VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Leaf & Cole, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

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Leaf & Cole, LLP
Certified Public Accountants
A Partnership of Professional Corporations

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Valley Center Fire Protection District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Valley Center Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Valley Center 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 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 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.

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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 Valley Center Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 3 to 7 and the required supplementary information on pages 30 to 32 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 the 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Valley Center Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 31 and 32 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The organization structure and assessed valuation have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Leaf&Cole LLP

San Diego, California
December 31, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Valley Center Fire Protection District (District) provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position decreased by $194,228 to $4,115,094 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

- The District's total revenues increased from $3,184,100 for the year ended June 30, 2019 to $3,204,745 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

- The District's total expenses increased from $3,327,906 for the year ended June 30, 2019 to $3,398,973 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The largest increases can be found in salaries, employee benefits and taxes, maintenance, dispatch fees and utilities.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (on pages 8 and 9) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 10. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position--the difference between assets and liabilities--as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's assets, to assess the overall health of the District.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 10 and provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds.

- Governmental Funds - The District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations on pages 11 and 14.

The District as a Whole

The District's combined net position decreased from $4,309,322 a year ago to $4,115,094 at June 30, 2020.

Net Position

	2020	2019	Dollar Change
Assets:			
Current assets	$ 2,631,833	$ 2,938,523	$ (306,690)
Capital assets	1,603,578	1,480,470	123,108
Total Assets	4,235,411	4,418,993	(183,582)
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	103,408	109,671	(6,263)
Noncurrent liabilities	16,909	-	16,909
Total Liabilities	120,317	109,671	10,646
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,586,669	1,480,470	106,199
Unrestricted	2,528,425	2,828,852	(300,427)
Total Net Position	$ 4,115,094	$ 4,309,322	$ (194,228)

As noted in the financial highlights above, net position decreased by $194,228 from fiscal year 2019 to 2020. Net investment in capital assets increased by $106,199 in fiscal year 2020. This increase is the result of investment in capital assets exceeding the District's depreciation expense in fiscal year 2020.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following is a summary of the District's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30:

	2020	2019	Dollar Change
Program Revenues:			
Fees and charges for services	$ 2,312,265	$ 2,379,104	$ (66,839)
Operating grants and contributions	255,579	193,438	62,141
Total Program Revenues	2,567,844	2,572,542	(4,698)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	575,698	545,464	30,234
Other income	4,811	26,710	(21,899)
Interest income	56,392	39,384	17,008
Total General Revenues	636,901	611,558	25,343
Total Revenues	3,204,745	3,184,100	20,645
Program Expenses:			
Fire protection	2,837,879	2,877,899	(40,020)
General administration	348,059	263,248	84,811
Interest	-	350	(350)
Unallocated depreciation	213,035	186,409	26,626
Total Program Expenses	3,398,973	3,327,906	71,067
Change in Net Position	(194,228)	(143,806)	(50,422)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,309,322	4,453,128	(143,806)
Net Position at End of Year	$ 4,115,094	$ 4,309,322	$ (194,228)

A closer examination of the sources of changes in net position reveals that the District's operating and non-operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation, increased by $44,441 in fiscal year 2020 due primarily to increased salaries of $9,030, increased employee benefits and taxes of $23,640, and increased dispatch fees of $20,418.

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following at June 30:

	2020	2019	Dollar Change
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land	$ 151,600	$ 151,600	$ -
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	151,600	151,600	-
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:			
Structures and improvements	1,320,199	1,211,691	108,508
Engines and vehicles	2,510,620	2,510,620	-
Furniture and equipment	1,718,677	1,491,042	227,635
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,549,496	5,213,353	336,143
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,097,518)	(3,884,483)	(213,035)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,451,978	1,328,870	123,108
Net Capital Assets	$ 1,603,578	$ 1,480,470	$ 123,108

Additions to capital assets being depreciated for fiscal year 2020 totaled $336,143 and include communications equipment, self contained breathing aparati (SCBA) exhaust systems at stations 1 and 2, fencing and security cameras.

Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of the District's noncurrent liabilities at June 30:

	2020	2019	Dollar Change
Capital lease payable	$ 16,909	$ -	$ 16,909

The District entered into a capital lease obligation totaling $16,909 for computer equipment during the year ended June 30, 2020. Details of the capital lease obligation can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The District is guided by a five-year strategic plan and a standards of cover report indicating the need for a third fire facility, new fire engine and infrastructure investments on existing fire stations. The District is in the final stages of property acquisition for a third fire facility and final specifications of a new fire engine. The District has implemented a plan to use developer mitigation funds, increases in tax allocation, benefit fees and CFD fees from new growth in order to proceed with the property acquisition, purchase of the fire engine and placement of a temporary Fire Station on the acquired site. New development and growth in the service area will generate approximately 700 residences, a grocery outlet, two gas facilities, an auto parts store and a pharmacy. The estimated revenue generated from the new growth is $800,000.

The District's Board of Directors and management consider many factors when setting the fiscal year budget. In a comparison of the 2020 and 2021 budgets, operating revenues and expenses remain relatively similar with a revenue growth index of 3% until the development is completely built out in 2022. The total revenue allocation at buildout is not anticipated to be realized until the 2022 fiscal year budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Board, governmental agencies, customers, creditors, and the public with a general overview of the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages. If there are questions regarding this report, or additional financial information is required, please contact the Fire Chief for the Valley Center Fire Protection District at 28234 Lilac Road, Valley Center, California 92082 or call (760) 751-7600.

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,542,333
Accounts receivable	82,000
Deposits	7,500
Capital Assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable capital assets	151,600
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,451,978
TOTAL ASSETS	4,235,411
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	19,545
Accrued liabilities	83,863
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,508
Due after one year	12,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES	120,317
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,586,669
Unrestricted	2,528,425
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 4,115,094

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Program Revenues: Fees and Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Fire protection	$ 2,837,879	$ 2,127,506	$ 255,579	$ (454,794)
General administration	348,059	184,759	-	(163,300)
Unallocated depreciation	213,035	-	-	(213,035)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 3,398,973	$ 2,312,265	$ 255,579	(831,129)
General Revenues:				
Property taxes				575,698
Interest income				56,392
Other income				4,811
Total General Revenues				636,901
Change in Net Position				(194,228)
Net Position at Beginning of Year				4,309,322
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR				$ 4,115,094

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS

	General Fund	Mitigation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,903,560	$ 638,773	$ 2,542,333
Accounts receivable	54,014	27,986	82,000
Other asset	7,500	-	7,500
Total Assets	$ 1,965,074	$ 666,759	$ 2,631,833

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

	General Fund	Mitigation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 19,545	$ -	$ 19,545
Accrued liabilities	83,863	-	83,863
Total Liabilities	103,408	-	103,408
Fund Balances:			
Assigned:			
Fire Mitigation	-	666,759	666,759
CFD 08-01	192,228	-	192,228
Explorer	4,216	-	4,216
Foundation	2,150	-	2,150
Unassigned	1,663,072	-	1,663,072
Total Fund Balances	1,861,666	666,759	2,528,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 1,965,074	$ 666,759	$ 2,631,833

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances - Governmental funds		$ 2,528,425
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	$ 151,600	
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,451,978	
Total Capital Assets, Net		1,603,578
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including noncurrent liabilities, are reported. Noncurrent liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Capital Leases	(16,909)	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		(16,909)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 4,115,094

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Mitigation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Benefit fees	$ 1,593,080	$ -	$ 1,593,080
Property taxes	575,698	-	575,698
CFD fees	390,447	-	390,447
Mercy medical ALS fees	130,000	-	130,000
Mitigation fees	-	109,892	109,892
Grants	87,037	-	87,037
Paramedic funding	72,099	-	72,099
Cost recovery income	71,880	-	71,880
Fire prevention fees	59,607	-	59,607
Interest income	36,596	19,796	56,392
Mercy Medical dispatch fees	36,366	-	36,366
Lease proceeds	16,909		16,909
First responder fees	15,260	-	15,260
Other income	4,811	-	4,811
Donations	2,176	-	2,176
Total Revenues	3,091,966	129,688	3,221,654

