

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE  
DISTRICT**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
And  
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT

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# SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT

## Roster of Board Members

As of December 1, 2020, the District Board consisted of the following members:

<u>Directors:</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
John Nelson	President	December 2020
Steve Klick	Vice-President	December 2022
Arnie Tognozzi	Sec./Treas.	December 2020
Bob Briare	Director	December 2022
John Hamann	Director	December 2020
Frank Treanor	Director	December 2020
Gary So	Director	December 2022

### Clerk of the Board:

Kathy Washington                      Executive Assistant

### Regular Meetings:

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors is held at 5:00 P.M. on the third Tuesday of each month. For the meeting location, you can contact the District office at (707) 838-1170.



Blomberg & Griffin Accountancy Corporation  
Certified Public Accountant

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors  
**Sonoma County Fire District**  
Windsor, California

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sonoma County Fire District as of and for the Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

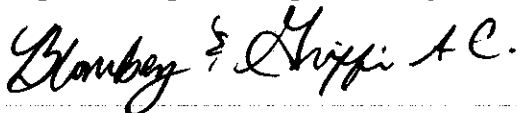
## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Sonoma County Fire District, as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (omitted), changes in fund balance (page 10), and Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Contributions to the Pension Plan (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. The District has omitted management discussion and analysis and Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Contributions to the Pension Plan that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined to supplement, although, not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. In addition, for the changes in fund balance and pension related schedule presentation, 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 & Griffin A.C.  
Stockton, CA  
January 31, 2021

# SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>As of June 30, 2020</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Current Assets:	
Cash in bank - Operating (Note IIIA)	\$ 449,487
Cash in bank - Payroll (Note IIIA)	170,814
Investments - Certificates of Deposit (Note IIIA)	10,420,479
Accounts Receivable, government agency	<u>457,477</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>11,498,257</u>
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation): (Note IIIB)	
Land	1,547,778
Building and Improvements	6,551,598
Equipment	<u>3,259,082</u>
Total Capital Asset	<u>11,358,458</u>
Total Assets	<u>22,856,715</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,997,339</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>26,854,054</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	395,142
Interest Payable	7,882
Loan Payable - Current Portion (Note IIIC)	<u>29,088</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>432,112</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences (Note I4)	1,219,200
Loan Payable - Non-current (Note IIIC)	232,249
Net OPEB (Note VI)	2,178,446
Net Pension Liability (Note V)	<u>10,013,711</u>
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>13,643,606</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	<u>751,436</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	<u>14,827,154</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,097,121
Restricted - Capital Funds	344,023
Unrestricted	<u>585,756</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 12,026,900</u>

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

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Fiscal Year 2020</u>
<b>Program Expenses</b>	
Public Safety - Fire Prevention	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$ 13,291,769
Services and Supplies	2,213,606
Depreciation	851,797
	<hr/>
Total Program Expenses	16,357,172
	<hr/>
<b>Program Revenues</b>	
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,870,633
Rent Income	44,249
Other Charges for Services	767,267
	<hr/>
Total Program Revenues	2,682,149
	<hr/>
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)	(13,675,023)
<b>General Revenues</b>	
Property Taxes	12,144,883
Interest Income	36,661
Interest Expense	(8,676)
Donations and Reimbursements	212,117
	<hr/>
Total General Revenues	12,384,985
	<hr/>
Change in Net Position	(1,290,038)
Net Position, Beginning of Period	13,316,938
	<hr/>
Net Position, End of Period	\$ 12,026,900
	<hr/>

