# RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Rancho Adobe Fire Protection District Penngrove, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rancho Adobe Fire Protection District, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rancho Adobe Fire Protection 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 control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rancho Adobe Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-8 and 16-17, schedules of CalPERS on pages 33-36, and roster of board members on page 37 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.

Goranson and Associates, Inc.

December 15, 2021 Santa Rosa, CA



As management of the Rancho Adobe Fire Protection District (District) we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements (pages 9-17) and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements (pages 18-32).

### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,877,991 (net position). Of this amount, there is \$4,054,163 in unrestricted net position. At June 30, 2020, assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,961,690. Of this amount, there is a surplus of \$1,440,234 in unrestricted net position.
- The District's total net position increased by \$1,916,301 for 2021 and increased by \$1,381,255 for 2020. The change for 2021 is due to property tax revenue and strike team revenue increasing higher than expenses. The change for 2020 is due to increase in property tax revenue.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$5,369,236 a net increase of \$1,644,012 in comparison with June 30, 2020. As of close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$3,725,224, a net increase of \$984,662 in comparison with June 30, 2019.
- The District's total long-term liabilities increased by \$4,020,447 and \$5,756 during 2021 and 2020. The major changes were due to an increase in compensated absences an increase in the net pension liability for 2021 and 2020.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Notes to the basic financial statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 18-32 of this report.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,877,991 at the close of the fiscal year and \$3,961,690 for the prior year.

A large portion of the district's net position (31 and 64 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. buildings and improvements and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

### **Net Assets**

		2021	 2020		
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	5,456,115	\$ 3,832,690		
Capital assets		2,233,395	2,263,949		
Other assets	5,070,887		5,070,887		737,594
Total assets	\$ 12,760,397		\$ 6,834,233		
Liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	6,827,254	\$ 2,806,807		
Liabilities due within one year		55,152	65,736		
Total liabilities	\$	6,882,406	\$ 2,872,543		
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,823,828	2,521,456		
Unassigned		4,054,163	 1,440,234		
Total net position	\$	5,877,991	\$ 3,961,690		

The balance of the unrestricted net position \$4,054,163 for 2021 and \$1,440,234 for 2020 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and vendors.

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

**Governmental activities** - Governmental activities increased the Districts net position by \$1,916,301 for 2021 and increased by \$1,381,255 for 2020. This increase is a result of net income in the governmental activities.

### Changes in Net Assets

	2021	2020	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Public safety - fire protection	\$ 1,622,762	\$ 688,397	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	6,296,651	5,838,505	
Investment income and other	2,243	7,182	
Total revenues	7,921,656	6,534,084	
Expenses:			
Public safety - fire protection	6,005,355	5,152,829	
Change in net assets	1,916,301	1,381,255	
Net assets - beginning of the year	3,961,690	2,580,435	
Net assets - end of the year	\$ 5,877,991	\$ 3,961,690	

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$5,369,236, a net increase of \$1,644,012 in comparison with the prior year. As of June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$3,725,224, a net increase of \$984,662 in comparison with the prior year.

### Governmental Funds, continued

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of June 30, 2021 and 2020, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$5,369,236 and \$3,725,224, respectively.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 86 and 66 percent of total general fund expenditures which were \$6,277,644 and \$5,549,422 for June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The only material difference between the original budget and the final amended budget is a change for increased property tax revenue and salaries, and a decrease in supply expenses.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets - The District's investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, amounts to \$2,233,395 and \$2,263,949 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes equipment, buildings and improvements.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on Note 1 on page 21 and Note 5 on pages 25-26 of this report.

### **Debt Administration**

At the end of the fiscal year the District had total long-term obligations of \$526,502 for 2021 and \$437,991 for 2020 in compensated absences, \$285,613 for 2021 and \$336,533 for 2020 in notes payable, and \$5,928,260 for 2021 and \$1,939,628 for 2020 in net pension liability for a total of \$6,827,254 for 2021 and \$2,806,807 for 2020. During the fiscal year, the District's long-term debt increased by \$4,020,447 for 2021 and \$5,756 for 2020.

