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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 & 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Stinson Beach Fire Protection District

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Stinson Beach Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 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 opinion.

#### 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 Plan's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### **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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. 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, including omissions, 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:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 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 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 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 and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Maher Accountancy

San Rafael, California

December 28, 2022

# STINSON BEACH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT POST OFFICE BOX 127 STINSON BEACH, CALIFORNIA 94970

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the District's financial activities as of an for the years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the audited financial statements

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At the end of the fiscal year 2019-2020, the District's net position was \$4,142,000, an increase of \$1,013,000 from 2019. Total revenues were \$1,811,000, and total expenses were \$798,000 in 2020.

Included in the required supplemental information section are budgetary comparison schedules. Variance details are listed on the schedules on pages 25 and 26.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of financial statements for the District as a whole with more detailed information about the District's general fund. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's finances. The fund financial statements present a short-term view of the District's activities (they include only current assets expected to be collected in the very near future and liabilities expected to be paid in the very near future).

#### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

One important question asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The information in the government-wide financial statements helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis* of accounting (and reports depreciation on capital assets), which is similar to the basis of accounting used by most private-sector companies.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The change in *net position* (the difference between total assets and total liabilities) over time is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one must consider other nonfinancial factors in assessing the District's health, such as changes in the economy, changes in the District's tax base, and changes in the District's boundaries, etc. to assess the *overall* health of the District.

Below is a comparison of current and prior year balances:

	2018	2019	2020
Current assets	\$2,249,149	\$2,591,066	\$2,612,964
Noncurrent assets	595,953	573,557	1,592,186
Total assets	2,845,102	3,164,623	4,205,150
Current liabilities	24,014	54,873	82,475
Net postion			
Invested in capital assets	572,896	534,806	460,190
Unrestricted	2,248,192	2,574,944	3,662,485
Total net position	\$2,821,088	\$3,109,750	\$4,122,675

Current assets increased primarily as a result of normal changes in working capital resulting from operating at a surplus. Noncurrent assets increased as a result of the acquisition of land for a future firehouse.

Below is a comparison of sources of revenue for the current and two prior years:

	 2018	 2019		2020
General revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 849,295	\$ 903,423	\$	977,505
Special assessment-Measure W	-	30,878		96,415
Grants	-	-		714,000
Investment earnings	2,719	4,896		7,988
Miscellaneous	6,252	 8,587		5,225
Total general revenues	858,266	947,784		1,801,133
Program revenues:				
Intergovernmental	18,393	 11,283		10,004
Total revenues	\$ 876,659	\$ 959,067	\$ 1	1,811,137
		 ·		

Property tax revenues increased by approximately 6% in 2019 and approximately 8% in 2020, which corresponds to similar increases in assessed property values within the District. West Marin voters approved a parcel tax, which resulted in Measure W revenue starting in fiscal year 2018-19. During 2020, three significant grants were received: A cash contribution of \$14,000 and a cash contribution of \$150,000. Additionally, a parcel of land valued at \$550,000 was received.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Below is a comparison of selected current and prior year expenses:

	2018	2019		2020	
Expenses:					
Salaries & benefits	\$ 292,882	\$	345,177	\$	454,348
Services & supplies	203,822		230,995		252,520
Depreciation	95,639		94,233		91,344
Total expenses	592,343		670,405		798,212
Revenues	876,659		959,067		1,811,137
Change in net position	\$ 284,316	\$	288,662	\$	1,012,925

Salaries and benefits increased each year with the addition of staff. Other expenses have been stable over the years.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's individual funds. Presently, the District only has one fund.

The fund financial statements provide a short-term view of the District's operations. They are reported using an accounting basis called *modified accrual* which measures amounts using only cash and other short-term assets and liabilities (receivables and payables) that will soon be converted to cash or will soon be paid with cash.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The most significant capital asset additions during 2019 and 2020 was the acquisition of two joining parcels of land for \$1,100,000.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### THE FUTURE OF THE DISTRICT

The Finances of the Stinson Beach Fire Protection District (The District) are at a level that allows The District to serve the town, its residents, its visitors, and the surrounding areas competently and professionally.