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

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<b>Fiscal Year 2020</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>	
Cash received from government, grants, program revenue	\$ 3,169,723
Cash paid to vendors and employees	(13,766,654)
Net Cash Provided By (Used) for Operations	(10,596,931)
<b>Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities</b>	
Cash Received from Property Taxes	12,144,883
Miscellaneous, Non Operating Income	212,117
Disposition of Capital Assets	98,620
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	12,455,620
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>	
Purchase of plant, property and equipment	(593,112)
Interest Expense on Long-Term Loans	(9,525)
Principal paid on Long-Term Debt	(28,200)
Net Cash (used) Provided by Investing Activities	(630,837)
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>	
Interest Income	36,661
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities	36,661
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	1,264,513
Cash and Investments - June 30, 2019	9,776,267
<b>Cash and Investments - June 30, 2020</b>	<b>\$ 11,040,780</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Net Program Revenues</b>	
<b>Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (13,675,023)
<b>Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Asset to Cash from Operations:</b>	
Depreciation and amortization	851,797
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts Receivable	587,043
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	89,641
Compensated Absences	263,530
Net Pension, OPEB and related deferred items	1,286,081
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Operating Activities	<b>\$ (10,596,931)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

**BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2020**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>General</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
Cash in Bank - Operating	\$ 449,487	\$ 449,487
Cash in Bank - Payroll	170,814	170,814
Investments - Certificates of Deposit	10,420,479	10,420,479
Accounts Receivable	457,477	457,477
Total Assets	\$ 11,498,257	\$ 11,498,257
 <b>Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>		
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 395,142	\$ 395,142
Interest Payable	7,882	7,882
Total Liabilities	403,024	403,024
 <b>Fund balance:</b>		
Assigned for Capital Improvements	4,589,468	4,589,468
Restricted for Unemployment	68,030	68,030
Mitigation Fund - Restricted	275,993	275,993
Unassigned Fund Balance	6,161,742	6,161,742
Total Fund Balance	11,095,233	11,095,233
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 11,498,257	\$ 11,498,257

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

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET  
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2020**

<b>Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position</b>	<b>As of June 30, 2020</b>
Fund balance - total government funds	\$ 11,095,233
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	11,358,458
Deferred pension charges not reported in funds balance sheet	3,997,339
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	(1,219,200)
Note Payable	(261,337)
Net OPEB Obligation	(2,178,446)
Deferred pension credits not reported in funds balance sheet	(751,436)
Net Pension liability not reported in funds balance sheet	<u>(10,013,711)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 12,026,900</u>

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

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<b>Fiscal Year 2020</b>
<b>Revenues</b>	
Property Taxes	\$ 12,144,883
Investment Earnings	36,661
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,870,633
Rent Income	44,249
Donations and Reimbursements	212,117
Charges for Service and Miscellaneous	<u>767,267</u>
Total Revenues	<u>15,075,810</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Current:	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	11,642,689
Services and Supplies	2,213,606
Interest Expense	9,525
Debt Principal payment	28,200
Purchase of Capital Assets	<u>593,112</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>14,487,132</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	588,678
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>10,506,555</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 11,095,233</u>

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

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	<u>Fiscal Year 2020</u>
Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 588,678
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	(851,797)
Current period Capital Additions	593,112
Disposition of Capital Assets	(98,620)
Pension expense adjustment for deferred items	(1,286,081)
Debt Principal Payment	28,200
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.	<u>(263,530)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (1,290,038)</u>

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

# SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

## NOTE I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

Effective April 05, 2019, the Rincon Valley Fire Protection District, the Bennett Valley Fire Protection District, and the IRP areas of CSA 40 was consolidated with the Windsor Fire Protection District to form the Sonoma County Fire District. The Sonoma County Fire District (the District) is a California special district governed by a seven-member board of directors. The District serves 75,000 taxpayers and residents in the Town of Windsor, Larkfield, Wikiup, Mark West, Mountain, Middle Rincon, Bennett Valley, Bellevue, Graton Casino, Fulton, and the surrounding unincorporated areas.

### 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.

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

**NOTE I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

**1. Cash and Investments**

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

**2. Receivables and Payables**

**a. Flat Charges Receivable**

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

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

**NOTE 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 \$5,004,718 in Benefit Assessments collected. Benefit Assessments are types of flat charges applied to each parcel of property within the District for a specific dollar amount and for a specific purpose.

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.

**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 one year. 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.

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

**NOTE I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**3. Capital Asset (Continued)**

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:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building and Improvements	10-30
Equipment	10-20

**4. Compensated Absences**

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Only twenty five percent of unused sick leave for administrative personnel and thirty percent for safety personnel is included in the accrual calculation. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability of these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and for retirement.