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

The following factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

- Property tax revenues the county anticipates no change in tax collection levels.
   The budget is adjusted accordingly
- Amount of intergovernmental revenue anticipated based on contracts.
- Equipment purchases planned for fiscal year.

### Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Rancho Adobe Fire Protection District, 11000 Main Street, Penngrove, California.

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 4,917,899	\$ 3,546,535
Accounts receivable, government agency	538,216	286,155
Total current assets	5,456,115	3,832,690
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land	74,634	74,634
Building and improvements	223,247	213,407
Equipment	1,935,514	1,975,908
Total capital assets	2,233,395	2,263,949
Deferred Inflows	5,070,887	737,594
Total assets	\$ 12,760,397	\$ 6,834,233
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,832	\$ 14,811
Current portion of note payable	49,320	50,925
Total current liabilities	55,152	65,736
Long-term liabilities:	<del></del>	
Note payable	285,613	336,533
Compensated absences	526,502	437,991
Deferred revenue	86,879	92,655
Subtotal	898,994	867,179
Deferred outflows		
Net pension liability	5,928,260	1,939,628
Total long term liabilities	6,827,254	2,806,807
Total liabilities	6,882,406	2,872,543
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,823,828	2,521,456
Unassigned	4,054,163	1,440,234
Total net position	5,877,991	3,961,690
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 12,760,397	\$ 6,834,233

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Program Expenses		2021		2020
Public safety - fire protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	5,063,560	\$	4,364,931
Services and supplies		717,279		752,620
Interest		11,192		12,792
Depreciation		213,324		22,486
Total program expenses		6,005,355		5,152,829
Program Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue		403,567		447,227
Strike team revenue		1,188,063		215,334
Other charges for services		31,132		25,836
Total program revenues	-	1,622,762		688,397
Net program revenues (expenses)	_	(4,382,593)		(4,464,432)
General revenues				
Property taxes		6,296,651		5,838,505
Investment earnings		2,243		7,182
Total general revenues		6,298,894		5,845,687
Change in net position		1,916,301		1,381,255
Net position, beginning of year		3,961,690		2,580,435
Net position, end of year	\$	5,877,991	\$	3,961,690

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from government, grants, program revenue	\$	7,316,915	\$ 5,839,184
Cash paid to vendors and employees		(5,712,499)	(5,059,124)
Investment income received	_	2,243	 7,182
Net cash provided (used) by operations		1,606,659	787,242
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
(Purchase)/disposal of equipment		(182,770)	148,710
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net change on note payable		(52,525)	 (50,925)
NET CHANGE IN CASH		1,371,364	885,027
CASH, beginning of year		3,546,535	 2,661,508
CASH, end of year	\$	4,917,899	\$ 3,546,535
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Change in net assets	\$	1,916,301	\$ 1,381,255
Adjustments to reconcile change in net			
assets to cash from operations			
Depreciation and amortization		213,324	22,486
(Increase) decrease in:			
Receivables		(252,061)	(104,544)
Deferred inflows		(4,333,293)	(579,104)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		79,532	71,219
Deferred outflows		3,982,856	(4,070)
Total cash provided (used) by operations	\$	1,606,659	\$ 787,242

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 4,917,899	\$ 3,546,535
Accounts receivable	538,216	286,155
Total assets	5,456,115	3,832,690
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	14,811
Deferred revenue	86,879	92,655
Total liabilities	86,879	107,466
Fund balance		
Unreserved	5,369,236	3,725,224
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,456,115	\$ 3,832,690