Home sales in this area have steadily increased, and with that, The District's revenue streams continue to increase yearly. Historically, The District has served with a local volunteer force of first responders. Due to the increases in the cost of living, short-term rentals reducing housing stock, and the overall lack of affordability in West Marin, The District can no longer maintain a volunteer force and has been required to hire professional firefighters to maintain emergency response capabilities. This increase in personnel costs has been maintained with the current revenues; however, The District foresees a future when it may become necessary to seek additional revenue streams to hire additional paid fire suppression staff to serve the community.

The District operates out of a garage built in 1947 that was primarily intended for storing simple equipment for volunteer response, the recent shift to paid 24-hour staffing creates an immediate need for adequate sleeping quarters and health-compliant facilities. As such, The District, via a combination of donations and district reserves, has purchased two parcels in downtown Stinson Beach and is in the process of analysis for a new fire station.

Even with the increase in personnel costs and contributions to the potential fire station project, the District continues to reserve funds for large equipment and infrastructure improvements and maintain a positive balance at the end of the fiscal year.

The Board of Directors continues to manage our funds wisely to not jeopardize the current level of service or become a burden to the taxpayers.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds under its stewardship.

Please address any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information to the address on our letterhead.

Respectfully submitted,

Jesse Peri

Jesse Peri, Fire Chief

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2020

# **ASSETS**

	2019	2020
Current assets:		
Cash in bank	\$2,286,058	874,900
Investment in Marin County Investment Pool	245,226	1,664,832
Receivables:		
Property taxes	46,878	48,912
Other	7,696	19,112
Prepaid insurance	5,208	5,208
Total current assets	2,591,066	2,612,964
Noncurrent assets:		
Land	-	1,129,830
Capital assets, net of depreciation	534,806	460,190
Deposits	38,751	2,166
Total noncurrent assets	573,557	1,592,186
Total assets	\$3,164,623	\$ 4,205,150
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 17,873	\$ 16,540
Accrued compensation	33,160	62,095
Unearned revenue	3,840	3,840
Total current liabilities	54,873	82,475
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	534,806	460,190
Unrestricted	2,574,944	3,662,485
Total net position	\$3,109,750	\$ 4,122,675

# STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2020

	2019	2020
EXPENSES		
Public safety - fire protection:		
Salaries & benefits	\$ 345,177	\$ 454,348
Services & supplies	230,995	252,520
Depreciation	94,233	91,344
Total expenses	670,405	798,212
PROGRAM REVENUE		
Intergovernmental	11,283	10,004
Net program expense	659,122	788,208
GENERAL REVENUES		
Property taxes	903,423	977,505
Special assessment-Measure W	30,878	96,415
Grants	-	714,000
Investment earnings	4,896	7,988
Miscellaneous	8,587	5,225
Total general revenues	947,784	1,801,133
Increase in net position	288,662	1,012,925
NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,821,088	3,109,750
NET POSITION-END OF THE YEAR	\$3,109,750	\$4,122,675

# BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2020

# **ASSETS**

	2019	2020
Cash in bank	\$2,286,058	\$ 874,900
Investment in Marin County Investment Pool	245,226	1,664,832
Receivables:		
Property taxes	46,878	48,912
Other	7,696	19,112
Prepaid items	5,208	5,208
Deposits	38,751	2,166
Total assets	\$2,629,817	\$2,615,130
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 17,873	\$ 16,540
Accrued compensation	9,750	23,530
Total liabilities	27,623	40,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF F	RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes and unearned revenue	3,840	3,840
FUND BALANCI	E	
Nonspendable	43,959	7,374
Assigned	294,834	103,049
Unassigned	2,259,561	2,460,797
Total fund balance	2,598,354	2,571,220
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources, and fund balance	\$2,629,817	\$2,615,130

# BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2020 (continued)

# RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2019	2020
Total governmental fund balance	\$2,598,354	\$2,571,220
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	534,806	1,590,020
Some assets (liabilities) are not due and receivable (par in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund assets (liabilities)	,	
Accrued sick and vacation leave liability	(23,410)	(38,565)
Net position	\$3,109,750	\$4,122,675

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2020

	2019	2020
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 899,423	\$ 977,505
Special assessment-Measure W	30,878	96,415
Intergovernmental	11,283	10,004
Grants	-	714,000
Investment earnings	4,896	7,988
Miscellaneous	8,589	5,225
Total revenues	955,069	1,811,137
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Salaries and benefits	321,767	439,193
Services and supplies	230,995	252,520
Capital outlay	38,143	1,146,558
Total expenditures	590,905	1,838,271
Excess of revenues		
over expenditures	364,164	(27,134)
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,234,190	2,598,354
Fund balance at end of year	\$2,598,354	\$ 2,571,220

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2020 (continued)

Reconciliation of the change in fund balance-total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

		2019	 2020
Net change in fund balance	\$	364,164	\$ (27,134)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is a over their estimates useful lives as depreciation expense	lloca		
Acquisition of capital assets		38,143	1,146,558
Depreciation expense		(94,233)	(91,344)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements:  Property taxes		4,000	-
Expenditures reported in the modified accrual basis statem revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance are recognized in the period incurred if they are paid from a financial resources. Expenses reported in accrual basis activities are recognized when incurred, regardless of the of the payment:  Vacation and sick leave benefits	e curre state	nt ement of ning	(15.155)
Vacation and sick leave benefits		(23,412)	 (15,155)
Change in net position	\$	288,662	\$ 1,012,925

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Stinson Beach Fire Protection District (District) is a separate governmental unit established March 7, 1958, as a special district of the State of California. The purpose of the District is to provide fire protection, emergency medical and related services within the Stinson Beach area. The District's primary funding is provided by property taxes and it is governed by a five-person Board of Directors.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Introduction

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements.

The District presents its financial statements using the reporting model for special purpose governments engaged in a single government program. This model allows the government-wide and fund financial statements to be combined using a columnar format that displays reconciling items on the face of the financial statements rather than in separate schedules.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The District has no component units (other governments under the District's oversight or control). The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They display the District's activities on a full accrual accounting basis and economic resource measurement focus.

The statement of net position includes long-term assets as well as long-term debt and other obligations. The District's net position is reported in two parts: (1) investment in capital assets and (2) unrestricted net position.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The activities of the District are supported primarily by general government revenues (property taxes and intergovernmental revenues). The statement of activities presents gross expenses (including depreciation) and deducts related program revenues to indicate the net cost of operations. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by recipients for services such as ambulance fees (b) miscellaneous income.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the District are reported in one individual fund in the fund financial statements. The fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, assigned or unassigned resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures.

The District uses the following fund type:

#### Governmental fund:

The focus of the governmental fund measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial positions (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the District:

**General fund** is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and are reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Accrual:

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied.

#### **Modified accrual:**

Governmental funds financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property taxes and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. However, debt service expenditures, if any, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from the issuance of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

#### Cash and cash equivalents:

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a fiscal agent (County of Marin).

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Capital assets:

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is computed on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

•	Buildings	30 years
•	Fire apparatus	15 years
•	Ambulances	10 years
•	Other vehicles	5 years
•	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-10 years

# **Property taxes**

The County of Marin levies taxes and places liens on real property as of January 1 on behalf of the District. Secured property taxes are due the following November 1 and March 1 and become delinquent April 10 and December 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are levied throughout the year.

The District has entered into an agreement (commonly known as the Teeter Plan) with the County of Marin. The Teeter Plan calls for the County to advance the District its share of the annual gross levy of secured property taxes and special assessments. In consideration, the District gives the County of Marin its rights to penalties and interest on delinquent property tax receivables and actual proceeds collected.