**5. Net Position**

Net position are classified into three components – invested in capital assets and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation and net of related debt if any.
- Unrestricted net position — This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt”
- Restricted for capital fund – This component of net position consists of restricted funds that can only be spent for specific capital related purposes stipulated by external funder.



**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

**NOTE I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**6. Fund Equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations 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.

**NOTE II STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**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 GAAP basis. The District's budgetary information was amended during the year.

**NOTE III DETAILED NOTES**

**A. Cash and Investments**

The District has operating, payroll and certificates of deposit accounts at Summit State Bank. Investments consist of certificates of deposit in various banks. All accounts are fully insured by the FDIC.

The amount of cash in bank at June 30, is as follows:

	<b>As of June 30, 2020</b>
Cash in Bank - Operating	\$ 449,487
Cash in Bank - Payroll	170,814
Investments - Certificates of Deposit	<u>10,420,479</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,040,780</u>

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**  
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
June 30, 2020

**NOTE III DETAILED NOTES (Continued)**

Investments Policy

Authorized investment shall match the general categories established by the California Government Code section 53601 et. Seq. and 53635, et. Seq., as applicable. In accordance with Government Code sections 53684 and 16429.1, authorized investments shall also include the Sonoma County Pooled investment fund and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), subject to the respective rules and regulations of each. No investment shall be made in any security with a maturity greater than five years, unless the Board has granted express authority to make that investment. As the California Government Code is amended, this policy shall likewise become amended without necessity of specific Board action.

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 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.

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**  
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
June 30, 2020

**NOTE III DETAILED NOTES (Continued)**

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.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

- The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.
- The California Government Code limits the total of all securities lending transactions to 20% of the fair value of the investment portfolio.

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 2019 Sonoma County CAFR.

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**  
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
June 30, 2020

**NOTE III DETAILED NOTES (Continued)**

**B. Capital Assets**

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements/ Reclassification</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,547,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,547,778
Capital assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	19,164,557	268,662	-	19,433,219
Equipment	8,807,685	324,450	(1,424,559)	7,707,576
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>27,972,242</u>	<u>593,112</u>	<u>(1,424,559)</u>	<u>27,140,795</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(12,319,397)	(562,224)	-	(12,881,621)
Equipment	(5,484,860)	(289,573)	1,325,939	(4,448,494)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(17,804,257)</u>	<u>(851,797)</u>	<u>1,325,939</u>	<u>(17,330,115)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciation, Net	<u>10,167,985</u>	<u>(258,685)</u>	<u>(98,620)</u>	<u>9,810,680</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 11,715,763</u>	<u>\$ (258,685)</u>	<u>\$ (98,620)</u>	<u>\$ 11,358,458</u>

Depreciation expense is charged to functions/programs of the Sonoma County Fire District government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety - fire protection	\$851,797

**C. Long-term Debt**

Changes in long-term debt

Long-term liability activity for the period ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Note Payable - Current	\$ 289,498	\$ -	\$ 28,161	\$ 261,337	\$ 29,088
Compensated absences	955,670	263,530	-	1,219,200	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,245,168</u>	<u>\$ 263,530</u>	<u>\$ 28,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,537</u>	<u>\$ 29,088</u>

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

**NOTE IV RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District receives automobile and general liability coverage from 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.

**NOTE V DISTRICT EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN**

Employee Retirement Plan

The District enrolled in the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) cost-sharing multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. In cost-sharing multiple-employer plans the benefit obligations are pooled. A single actuarial valuation is performed covering all participants, all employers contribute at the same rate, and all plan assets are available to pay plan benefits pertaining to the employee and retirees of any employer.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2019
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**  
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
June 30, 2020

**NOTE V DISTRICT EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

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, 2018 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publically available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

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 the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and contribution rate of employees. For the Miscellaneous Plan measurement period ended June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7.954 percent of annual pay and the employer's contribution rate is 12.514 percent. For the Miscellaneous Pepra Plan measurement period ended June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 6.750 percent of annual pay and the employer's contribution rate is 6.985 percent. For the Safety Plan, the active employee contribution rate is 8.986 percent and the employer's contribution rate is 20.073. The employer's contribution rate is 6.985 percent. For the Safety Pepra Plan, the active employee contribution rate is 12.00 percent and the employer's contribution rate is 13.034. Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**  
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
June 30, 2020

**NOTE V DISTRICT EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018, total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2018, total pension liability and the June 30, 2019 total pension liability were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Delivered using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies 2.75% thereafter.