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 and JUNE 30, 2020

	2021	2020
Fund balances - total government funds	\$ 5,369,236	\$ 3,725,224
Amount reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities		
are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,233,395	2,263,949
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the		
governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(526,502)	(437,991)
Note payable	(334,933)	(387,458)
Deferred inflows	5,065,055	737,594
Deferred outflows	 (5,928,260)	 (1,939,628)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,877,991	\$ 3,961,690

## RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	6,296,651	\$	5,838,505
Investment earnings		2,243		7,182
Intergovernmental revenue		403,567		447,227
Strike team revenue		1,188,063		215,334
Charges for services and miscellaneous		31,132		25,836
Total revenues		7,921,656		6,534,084
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries and employee benefits		5,319,709		4,647,351
Services and supplies		894,218		838,354
Debt Service:				
Principal		52,525		50,925
Interest		11,192		12,792
Total expenditures		6,277,644		5,549,422
Net change in fund balances		1,644,012		984,662
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,725,224		2,740,562
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,369,236	\$	3,725,224

## RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATIONS OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	2021	2020	
Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 1,644,012	\$ 984,662	
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	(213,324)	(22,486)	
Governmental funds report debt service payments as expenditures, however, those expenditures are not included in the statement of activities, but rather as a change in the statement of financial position	52,525	50,925	
Change in current year deferred inflows and outflows	344,576	305,914	
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.	88,512	62,240	
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,916,301	\$ 1,381,255	

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

### GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

### 2021

				Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 6,097,400	\$ 6,129,939	\$ 6,296,651	\$ 166,712
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	2,243	1,243
Intergovernmental revenue	352,000	382,000	403,567	21,567
Strike team revenue	150,000	200,000	1,188,063	988,063
Miscellaneous revenue	37,300	12,800	31,132	18,332
Total revenues	6,637,700	6,725,739	7,921,656	1,195,917
Expenditures				
Current:				
Salaries and employee benefits	5,046,600	5,029,200	5,319,709	(290,509)
Services and supplies	1,317,800	1,322,767	789,564	533,203
Capital outlay	673,000	673,000	168,371	504,629
Total expenditures	7,037,400	7,024,967	6,277,644	747,323
Net change in fund balance	(399,700)	(299,228)	1,644,012	448,594
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,725,224	3,725,224	3,725,224	<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,325,524	\$ 3,425,996	\$ 5,369,236	\$ 448,594

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

### GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

### 2020

Budgeted	Amounts		
	AITIOUTIES		Positive
Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
\$ 5,655,800	\$ 5,938,000	\$ 5,838,505	\$ (99,495)
1,000	1,500	7,182	5,682
557,651	567,651	662,561	94,910
3,000	3,000	25,836	22,836
6,217,451	6,510,151	6,534,084	23,933
4,475,200	5,035,100	4,647,351	387,749
1,205,550	1,198,755	838,354	360,401
63,717	63,717	63,717	
5,744,467	6,297,572	5,549,422	748,150
472,984	212,579	984,662	(724,217)
2,740,562	2,740,562	2,740,562	-
\$ 3,213,546	\$ 2,953,141	\$ 3,725,224	\$ (724,217)
	Original  \$ 5,655,800	Original         Final           \$ 5,655,800         \$ 5,938,000           1,000         1,500           557,651         567,651           3,000         3,000           6,217,451         6,510,151           4,475,200         5,035,100           1,205,550         1,198,755           63,717         63,717           5,744,467         6,297,572           472,984         212,579           2,740,562         2,740,562	Original         Final         Actual           \$ 5,655,800         \$ 5,938,000         \$ 5,838,505           1,000         1,500         7,182           557,651         567,651         662,561           3,000         3,000         25,836           6,217,451         6,510,151         6,534,084           4,475,200         5,035,100         4,647,351           1,205,550         1,198,755         838,354           63,717         63,717         63,717           5,744,467         6,297,572         5,549,422           472,984         212,579         984,662           2,740,562         2,740,562         2,740,562

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Reporting Entity**

In December of 1993, the District was formed when Penngrove Fire Protection District and Cotati Fire Protection District dissolved as individual districts to combine into Rancho Adobe Fire Protection District. The District was formed under Health and Safety Code Sections, 13816 through 13822. The purpose of the District is to provide fire protection, emergency medical and related services to the Town of Penngrove, City of Cotati, and unincorporated areas of Petaluma. The District's emergency response area is approximately 86 square miles. The District covers this large area out of three fire stations.