Special fire and paramedic tax charges are assessed by the District. These special tax charges are incorporated on property tax bills, and therefore are attached as an enforceable lien on real property located within the District.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Fund balance**

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Governmental accounting principles provide that fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The Fire Chief is authorized as the designee to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The District's policy is that committed and assigned fund balances are considered to have been spent first before unassigned fund balances are spent.

Nonspendable – This component includes amount that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. The District does not have a restricted fund balance.

Committed – This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, which includes ordinances and resolutions. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts. The District does not have any reserves that meet this component of fund balance.

**Assigned** – This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Board of Directors, Fire Chief, or their designee as established in the District's fund balance policy.

**Unassigned** – This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Deferred outflows of resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and inflow of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

#### Use of estimates

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity to generally accepted accounting principles and therefore include amounts based on informed estimates and judgments of management. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# 3. CASH AND CASH EQUILVALENTS

The District maintains its cash in interest and non-interest-bearing accounts in several banks and in the Marin County Investment Pool (the County Pool). California Government Code Section 16521 requires that these banks collateralize amounts of public funds in excess of the FDIC limit of \$250,000 by 110%. The District has no deposit or investment policy that addressed a specific type of risk that would impose additional restrictions beyond this code. Accordingly, the amount of risk is not disclosed. Risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

The County Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The objectives of the policy are in order of priority, safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust.

The County has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6 Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The oversight committee and the Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the oversight committee and the investment pool participants every month. The report covers the types of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs and fair value.

# 3. CASH AND CASH EQUILVALENTS (continued)

#### FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2020, the District held no individual investments. All investments are in the Marin County Investment Pool.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. Deposits and withdrawals from the County Pool are made on the basis of \$1 which is substantially equal to fair value. The District's proportionate share of investments in the County Pool at June 30, 2020 and 2019 of \$1,665,000 and \$245,000, respectively, are not required to be categorized under the fair value hierarchy.

#### INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed income portfolio to changes in interest rates. It is calculated as the weighted average time to receive a bond's coupon and principal payments. The longer the duration of a portfolio, the greater its price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. The District has not adopted a policy to manage interest rate risk.

The County Pool manages its exposure to interest rate risk 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. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the County's investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 220 and 218 days, respectively.

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUILVALENTS (continued)

#### CREDIT RISK

The investment policy of the County Pool 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 2019-20 Marin County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2019, and 2020 was as follows:

	Land		
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	-	
Additions		-	
Balances as of June 30, 2019	`		
Additions	1,1	29,830	
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$ 1,1	29,830	

	Βι	uildings &	Vehicles &	Accumulated		
	Imp	provements	Equipment	Depreciation		Total
D.1 01 00 0010	Ф	650 555	<b>4.54625</b> 0	Φ (1 0 <b>2</b> ( 0 <b>2</b> 0)	Φ.	<b></b>
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	652,577	\$ 1,746,358	\$ (1,826,039)	\$	572,896
Additions		12,039	44,104	(94,233)		(38,090)
Balances as of June 30, 2019		664,616	1,790,462	(1,920,272)		534,806
Additions			16,728	(91,344)		(74,616)
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	664,616	\$ 1,807,190	\$ (2,011,616)	\$	460,190

#### 5. FUND BALANCE

The District fund balance is reported in classifications as described in Note 1.

The following amounts are classified as nonspendable:

	2019		 2020		
Prepaid items	\$	5,208	\$ 5	5,208	
Deposits		38,751		2,166	
	\$	43,959	\$ 5	7,374	

The following are assigned fund balances as of the balance sheet dates:

	2019	2020
Contingency reserve	\$ 294,834	\$ 103,049

#### 6. OPERATING LEASE

The District is obligated under an operating lease for one of its fire stations. The lease requires monthly rental payments of \$1,000 and provides for adjustments for inflation every five years through December 31, 2030. Total rent expense under this lease was \$12,000 in 2019 and 2020.