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Mitigation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Salaries	$ 2,044,773	$ -	$ 2,044,773
Employee benefits and taxes	368,504	-	368,504
Dispatch fees	169,830	-	169,830
Maintenance	151,024	-	151,024
Utilities	87,357	-	87,357
Mercy Medical charges	72,099	-	72,099
Other expenses	39,993	-	39,993
Fuel	39,283	-	39,283
Professional fees	35,456	-	35,456
Training	25,502	-	25,502
Radios and pagers	23,256	-	23,256
Discontinued projects, studies and assessments	21,043	-	21,043
Office expenses	20,782	-	20,782
Medical supplies	17,916	-	17,916
Insurance	15,204	-	15,204
Uniform	12,642	-	12,642
Household	12,633	-	12,633
Printing	11,040	-	11,040
Membership	10,886	-	10,886
Bad debts	5,309	-	5,309
Bank charges	873	-	873
Awards	533	-	533
Capital outlay	149,190	186,953	336,143
Total Expenditures	3,335,128	186,953	3,522,081
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(243,162)	(57,265)	(300,427)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers	25,801	(25,801)	-
Total Other Financing Sourses (Uses)	25,801	(25,801)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(217,361)	(83,066)	(300,427)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,079,027	749,825	2,828,852
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	$ 1,861,666	$ 666,759	$ 2,528,425

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental funds	$ (300,427)
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	336,143
Depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(213,035)
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and noncurrent, are reported in the statement of net position as follows:	
Capital lease payable	(16,909)
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	$ (194,228)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies:

Organization

The Valley Center Fire Protection District (the "District") is a governmental corporation formed by a majority vote of the people in 1982 with the primary purpose of providing exceptional all-risk fire, emergency medical, and community risk reduction services critical to public safety, health, and the preservation of life and property.

The District has two fire stations which are part of the District's 84.5 square mile service area serving a population of over 23,000 people in the San Diego County.

The District also contracts with the County of San Diego for funding of a paramedic ambulance transport service provided by Mercy Ambulance Transportation, Inc. This is an exclusive operating area which covers most of Northeast unincorporated County area.

The District's offices are located in Valley Center, California.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of GASB Cod. Sec. 2100, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity." The District is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the District appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board, or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the District. The District has no component units.

Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the District's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

The District's financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The District's general fund and mitigation fund are classified as governmental activities. The District has no business-type activities.

In the statement of net position, the governmental activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resource measurement focus, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts; net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The statement of net position includes all funds of the reporting entity.

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, reserves, net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on major funds. GASB Cod. Sec. 2200, "Comprehensive Annual Financial Report", sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds.

The funds of the District are described below:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The District reports the general fund and mitigation fund as major governmental funds. The District has no non-major governmental funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Method of Accounting

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

Accrual

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds' financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenue available if collected within 60 days after year-end. The District considers interest, certain taxes, grant revenues, mitigation fees and cost recoveries to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The District recognizes revenue from fees, and service charges as they earned. Benefit fees, CFD fees, and property taxes are recognized as revenue based upon amounts reported to the District by the County of San Diego.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. By state law, the District's governing board must adopt a final budget no later than July 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's governing board satisfied these requirements.

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board and district fire chief during the fiscal year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures.

Formal budgetary integration was used as a management control device during the fiscal year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments

Investments are stated at their fair value which represents the quoted or stated market value. Investments that are not traded on a market, such as investments in external pools, are valued based on the stated fair value as represented by the external pool.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Bad debts are recognized on the allowance method based on historical experience and management's evaluation of outstanding accounts receivables. Management believes that all accounts receivable were fully collectible, therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts receivable was recorded at June 30, 2020.