### Introduction

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity 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 (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, continued

Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or section and 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.

### Measurement focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Taxes, interest, and charges for services are accrued 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 accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days of the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

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

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, continued Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – The District reports certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet, and recognizes the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred.

### Receivables and Payables

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

*Property Taxes* – The County of Sonoma is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with state law. Liens on real property are established January 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. The property tax is levied as of July 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 one percent 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 two percent per year.

Included within the property tax revenue is \$2,054,116 and \$2,012,754 in Special Taxes collected. Special Taxes are a type of direct charge applied to each parcel of property within the District for a specific dollar amount and for a specific purpose.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### Receivables and Payables, continued

### Property Taxes, continued -

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 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.

### **Capital Assets**

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Years
Buildings and improvements 10-30
Equipment 5-25

### **Compensated Absences**

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Only ten percent of unused sick leave for administrative personnel and 30 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 for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and for retirement.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### **Net Position**

Net position is classified into two 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 assets 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."

### **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 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgetary Information**

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

### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District has a cash policy as seen below:

### 1. District Treasurer.

- A. Commencing July 1, 2014, there shall be created the position of District Treasurer. The District Treasurer shall be the Fire Chief of the District.
- B. The District Treasurer shall be bonded to the District for the faithful performance of their duties. The amount of bond shall be \$100,000.00, or 10% of the total amount of the District's final budget for the preceding fiscal year, whichever is greater. The District shall pay the premiums on the bonds.

### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

- C. The District Treasurer shall receive no compensation for performing the duties of the District Treasurer.
- D. The District Treasurer shall keep and maintain or cause to be kept and maintained, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transactions of the District. The District Treasurer shall further review all statements, invoices, bills or other demands for payment on the District. Any claims or demands that are pursuant to the Government Tort Claims Act (Government Code Sections 900 et seq.) or that are litigation matters shall be reviewed by the District Treasurer or the Treasurer's designee to determine if the demand for payment is in proper form and should be paid. The District Treasurer shall, from time to time, prepare reports on all such demands and present said report to the Finance Committee.

### 2. Finance Committee.

- A. Commencing on July 1, 2014, there shall be established a Finance Committee for the District. The committee shall be comprised of three members of the District Board. The three members shall be selected by a majority vote of the Board, said vote to be held pursuant to a motion before the Board. Each member shall affirmatively accept each appointment. Each member shall serve at the pleasure of a majority of the Board. No member of the Finance Committee shall receive any compensation for carrying out their duties on the Finance Committee.
- B. Each member of the Finance Committee shall be bonded to the District for the faithful performance of their duties. The amount of the bond shall be \$100,000.00 or 10% of the total amount of the District's final budget for the preceding fiscal year, whichever is greater. The District shall pay the premiums on the bonds.
- C. The Finance Committee shall hold regular, quarterly meetings one half hour before the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the District. Said meeting of the Finance Committee shall be held at the same place as the meeting of the Board of Directors of the District. Special meetings may be held and all meetings shall be held pursuant to all provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act, Government Code Section 54950 et seq. A special meeting may be called by both of the members of the Finance Committee, or either member of the Finance Committee and the District Treasurer.
- D. The Finance Committee shall cause to be prepared and submitted to the District Board quarterly reports of all action of the Finance Committee. Additional reports that have been demanded by a majority of the District Board shall be prepared and presented to the District Board. The quarterly reports of the Finance Committee shall be presented to the Board at the regular meeting of February for the quarter

### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

ending the preceding December, in May for the quarter ending the preceding March, in August for the quarter ending the preceding June and in November for the quarter ending the preceding September.