Minimum future obligations under this operating lease are as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2021	\$ 12,000
2022	12,000
2023	12,000
2024	12,000
2025	12,000
2026-2030	60,000
2031	 6,000
Total	\$ 126,000

#### 7. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

The District has established a defined contribution retirement plan to provide benefits at retirement to certain employees. The plan is administered by the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC). As of June 30, 2020, there were two plan members. During the years ended June 30, 2019, and 2020, the District contributed 10% of annual covered payroll, which equaled approximately \$8,000 each year. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors.

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. During the year, the District purchased commercial general liability with a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit.

#### 9. JOINT VENTURE

The District entered into a joint powers agreement, establishing the Marin Emergency Radio Authority (the Authority). The Authority is responsible for acquiring, constructing, and improving a countywide emergency radio system. The District pays the Authority annual assessments for its operating costs.

The financial statements of the Authority are available at the County of Marin office. Condensed financial information for the Authority is presented below for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Total assets and deferred	
outflows of resources	\$ 57,093,806
Total liabilities	37,316,145
Net position	\$ 19,777,661
Total revenues	\$ 9,150,560
Total expenses	3,420,914
Decrease in net position	\$ 5,729,646

# 10. PENDING OR THREATNED LITIGATION

A former employee of the District filed a workers' compensation claim alleging a cumulative trauma injury. The discovery phase of the claim is ongoing and an estimate of the amount of the claim cannot be made.

# STINSON BEACH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes-secured	\$ 805,059	\$ 801,389	\$ (3,670)
Property taxes-unsecured	15,115	17,359	2,244
ERAF-redistributed	-	56,580	56,580
West Marin Emergency Fund	-	7,490	7,490
HOPTR subvention	3,751	3,793	42
Measure "W"	-	30,878	30,878
Assessments and other taxes	-	24,095	24,095
Investment earnings	-	4,896	4,896
Miscellaneous	7,490	8,589	1,099
Total revenues	831,415	955,069	123,654
EXPENDITURES			
Capital			
Fire and rescue equipment, building improvements	-	38,143	(38,143)
Maintenance			
Audit (bi-annual)	14,500	1,750	12,750
Rescue equipment	6,000	-	6,000
Communications R&M	13,000	7,261	5,739
West Marin Emergency Fund	7,490	-	7,490
Bookkeeping	14,000	16,741	(2,741)
Insurance	25,000	21,888	3,112
Utilities	800	2,170	(1,370)
Telephone	8,300	9,305	(1,005)
Vehicle maintenance	13,000	8,536	4,464
Fuel	12,000	9,415	2,585
Equipment maintenance	-	3,096	(3,096)
Rent	12,000	12,000	(10.441)
Building maintenance	12,000	22,441	(10,441)
Medical	15,000	9,110	5,890
Water rescue	15,000	11,283	3,717
Education/Training	8,000	17,388	(9,388)
Elections/Legal	8,000	2,561	5,439
Office supplies Magazine/memberships	8,000 500	9,254	(1,254)
Disaster preparedness	10,000	1,418 9,185	(918) 815
Disaster preparedness  Disaster coordinator	5,000	635	4,365
Drill fees	10,000	7,780	2,220
County collection fee	12,000	12,949	(949)
Ambulance staff	6,000	6,150	(150)
MERA system	26,000	24,517	1,483
Clothing	15,000	15,230	(230)
New fire equipment/supplies	7,000	5,673	1,327
Total maintenance	283,590	247,736	35,854
Salaries	,	.,	,
Duty officers	80,000	48,169	31,831
Fire Chief	100,191	129,789	(29,598)
Water rescue	-	1,925	(1,925)
Fire prevention officer	-	9,501	(9,501)
Bank/payroll processing	3,200	2,715	485
Assistant chief	-	50,979	(50,979)
Office manager	18,600	16,157	2,443
Maintenance hourly	5,000	2,880	2,120
Worker's compensation insurance	26,000	23,227	2,773
Payroll taxes	20,000	19,182	818
Mandated health care		502	(502)
Total salaries	252,991	305,026	(52,035)
Total expenditures	536,581	590,905	(54,324)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 294,834	\$ 364,164	\$ 69,330
(mass) s.peneauco	\$ 27 1,00 T	\$ 50 i,10 i	\$ 07,000

