Program revenue:							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	383,329	\$	926,692	\$	(543,363)	-71%
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes		1,831,485		1,773,439		58,046	3%
Other sales		239,529		164,466		75,063	31%
Investment Income and Other		514		551		(37)	-7%
							<del></del>
Total Revenues	_ \$	2,454,857	\$	2,865,148	\$	(410,291)	-17%
Expenses:							
Public Safety - Fire Protection		1,777,805		1,801,848		(24,043)	-1%
						_	
Change in Net Position		677,052		1,063,300		(386,248)	-57%
Net Position - Beginning of The Year		7,098,969		6,035,669		1,063,300	15%
Net Position - End of The Year	\$	7,776,021	\$	7,098,969	\$	677,052	9%

#### 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 fund 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The District uses and reports one governmental fund, the General Fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2022, and 2021, the District's general fund reported ending fund balance of \$1,864,381 and \$3,171,476, respectively. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 38%

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

and 147% of total general fund expenditures at fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The District's investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2022, and 2021, amounts to \$7,041,026 and \$6,369,000 (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 \$672,026 and \$(144,082) respectively, and is explained by the following events:

	2022	2021
Depreciation of the capital assets	\$ (193,660)	\$ (192,180)
Capital expenditures for equipment	\$ 869,686	\$ 48,098
Capital expenditures for Building & Improvements	\$ -	\$ -
Sale of surplus equipment	\$ (4,000)	\$ -

#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of the fiscal year the District had total long-term obligations of \$985,287 and \$2,441,507 in note payable for the building. During the fiscal years, the District made principal payments towards the USDA loan at June 30, 2022 and 2021, The loan was refinanced in July 2020.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

- -Property tax revenues- The District expects to add \$50,000 in property tax revenue for fiscal year June 30, 2022. The budget is adjusted accordingly.
- -Amount of intergovernmental revenue anticipated based on contracts.
- -Equipment purchases planned for fiscal year.

#### **Request for Additional Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Graton Fire Protection District, Post Office Box A, Graton, California, 95444.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,819,657	\$ 2,938,709
Accounts receivable	101,768	317,824
Prepaid expenses	30,000	152,777
Total Current Assets	1,951,425	3,409,310
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		
Land	1,269,025	1,269,025
Building and improvements	3,685,881	3,784,449
Equipment	2,086,120	1,315,526
Total Capital Assets	7,041,026	6,369,000
Total Assets	8,992,451	9,778,310
Deferred Outflows Pension	149,666	
Total Assets And Deferred Outflows	9,142,117	9,778,310
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	\$ 87,044	\$ 97,057
Current Portion of note payable	144,099	140,777
Total Current liabilities	231,143	237,834
Non-current liabilities		
Note Payable	985,287	2,441,507
Net Pension Liability	47,151	
Total Liabilities	1,263,581	2,679,341
Deferred Intflows - Pension	102,515	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	1,366,096	2,679,341
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,911,640	3,151,555
Unrestricted	1,864,381	3,947,414
Total Net Position	\$ 7,776,021	\$ 7,098,969

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

Governmental Activities	2022	2021
Program Expenses		
Public safety - fire protection		
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 955,092	\$ 935,436
Services and supplies	576,057	554,355
Interest	52,996	119,877
Depreciation	193,660	192,180
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	1,777,805	1,801,848
Program Revenues		
Intergovernmental revenue	383,329	926,692
Total Program Revenues	383,329	926,692
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)	(1,394,476)	(875,156)
General Revenues		
Property taxes	1,831,485	1,773,439
Other sales	239,529	164,466
Investment earnings	514	551
Total General Revenues	2,071,528	1,938,456
Change in net position	677,052	1,063,300
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,098,969	6,035,669
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 7,776,021	\$ 7,098,969