### 3. Payment of Obligations.

- A. There shall be established one or more District bank accounts, all such accounts requiring the signature of any two of the following persons: a member of the Finance Committee, the District Treasurer.
- B. Payments shall be made from time to time, and as needed in order to ensure the timely payments of the District's obligations.

The amounts of cash at June 30 are as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Cash	\$ 4,917,699	\$ 3,546,335
Petty Cash	200	200
Total	\$ 4,917,899	\$ 3,546,535

### NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable represents the outstanding balance for services provided rendered to fire service clients that haven't paid for services rendered as well as flat charges collected that are apportioned to the District to supplement property taxes collected for operating costs.

Management believes receivables at June 30, 2021 will be fully collected. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful receivables is recorded. The balance of accounts receivable at June 30, 2021 is \$538,216 and \$286,155 in 2020.

### NOTE 5 **DETAILED NOTES**

### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30 is as follows:

### 2021

		Beginning Balance		dditions/ Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being		_		_	
depreciated:					
Land	\$	74,634			\$ 74,634
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated		74,634			 74,634
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	723,334	\$	32,331	\$ 755,665
Equipment		3,471,180		31,714	 3,502,894
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated		4,194,514		64,045	 4,258,559
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		(509,927)		(22,490)	(532,417)
Equipment		(1,495,273)		(72,108)	 (1,567,381)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,005,200)		(94,598)	 (2,099,798)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net		2,189,314		(30,553)	 2,158,761
Capital assets, net	\$	2,263,948	\$	(30,553)	\$ 2,233,395
Depreciation expense is charged to functions/p	orograr	ns of the Rar	ncho	Adobe Fire	_

Protection District government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Public safety - fire protection 213,324

### NOTE 5 DETAILED NOTES (continued)

### 2020

<del>-</del>					
		Beginning Balance		Aditions/ Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$	74,634			\$ 74,634
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated		74,634			 74,634
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		723,334			723,334
Equipment		3,385,448	\$	85,733	 3,471,181
Total capital assets, being depreciated		4,108,782		85,733	 4,194,515
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		(416,801)		(93,126)	(509,927)
Equipment		(1,256,836)		(238,437)	 (1,495,273)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,673,637)		(331,563)	 (2,005,200)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net		2,435,145		(245,830)	 2,189,315
Capital assets, net	\$	2,509,779	\$	(245,830)	\$ 2,263,949
Depreciation expense is charged to functions/p Protection District government as follows:	rogram	ns of the Rar	ncho	Adobe Fire	
Governmental activities:					
Public	safety	- fire protec	tion		\$ 22,486

### NOTE 5 DETAILED NOTES (continued)

### Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long term liability activity for the year ended June 30 is as follows:

2	U	2	1	

			_					
	E	Beginning Balance	Ac	dditions	Re	eductions_	Ending Balance	ie Within ine Year
Compensated absences	\$	437,991	\$	88,511			\$ 526,502	\$ 52,650
Deferred revenue		92,655		-	\$	(5,776)	86,879	-
Net pension liability		1,939,628	3	,988,632		-	5,928,260	-
Note payable		336,533		-		(50,920)	285,613	49,320
Total long-term liabilities	\$	2,806,807	\$ 4	,077,143	\$	(56,696)	\$ 6,827,254	\$ 101,970
			2	2020				
	E	Beginning					Ending	ie Within
		Balance	Ac	dditions	Re	eductions_	 Balance	 ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	375,751	\$	62,240			\$ 437,991	\$ 43,799
Deferred revenue		96,725		-	\$	(4,070)	92,655	-
Net pension liability		1,939,628		-		-	1,939,628	-
Note payable		388,947		-		(52,414)	336,533	50,925
Total long-term liabilities	\$	2,801,051	\$	62,240	\$	(56,484)	\$ 2,806,807	\$ 94,724

### NOTE 6 OTHER INFORMATION

### Risk Management

The District receives workers' compensation, automobile and general liability coverage Special District Risk Management Authority.