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

In determining the 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 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 return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely results in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

# SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

## NOTE V DISTRICT EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. The difference was deemed immaterial to the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. However, employers may determine the impact at the plan level for their own financial reporting purposes.

### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2018-19 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff considered both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>New Strategic Allocation</u>	<u>Real Return Years 1 - 10</u>	<u>Real Return Years 11 +</u>
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Sensitive	-	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Estate	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	-	(0.92)



**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

**NOTE V DISTRICT EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

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

	<b>Plan Total Pension Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)</b>
Balance at : 6/30/2018 (MD)	\$ 37,439,173	\$ 28,989,096	\$ 8,450,077
Balance at : 6/30/2019 (MD)	\$ 40,740,458	\$ 30,726,748	\$ 10,013,710
Net Changes during 2018-19	\$ (3,301,285)	\$ (1,737,652)	\$ (1,563,633)

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:

	<b>Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.15%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)</b>
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)- Safety Plan	\$ 15,187,501	\$ 9,799,274	\$ 5,381,771
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)- Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 405,806	\$ 214,437	\$ 56,476

**Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows**

For the period ended June 30, 2020, pension expense recognized is as follows:

	<b>Safety Plan</b>	<b>Miscellaneous Plan</b>	<b>Total</b>
Service Cost	\$ 721,481	\$ 22,442	\$ 743,923
Changes of Benefits Terms	-	69	69
Interest Cost	2,489,645	64,927	2,554,572
Projected Earnings on PPI	(1,811,172)	(50,141)	(1,861,313)
Employee Contributions	(270,773)	(9,889)	(280,662)
Movement	(218,295)	(1,512)	(219,807)
Administrative Expense	18,305	506	18,811
Other Miscellaneous Income	(59)	(2)	(61)
Earnings on Plan Investment	328,311	8,535	336,846
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	458,523	10,768	469,291
Recognized Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	269,774	4,826	274,600
<b>Pension Expense</b>	<b>\$ 1,985,740</b>	<b>\$ 50,529</b>	<b>\$ 2,036,269</b>

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

**NOTE V DISTRICT EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

Of the amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources, the amount resulting from contributions made to the trust subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the period ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in future periods as shown below.

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 411,881	\$ 82,007
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	654,698	1,154
Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Investments	-	138,555
Changes in Employer's Proportion	1,051,060	-
Differences Between Employer's Contribution and Proportionate Share of Contributions	32,192	445,874
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>1,387,140</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,536,971</u>	<u>\$ 667,590</u>

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

<b>Measurement Period Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources</b>
2021	1,461,010
2022	496,502
2023	538,096
2024	373,772
2025	-
Thereafter	-

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in your GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in your funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included fiduciary net position. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in your funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early CAFR closing and final reconciled reserves.

# SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

## NOTE VI OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS (OPEB)

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB) other than Pension Account and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Plan for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The District provides certain health care benefits which are recognized as an expenditure of health care premiums paid.

### OPEB Obligations of the District

The District provides continuation of medical coverage to a closed group of retiring employees. This coverage may create one or more of the following type of OPEB liabilities:

**Explicit Subsidy Liabilities:** An “explicit subsidy” exists when the employer contributes directly toward the cost of retiree healthcare. In this program, the District pays a portion of the medical premium for a qualifying closed group of members.

**Implicit Subsidy Liabilities:** An “implicit subsidy” exists when the premiums charged for retiree coverage are lower than the expected retiree claims for that coverage. In the District’s program, the claims experience of active employees are pre-Medicare retirees is co-mingled in setting premiums rates for the plans in which District employees and retirees participate.