Taxes and Assessments

Property taxes and assessments are billed by the County of San Diego to property owners. The District's property tax calendar for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Lien Date:	January 1
Levy Date:	July 1
Due Date:	First Installment – November 1
	Second Installment – February 1
Delinquent Date:	First Installment – December 10
	Second Installment – April 10

The County collects the taxes from the property owners and remits the funds to the District periodically during the year. The District has an arrangement with the County whereby the County remits taxes which are delinquent as of each June 30 to the District in exchange for the right to retain the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest when these amounts are subsequently collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with a cost exceeding $5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year are reported at historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, and similar items and capital assets, received in service concession agreements are reported as acquisition value. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred, upon sale or disposition of property and equipment, the asset account is relieved of the cost and the accumulated depreciation account is charged with depreciation taken prior to the sale and any resultant gain or loss in charged to earnings. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Structures and improvements	10 - 50 years
Engines and vehicles	5 - 20 years
Furniture and equipment	7 - 20 years

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation aggregated $213,035 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Compensated Absences

The District does not allow carryover of vacation or sick leave benefits. Unused vacation or sick leave at fiscal year-end is part of the final payroll of the District's fiscal year-end.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net assets by the District that is applicable to a future period and an acquisition of net assets by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period respectively.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single “Transfers” line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single “Internal Balances” line of the government-wide statement of net assets.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

The fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows at June 30, 2020:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Continued)

Assigned **-** Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All other spendable amounts.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as necessary. When either committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use committed resources first, followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts.

Risk Management

The District entered into a joint powers agreement designated as Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority, a self-insurance plan for general liability insurance (see Note 8).

At June 30, 2020, the District participated in the self-insurance programs as follows:

Liability Limits

- $1,000,000 general liability including malpractice, each occurrence or wrongful act
- $1,000,000 personal and advertising injury
- $1,000,000 fire damage legal liability
- $10,000 medical expense (each accident)
- $10,000,000 general aggregate
- $10,000,000 products/completed operations annual aggregate
- $1,000,000 management liability
- $1,000,000 cyber liability
- $1,000,000 auto liability
- $500,000 garage keepers legal liability
- $10,000,000 umbrella liability

Property Limits

- Buildings – not to exceed scheduled value on file
- Contents – not to exceed scheduled value on file
- Crime **-** $1,000,000 employee dishonesty coverage

The District pays annual premiums for this coverage. They are subject to retrospective adjustments based on claims experienced. The nature and amounts of the adjustments cannot be estimated and are charged to expense as invoiced. The District's insurance expense was $15,204 for the year ended June 30, 2020. There were no instances in the past three years where a settlement exceeded the District's coverage.

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies:

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The District does not provide a pension program or other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The District administers a voluntary 457(b) (Deferred Compensation) program for its employees to contribute. There is no match and none of the assets of the 457(b) plan are the property of the District.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value accounting standards define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value, outline a fair value hierarchy based on inputs used to measure fair value and enhance disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The fair value hierarchy distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs that are classified within Level 1 or 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy).

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical investments that the investment manager has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the investment, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the investment.

The District's statements of financial position include the following financial instruments that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Investments in the San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund are considered Level 2 assets and are reported at historical cost which approximates the fair value of the underlying assets as provided by San Diego County.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 31, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and investments held by the District were comprised of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Maturity in Less Than One Year
Cash in County Treasury	$ 2,352,413
Deposits with financial institutions	189,920
Total	$ 2,542,333

Cash in County Treasury

The District maintains its cash in the San Diego County Treasury as part of the common investment pool ($2,352,413 at June 30, 2020). The county pools these funds with those of other Districts in the County and invests the cash. Cash may be added or withdrawn from the investment pool without limitation. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into the participating funds. Any investment losses are shared by all funds in the pool. The fair value of the District's portion of this pool as of that date, as provided by the pool sponsor, was $2.383 million. The underlying asset rating based on Fitch ranges from AA- to AAA.