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 6 OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

### **Employee Retirement Plan**

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) 6/30/2019

Measurement Date (MD) 6/30/2020

Measurement Period (MP) 07/01/2019-06/30/2020

### Plan Description, Benefits Covered 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, 2013 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly 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 be 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

### NOTE 6 OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

### Contribution Description, continued

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 the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7.947 percent of annual pay, and the average employer's contribution rate is 14.676 percent of annual payroll. 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.

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2019 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2019 total pension liability and the June 30, 2020 total pension liability were based on the following actuarial methods and assumption:

Astronial Cast Mathad	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB					
Actuarial Cost Method	Statement No. 68					
Actuarial Assumptions						
Discount Rate	7.50%					
Inflation	2.75%					
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service					
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative					
investment kate of ketam	Expenses; includes Inflation					
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds					
Post Retirement Benefits Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection					
FOST Retilement benefits increase	Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter					

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

### NOTE 6 OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 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 result 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 7.5 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.5 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.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.5 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This 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.

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 2020. 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 2019-20 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 investments 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 took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows.

### NOTE 6 OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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 and long-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 to the nearest one guarter 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.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 101	Real Return Years 11+2
Global Equity	47%	5%	6%
Global Fixed Income	1900%	99%	243%
Inflation Sensitive	600%	45%	336%
Private Equity	1200%	683%	695%
Real Estate	1100%	450%	513%
Infrastructure and Forestland	300%	450%	509%
Liquidity	200%	-55%	-105%

### 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 in 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.

### NOTE 7 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 15, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In January 2020, COVID-19 emerged and has subsequently spread worldwide. The World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 a pandemic resulting in federal, state and local governments and private entities mandating various restrictions. This could have a material effect on the District's operations, financial position, and cash flows.

In October 2021, the District acquired a net pension taxable revenue bond of \$5,610,000 to pay off the deferred inflow/outflow for net pension liability. Payments begin August 2022 and the bond matures August 2041.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE IN RELATION TO PERF C

Net pension liability and fiduciary net position are allocated to the pension are allocated to the plan based on its propositions as a percentage of the total plan (PERF C, excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool), which includes both the Miscellaneous or Safety within PERF C. Therefore, to assist employers in meeting the requirements of GASB 68, proportions shown in the table below represent the plan's proportion of PERF C, excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool, and not its proportions of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool.

### MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

	(	06/30/2020
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.0000709%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	1,304,930
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	129,703
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		1006.09%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		0.0000709%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$	22,561

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE IN RELATION TO PERF C, CONTINUED

### **SAFETY PLAN**

	C	06/30/2020
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.0008501%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	20,625,464
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	14,419,667
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		143.04%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		0.000850%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$	322,100

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

### SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

### MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

	Fisca	l Year 2019-
		2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	22,561
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(22,561)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	129,703
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		17%

### **SAFETY PLAN**

	Fis	cal Year 2019- 2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	322,100
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(322,100)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	14,419,667
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		2%

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2020 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes). Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. These employers should consult with their auditors.

Change in Assumptions: None

### RANCHO ADOBE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ROSTER OF BOARD MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2021

### Directors:

Mark Hemmendinger, Chair	December 1, 2024
Bret Herman	December 1, 2024
Leslie Cozad	December 1, 2024
Ray Peterson	December 1, 2022
Michael Gadoua	December 1, 2022
Brian Proteau	December 1, 2024
Carla Grube	December 1, 2022

<u>Regular Meetings:</u> The regular meeting of the Board of Directors is held at 7:00 PM on the third Wednesday of each month at the Cotati Fire Station located on 1 East Cotati Avenue, Cotati, California.