### OPEB Funding Policy

The District’s OPEB funding policy affects the calculation of liabilities by impacting the discount rate that is used to develop the plan liability and expense. “Prefunding” is the term used when an agency consistently contributes an amount based on an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) each year. GASB 75 allows prefunded plans to use a discount rate that reflects the expected earnings on trust assets. Pay-as-you-go, or “PAYGO”, is the term used when an agency only contributes the required retiree benefits when due. When an agency finances retiree benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, GASB requires the use of a discount rate equal to a 20-year high grade municipal rate.

The District has been and continues to prefund its OPEB liability, contributing 100% or more of the Actuarially Determined Contribution each year. With the District’s approval, the assumed annual trust return and discount rate applied for accounting purposes in this report is 6.85%, reflecting the District’s expectation as of the measurement date.

### Important Dates for GASB 75

GASB 75 allows reporting liabilities as of any fiscal year end based on (1) a valuation date no more than 30 months plus 1 day prior to the close of the fiscal year end; and (2) a measurement date up to one year prior to the close of the fiscal year. The following dates were used for this report:

Fiscal Year End	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Period	June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

**NOTE VI OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)**

**Impact on Statement of Net Position and OPEB Expense for Fiscal Year Ending 2020**

The plan's impact to Net Position will be the sum of difference between assets and liabilities as of the measurement date plus the unrecognized net outflows and inflows of resources. Different recognition periods apply to deferred resources depending on their origin. The plan's impact on Net Position on the measurement date can be summarized as follows:

	<b>For Reporting at Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020</b>	
	<hr/>	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,507,111
Fiduciary Net Position		<hr/> 2,328,665
Net OPEB Liability (Assets)		2,178,446
Deferred (Outflows) of Resources		(145,278)
Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		<hr/> 797,069
Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$	<hr/> <hr/> 2,830,237
 OPEB Expense, FYE 6/30/2020	\$	<hr/> <hr/> 143,894

**NOTE VII RECONCILIATION TO THE SPECIAL DISTRICT'S REPORT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTION**

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Net Position - Special District's Financial Transaction Report	\$ 12,692,783
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
A portion of capital assets were reported on the Financial Transaction Report, but not reported on the Statement of Net Position.	(824,687)
A portion of Pension Plan deferred charge are not included on the Speical District FTR.	764,113
Liabilities not reported on the Special District's Financial Transaction Report	<hr/> (605,309)
Net Position - Statement of Net Position	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 12,026,900

**NOTE VIII SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 31, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
 BUDGET TO ACTUAL  
 GENERAL FUND (Included Restricted Funds)  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues	Budgeted Amounts (1)		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Property Taxes	\$ 12,019,056	\$ 12,019,056	\$ 12,144,883	\$ 125,827
Investment Earnings	500	500	36,661	36,161
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,833,800	1,890,800	1,870,633	(20,167)
Donations	600	35,600	212,117	176,517
Rent Income	25,500	25,500	44,249	18,749
Charges for Service and Miscellaneous	956,400	956,400	767,267	(189,133)
Transfers in from reserves	-	666,000	-	(666,000)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>14,835,856</b>	<b>15,593,856</b>	<b>15,075,810</b>	<b>(518,046)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Salaries and Employee Benefits	10,712,416	10,757,416	11,642,689	(885,273)
Services and Supplies	2,077,270	2,420,270	2,213,606	206,664
Long-term Debt - Principal	28,200	28,200	28,200	-
Long-term Debt - Interest	9,600	9,600	9,525	75
Capital Outlay	970,000	2,001,000	593,112	1,407,888
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>13,797,486</b>	<b>15,216,486</b>	<b>14,487,132</b>	<b>729,354</b>
Transfers out to CIP fund	1,038,370	377,370	-	377,370
Excess (Deficiency of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	588,678	588,678
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019			10,506,555	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020			<u>\$ 11,095,233</u>	

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

# SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT

## Note to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

### Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed by the District as a management control for the General Fund. The governing board adopts an annual budget each fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. All amendments to the budget are reflected in the financial statements and require the approval of the government board. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year; there are no encumbrances outstanding at year-end.