The Country Treasurer’s pool consist of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Certificate of Deposit	21.69%
Commercial Paper	19.90%
Federal Agency Securities	18.25%
Supranationals	10.43%
Medium-Term Notes	9.99%
Assets Backed Securities	8.13%
Money Market Accounts	5.90%
Treasury Coupon Securities	4.93%
Municipal Bonds	0.76%
Bank Deposit	0.02%
	100.00%

Disclosures Relating to 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. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by holding only cash and cash equivalents.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District’s investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the previous table that shows the distribution of the District’s investments by maturity as of June 30, 2020.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents: (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. Presented below is the actual rating as of the year end for each investment type.

	Management Input	Credit Rating
Cash in County Treasury	Uncategorized	Not Rated
Deposits with Financial Institutions	Level 2	Not Applicable

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude to the District's investment in a single issue.

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The District holds no investments in any one issuer (other than external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District 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 counter-party (e.g., broker-dealer) the District 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 District'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: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local govern-mental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). 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. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2020, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. At June 30, 2020, no District investments were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the District to buy the securities.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Continued)

Investment Accounting Policy

The District is required by GASB Statement No. 31 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools,* to disclose its policy for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost. The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earnings investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value.

The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

The District's investments in external investment pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the investment Company Act of 1940.

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

	General Fund	Mitigation Fund	Total
Grants	$ 35,160	$ -	$ 35,160
Mitigation fees	-	27,986	27,986
Cost recovery	5,670	-	5,670
Benefit fees	3,852	-	3,852
CFD fees	3,343	-	3,343
Dispatch fees	3,000	-	3,000
Property taxes	2,461	-	2,461
Inspection fees	528	-	528
	$ 54,014	$ 27,986	$ 82,000

Note 4 - Capital Assets:

Capital assets consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 151,600	$ -	$ -	$ 151,600
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	151,600	-	-	151,600
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Structures and improvements	1,211,691	108,508	-	1,320,199
Engines and vehicles	2,510,620	-	-	2,510,620
Furniture and equipment	1,491,042	227,635	-	1,718,677
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,213,353	336,143	-	5,549,496
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Structures and improvements	(1,121,728)	(16,763)	-	(1,138,491)
Engines and vehicles	(1,643,387)	(110,375)	-	(1,753,762)
Furniture and equipment	(1,119,368)	(85,897)	-	(1,205,265)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,884,483)	(213,035)	-	(4,097,518)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,328,870	123,108	-	1,451,978
Net Capital Assets	$ 1,480,470	$ 123,108	$ -	$ 1,603,578

Note 5 - Noncurrent Liabilities:

Noncurrent liabilities consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2020	Payable Within 1 Year	Payable After 1 Year
Capital lease payable	$ -	$ 16,909	$ -	$ 16,909	$ 4,508	$ 12,401

During the year, the District acquired a computer equipment using the proceeds of a lease from Hewlett-Packard Financial Services Company. The capital lease payable calls for annual payments of $6,011 commencing October 2020 and maturing October 2023. For financial reporting purposes, minimum lease payments related to the computer equipment have been capitalized and included in capital assets in the statement of net position. The computer equipment under capital lease has a cost of $16,909, net of accumulated depreciation of $604 at June 30, 2020.

Note 6 - Operating Leases:

The District has entered into a noncancelable operating lease for a copier with a lease term in excess of one year. The agreement contain no purchase option. Rent expense under this lease totaling $7,468 is included in office expenses. Future minimum lease payments, under this agreement, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Minimum Lease Payments
2021	$ 5,748
2022	5,748
2023	5,748
2024	2,874
Total	$ 20,118

In addition, the District also leases two modular building units on a month-to-month basis. Rent expense under this lease totaling $9,630 is included in maintenance.

Note 7 - Deferred Compensation Plan:

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Since the District has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan, the assets and related liabilities are not shown on the statement of net position.