## GRATON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			-	
Receipts From Program Revenues	\$	599,385	\$	2,792,158
Cash paid for Employees Salaries & Benefits		(955,092)		(935,436)
Cash paid for Services and Supplies		(639,066)		(808,411)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) -		(===,===)		(010,111)
Operating Activities		(994,773)		1,048,311
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Cash Received from Property Taxes		1,831,485		1,869,240
Miscellaneous Income		243,529		8,235
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Non-Capital -		-		
Financing Activities		2,075,014		1,877,475
Cash Flows From Capital And Related -			-	
Financing Activities				
Principal payments on note payable		(1,330,121)		(122,516)
Acquisition of Capital Asset		(869,686)		(48,098)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Capital -				
And Related Financing Activities		(2,199,807)		(170,614)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Investment Earnings		514		551
Net Cash Provided by (Used In)		314		
Investing Activities		514		551
mvesting retirities			-	331
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash		(1,119,052)		877,697
Cash and Investments - Beginning		2,938,709		2,061,012
Cash and Investments - Ending	\$	1,819,657	\$	2,938,709
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net				
Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Change in Net Position / Net Program Revenue	\$	(1,394,476)	\$	1,063,300
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	•	(=,== 1, 1. 5)	•	-,000,000
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation		193,660		192,180
Change in Assets and Liabilities		230,000		152,100
Accounts Receivable		216,056		(72,990)
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses		(10,013)		18,598
Prepaid		(10,013)		•
1 topula	-	<del>-</del>		(152,777)
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Operating Activities	\$	(994,773)	\$	1,048,311

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021	
Assets	,	<u> </u>		
Cash and investments	\$	1,819,657	\$	2,938,709
Accounts receivable		101,768		317,824
Prepaid Expenses		30,000		152,777
Total Assets		1,951,425	\$	3,409,310
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	87,044	\$_	97,057
Total liabilities		87,044		97,057
Fund balance:				
Assigned		425,917		353,741
Unassigned		1,438,464		2,817,735
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,864,381	\$	3,171,476

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS TO HE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Fund balances - total government funds	\$ 1,864,381	\$ 3,171,476
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the		
governmental funds.	7,041,026	6,369,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources	149,666	-
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Note Payable	(1,129,386)	(2,441,507)
Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources	(47,151) (102,515)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,776,021	\$ 7,098,969

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

# FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$ 1,831,485	\$ 1,773,439
Investment earnings	514	551
Intergovernmental revenue	112,799	926,692
Donations	-	-
Grant Income	270,530	164,467
Miscellaneous income	239,529	,
Total Revenues	2,454,857	2,865,149
Expenditures		
Current:		
Salaries and employee benefits	955,092	935,436
Services and supplies	576,057	635,356
Debt Service::		
Principal	1,308,121	230,389
Interest	52,996	119,877
Capital asset acquisitions	869,686	<del>-</del>
Total Expenditures	3,761,952	1,921,058
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,307,095)	944,091
Net change in fund balance	(1,307,095)	944,091
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,171,476	2,227,385
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,864,381	\$ 3,171,476

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### June 30, 2022 and 2021

Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 9) is different because:	 2022	 2021
Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ (1,307,095)	\$ 944,091
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		
Current year depreciation	(193,660)	(192,180)
Capital outlay	869,686	81,000
Issucance of Long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
govermental funds. Repayment of principal is an expenditure		
in the governmental funds, but therepayment reduces long term		
liability in the statement of net position	 1,308,121	 230,389
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 677,052	\$ 1,063,300