# STINSON BEACH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes-secured	\$ 866,247	\$ 868,114	\$ 1,867
Property taxes-unsecured	15,504	17,089	1,585
ERAF-redistributed	7 400	65,644	65,644
West Marin Emergency Fund	7,490	7,490	(1.224)
HOPTR subvention	3,748	2,514	(1,234)
Measure "W"	112,000	96,415	(15,585)
Assessments and other taxes Donations	-	26,658	26,658
	-	714,000	714,000
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	-	7,988 5,225	7,988 5,225
Total revenues	1,004,989	1,811,137	806,148
EXPENDITURES			
Capital		1 146 550	(1.146.550)
Fire and rescue equipment, building improvements		1,146,558	(1,146,558)
Total capital	-	1,146,558	(1,146,558)
Maintenance Audit (bi-annual)	2 000	15 900	(12 900)
,	2,000	15,800	(13,800)
Rescue equipment Communications R&M	7,000	3,467	7,000
West Marin Emergency Fund	13,000	3,407	9,533 7,490
Bookkeeping	7,490 14,000	16,314	,
Insurance	25,000	22,637	(2,314) 2,363
Utilities	1,000	3,410	(2,410)
Telephone	10,000	9,890	110
Vehicle maintenance	15,000	28,141	(13,141)
Fuel	12,000	9,153	2,847
Equipment maintenance	12,000	5,836	(5,836)
Rent	12,000	12,000	(5,050)
Building maintenance	15,000	5,543	9,457
Medical	15,000	14,629	371
Water rescue	15,000	6,468	8,532
Education/Training	35,000	9,345	25,655
Elections/Legal	5,000	-	5,000
Office supplies	12,000	10,920	1,080
Magazine/memberships	1,500	1,745	(245)
Disaster preparedness	12,000	8,326	3,674
Disaster coordinator	5,000	957	4,043
Drill fees	58,000	14,045	43,955
County collection fee	12,500	11,505	995
Ambulance staff	7,000	9,075	(2,075)
MERA system	26,000	24,797	1,203
Clothing	25,000	3,069	21,931
New fire equipment/supplies	14,000	21,761	(7,761)
Total maintenance	376,490	268,833	107,657
Salaries			
Duty officers	135,000	69,157	65,843
Fire Chief	113,445	149,889	(36,444)
Bank/payroll processing	3,200	4,861	(1,661)
Duty officer - FT	84,810	-	84,810
Assistant chief		103,313	(103,313)
Water rescue director	5,000	1,636	3,364
Fire prevention officer	10,000	1 416	10,000
Training officer	24.000	1,416	(1,416)
Office manager	34,000	30,324	3,676
Maintenance hourly	5,185	6,557	(1,372)
Worker's compensation insurance	26,000	23,634	2,366
Payroll taxes	20,000	28,989	(8,989)
Operational certifications Total salaries *	4,000	3,104	17.760
	440,640 817,130	422,880	(1.021.141)
Total expenditures * Excess of revenues over	817,130	1,838,271	(1,021,141)
(under) expenditures *	\$ 187,859	\$ (27,134)	\$ (214,993)

<sup>\*</sup> Does not agree to the actual budget, which had an addition error of \$84,810

# STINSON BEACH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2020

#### 1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The budget included in these financial statements represents the original budget and amendments approved by the Board of Directors. The budgetary basis is the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Various reclassifications have been made to the actual amounts to conform to classifications included in the budget approved by the Board of Directors.