Note 8 - Joint Ventures (Joint Powers Agreements):

The District entered into a joint powers agreement (JPA) known as and designated "Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority" (FAIRA) a self-insurance plan for general liability insurance. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in FAIRA. FAIRA is governed by an 11 member Board elected by a vote of the members. One seat is reserved for the highest premium member and one seat is reserved for an elected member from the State of Nevada.

The Board controls the operations of the FAIRA, including selection of management and approval of operation budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the Board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the FAIRA.

The JPA is a separate entity which is independently audited. The financial transactions of the JPA are not included in this report because the District has a minority voting interest and no administrative authority.

Note 9 - New Governmental Accounting Standards:

GASB No. 83

In November 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier Application is encouraged. This pronouncement did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the District in the year of implementation.

GASB No. 84

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier Application is encouraged. The effective date of this pronouncement has been postponed by 12 months by GASB Statement No. 95. The District has not determined the effects of this pronouncement on the financial statements of the District in the year of implementation.

GASB No. 87

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 87 "Leases". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The effective date of this pronouncement has been postponed by 18 months by GASB Statement No. 95. The District has not determined the effects of this pronouncement on the financial statements of the District in the year of implementation.

GASB No. 88

In April 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. This pronouncement did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the District in the year of implementation.

GASB No. 89

In June 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 14, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The District has elected to implement pronouncement and has not capitalized any interest cost for the year ended June 30, 2020.

GASB No. 90

In August 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The effective date of this pronouncement has been postponed by 12 months by GASB Statement No. 95. The District has not yet determined the effects of this pronouncement on the financial statements of the District in the year of implementation.

Note 9 - New Governmental Accounting Standards: (Continued)

GASB No. 91

In May 2019, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The effective date of this pronouncement has been postponed by 12 months by GASB Statement No. 95. The District has not determined the effects of this pronouncement on the financial statements of the District in the year of implementation.

GASB No. 92

In January 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020". The requirements of this statement are effective at various dates up to and including fiscal years and reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The effective date of this pronouncement has been postponed by 12 months by GASB Statement 95. This pronouncement did not and is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District in the year of implementation.

GASB No. 93

In March 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". The requirements of this statement are effective at various dates up to and including reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The effective date of this pronouncement has been postponed by 12 months by GASB Statement 95. This pronouncement is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District in the year of implementation.

GASB No. 94

In March 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 93 "Public - Private and Public - Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The effective date of this pronouncement has been postponed by 12 months by GASB Statement 95. As used in this pronouncements these Partnerships are an arrangement in which the government (the transferor) contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset such as infrastructure or other capital assets for a period of time in an exchange or an exchange-like transaction. The statement also provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements in which the government compensates the operator for services that may include the designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial assets for a period of time in and exchange or exchange-like transaction. The District has not yet determined the effects of this pronouncement on the financial statements in the year of implementation.

Note 9 - New Governmental Accounting Standards: (Continued)

GASB No. 95

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 95 "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing for one year the effective dates of GASB Statements 83, 84, 88 – 93 as well as implementation guides 2018-1, 2019-1 and 2019-2. In addition, the effective dates of GASB Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3 have been postponed by 18 months.

GASB No. 96

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's). This Statement (1) defines SBITA's (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset- and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including the implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The District has not determined the effects of this pronouncement on the financial statements of the District in the year of implementation.

Note 10 – Contingency:

Coronavirus Pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic. On March 19, 2020, the Governor of California declared a health emergency and issued an order to close all nonessential businesses until further notice. In addition, multiple jurisdictions in the U.S. have declared states of emergency and issued shelter in place orders. It is anticipated that these conditions will continue for some time. The potential impacts to the District include disruptions or restrictions on its employee's ability to work and changes to the operating environment. These conditions may have an impact on operating costs. The future effects of these issues are unknown.