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 1,674,500	\$ 1,674,500	\$ 1,831,485	\$ 156,985	
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	514	(486)	
Intergovernmental revenue	470,277	470,277	112,799	(357,478)	
Refunds and grant revenues	<u>.</u>	-	270,530	270,530	
Miscellaneous income	107,000	107,000	239,529	132,529	
Total Revenues	2,252,777	2,252,777	2,454,857	202,080	
EXPENDITURES	·				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,065,712	1,065,712	955,092	110,620	
Services and supplies	602,500	602,500	576,057	26,443	
Capital Outflow	-	-	869,686	(869,686)	
Debt services	412,369	412,369	1,361,117	(948,748)	
Total Expenditures	2,080,581	2,080,581	3,761,952	(1,681,371)	
Net change in fund balance			1,307,095		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			3,171,476		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 1,864,381		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				<u></u>
Property taxes	\$ 1,823,052	\$ 1,823,052	\$ 1,773,439	\$ (49,613)
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	551	(449)
Intergovernmental revenue	385,000	385,000	926,692	541,692
Donations	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Miscellaneous income	74,078.00	74,078.00	164,467	90,389
Total Revenues	2,285,130	2,285,130	2,865,149	580,019
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,390,733	1,390,733	935,436	455,297
Services and supplies	458,241	508,241	554,356	(46,115)
Capital Outlay	50,000	50,000	81,000	(31,000)
Debt Services	215,000	215,000	350,266	(135,266)
Total Expenditures	2,113,974	2,163,974	1,921,058	242,916
Net change in fund balance	171,156	121,156	944,091	822,935
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,227,385	2,227,385	2,227,385	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,398,541	\$ 2,348,541	\$ 3,171,476	\$ 822,935

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Graton Fire Protection District (District) was officially created in 1958 by State of California and the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) as a Fire Protection District under and pursuant to provisions of the Health and Safety Code on the State of California. The purpose of the District is to provide fire protection, emergency medical and related services to Graton and unincorporated parts of Northern Sebastopol and Western Santa Rosa. The District responds to fire and medical calls over 27 square miles. The boundaries are set by LAFCO. The District's governmental power are exercised through the Board of Directors.

#### Introduction

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for stablishing GAAP for State and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

#### 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 segments are 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 and 2021

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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.

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. Reimbursements, interest, and charges for services are accrued when all eligibility requirements are met and or receipt is expected to occur 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 claims 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 restricted to acquire or construct capital assets. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

**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.

### **Receivables and Payables**

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; therefore, the remainder of the uncollected assessments is considered flat charges receivable.

**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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Property Taxes (Continued)**

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 years 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.

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 consideration, the District gives the County of Sonoma its rights to the penalties and interest on delinquent taxes receivable and actual proceeds collected. The penalties and interest are used to pay the interest cost of borrowing the cash used for the advances.

#### **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 five (5) 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
Buildings and Improvements	5-50
Fire Apparatus	20
Truck/Automobile	5
Operating Equipment	10-20

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Net Position**

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

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and net of related debt.
- Restricted net position This component of net position consists of net position with limits on its use that are imposed by outside parties.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted net position" or "net investment in capital assets.

#### **Fund Balance Position**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservation of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations.

#### NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

The budget of the District is a detailed annual operating plan that identifies estimates costs (appropriations) and results in relating to estimated revenues. The budget includes (1) Services and activities to be provided during the fiscal year, (2) the estimated revenue available to finance the operating plan, and (3) the estimated spending requirement of the operating plan. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented, and controlled. State Law prohibits expanding governmental funds for which there is no legal appropriation except under court order, for an emergency as defined by statute, or as otherwise provided by law. Annual

#### Use of Estimates

The basic revenue estimates represent original estimates modified for any authorized adjustments which were contingent upon new or additional revenue resources, Budgetary expenditure amounts represents original appropriations adjusted by budget transfers and authorized appropriation adjustments made during the year. All budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District follows the County's practice of pooling cash and investments. Also, the District hold funds in an Insured Cash Seep account and other funds that are all federally insured, except for a cash fund at local financial institutions.

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

	2022	2021
Cash in Commercial Bank	\$ 1,819,657	\$ 2,938,709
Total	\$ 1,819,657	\$ 2,938,709

#### NOTE 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable represents the outstanding balance for flat charges collected that are apportioned to the District to supplement property taxes collected for operating costs.

Management believes at June 30, 2022 and 2021 will be fully collected. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful receivables is recorded. The balance of accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 is \$101,768 and at June 30, 2021 \$317,824.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

# NOTE 5. DETAILED NOTES

# **Capital Assets**

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

	Beginning				Ending	
	Balance		Additions		Balance	
Capital assets, not						
being depreciated:						
Land	_\$	1,269,025	_\$_		\$_	1,269,025
Total capital assets,						
not being depreciated		1,269,025				1,269,025
Capital assets,						
being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		4,668,421		5		4,668,426
Fire engines		2,187,412		834,681		3,022,093
Equipment		99,459		-		99,459
Total capital assets, being		_				<u> </u>
depreciated		6,955,292		834,686		7,789,978
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		(883,972)		(98,573)		(982,545)
Fire engines		(940,623)		(54,813)		(995,436)
Equipment		(30,722)		(9,274)		(39,996)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,855,317)		(162,660)		(2,017,977)
Total capital assets, being		•				
depreciated, net		5,099,975		672,026		5,772,001
Capital assets, net	\$	6,369,000	_\$_	672,026	\$	7,041,026

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:

Public safety - fire protection

\$193,660

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

# NOTE 5. DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

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

	Beginning Balance Additions		Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not		_	_		
being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,269,025	\$ _	\$	1,269,025
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated		1,269,025	*		1,269,025
Capital assets,					
being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		4,668,402	_		4,668,402
Fire engines		2,307,085	(119,674)		2,187,411
Equipment		34,143	60,116		94,259
Total capital assets, being			 		
depreciated		7,009,630	 (59,558)		6,950,072
Less accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements		(785,400)	(98,553)		(883,953)
Fire engines		(955,193)	19,770	•	(935,423)
Equipment		(24,980)	(5,741)		(30,721)
Total caccumulated depreciation		(1,765,573)	(84,524)		(1,850,097)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net		5,244,057	 (144,082)		5,099,975
Capital assets, net	\$	6,513,082	\$ (144,082)		6,369,000

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:
Public safety - fire protection

\$192,180

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

# NOTE 5. DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

# Long-Term Liabilities

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

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

		2022			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Note Payable	\$ 2,441,507	\$ -	\$ 1,456,220	\$ 985,287	\$ 144,099
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,441,507	\$	\$ 1,456,220	\$ 985,287	\$ 144,099
		2021			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Note Payable	\$ 2,612,799	\$ 2,582,284	\$ (2,753,576)	\$ 2,441,507	\$ 140,777
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,612,799	\$ 2,582,284	\$ (2,753,576)	\$ 2,441,507	\$ 140,777

The District has a note payable that was funded July 2011 and matures July 2040. This was refinanced and funded July 2020 and mature July 2035. Interest is 2.85 percent. The balance at June 30, 2022 is \$1,129,386. Future minimum payments are as follow:

2022	\$ _
2023	144,099
2024	148,507
2025	153,132
2026	157,198
Thereafter	\$ 526,450

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 6. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Risk Management

The District receives automobile and general liability coverage Northwest Insurance Agency. The District is also member of the Districts Association of California Fire Association Self Insurance System (FDA-FASIS) through which it receives worker's compensation coverage.

As a member of a public entity risk pool, the District is responsible for appointment an employee as a liaison between the District an de 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 implementations, providing claims adjusting and defense of any civil action brought against an officer of the system.

#### NOTE 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 20, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and determined that there were no events occurring subsequent to June 30, 2022 that would have a material impact on the District's results of operations or financial positions outside of note payable refinanced as mentioned in Note 5.

# SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Roster of Board Members

<u>Directors:</u>		<u>Term:</u>
Bob Maddocks,	President	December 1, 2026
Scott Fisher	Vice President	December 1, 2024
Carla Peterson	Secretary	December 1, 2024
Jonathan Hebel	Treasurer	December 1, 2026
Jason Nunes	Member	December 1, 2024

# Regular Meetings:

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors is held at 7:00 P.M. on the second Tuesday of each month. At the Graton Fire Station, 3750 Gravenstein Highway N, Sebastopol, CA 95472.