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Benefit fees	$ 1,609,027	$ 1,609,027	$ 1,593,080	$ (15,947)
Property taxes	571,435	571,435	575,698	4,263
CFD fees	404,059	404,059	390,447	(13,612)
Mercy Medical ALS fees	130,000	130,000	130,000	-
Grants	38,114	38,114	87,037	48,923
Paramedic funding	96,132	96,132	72,099	(24,033)
Cost recovery income	15,000	15,000	71,880	56,880
Fire prevention fees	18,000	18,000	59,607	41,607
Interest income	23,000	23,000	36,596	13,596
Mercy Medical dispatch fees	42,000	42,000	36,366	(5,634)
Lease proceeds	-	-	16,909	16,909
First responder fees	14,500	14,500	15,260	760
Other income	2,500	2,500	4,811	2,311
Donations	4,000	4,000	2,176	(1,824)
Total Revenues	2,967,767	2,967,767	3,091,966	124,199

(Continued)

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	$ 1,990,733	$ 1,990,733	$ 2,044,773	$ (54,040)
Employee benefits and taxes	321,820	321,820	368,504	(46,684)
Dispatch fees	169,830	169,830	169,830	-
Maintenance	151,024	151,024	151,024	-
Utilities	87,357	87,357	87,357	-
Mercy Medical charges	72,099	72,099	72,099	-
Other expenses	39,993	39,993	39,993	-
Fuel	36,500	36,500	39,283	(2,783)
Professional fees	80,430	80,430	35,456	44,974
Training	36,650	36,650	25,502	11,148
Radios and pagers	12,428	12,428	23,256	(10,828)
Discontinued projects, studies and assessments	21,043	21,043	21,043	-
Office expenses	34,700	34,700	20,782	13,918
Medical supplies	15,500	15,500	17,916	(2,416)
Insurance	15,400	15,400	15,204	196
Uniform	14,000	14,000	12,642	1,358
Household	12,000	12,000	12,633	(633)
Printing	10,000	10,000	11,040	(1,040)
Membership	11,011	11,011	10,886	125
Bad debts	7,500	7,500	5,309	2,191
Bank charges	1,500	1,500	873	627
Awards	1,000	1,000	533	467
Capital outlay	458,714	458,714	149,190	309,524
Total Expenditures	3,601,232	3,601,232	3,335,128	266,104
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(633,465)	(633,465)	(243,162)	390,303
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers	-	-	25,801	25,801
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	25,801	25,801
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (633,465)	$ (633,465)	(217,361)	$ 416,104
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			2,079,027	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			$ 1,861,666	

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MITIGATION FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Mitigation fees	$ 443,714	$ 443,714	$ 109,892	$ (333,822)
Interest income	11,000	11,000	19,796	8,796
Total Revenues	454,714	454,714	129,688	(325,026)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	443,714	443,714	186,953	256,761
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	443,714	443,714	186,953	256,761
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	11,000	11,000	(57,265)	(68,265)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers	-	-	(25,801)	(25,801)
Total Other Financing Uses	-	-	(25,801)	(25,801)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 11,000	$ 11,000	(83,066)	$ (94,066)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			749,825	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			$ 666,759	

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE
JUNE 30, 2020

The Valley Center Fire Protection District (District), was formed as a fire protection district in 1982, and operates under the Health and Safety Code Sections 13801-13999 of the State of California and provides fire protection services to approximately 87 square miles in Valley Center, California. The activities of the District are supervised by a board consisting of five (5) Directors who are elected to a four (4) year term. Directors who are appointed serve a two (2) year term.

Board of Directors for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was comprised of the following members:

Name	Office	Years of Term	Term Expiration
Phil Bell	President	4	2022
Steve Hutchison	Vice President	4	2022
Jim Wold	Secretary	4	2020
Charlotte Seaborne	Treasurer	4	2022
Mike O'Connor	Director	4	2020

Administration

Name	Position
Josef Napier	Fire Chief

VALLEY CENTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
ASSESSED VALUATION
JUNE 30, 2020

Assessed Valuation:	
Secured property	$ 2,727,326,802
Unsecured property	19,823,711
Total Assessed Valuation	$ 2,747,150,513