

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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JUNE 30, 2011

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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November 1, 2011

Board of Directors Ross Valley Fire Department San Anselmo, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Ross Valley Fire Department ("Department") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department at June 30, 2011 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Department adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2011 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of our testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements. The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and do not express an opinion on it.

Odenberg Ullakko Murainshi. Co LIP

This discussion and analysis of the Ross Valley Fire Department (the "Department") fiscal performance provides an overview of the Department's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Please review it in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which begin on page 7.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

From the Statement of Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets - see pages 7 and 8

- Total net assets are \$1,187,236 compared with \$1,161,682 at end of fiscal year 2010. This is a 2% increase.
- ➤ Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, are \$(7,602). The significant difference between total net assets and unrestricted net assets is almost entirely the result the capital lease for the 2010 fire engine of \$319,465 and the liability for compensated absences of \$777,483.

From the Governmental Fund Financial Statements - see pages 9 - 12

- ➤ Total revenues decreased from \$6,275,296 in fiscal 2010 to \$6,201,579 in fiscal year 2011 and expenditures decreased from \$6,717,292 to \$6,258,906. Expenditures in fiscal year 2010 included the lease purchase of a 2010 Pierce fire engine, totaling \$498,092.
- ➤ The General Fund balance increased by \$36,173 from the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Department's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. Supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements is also presented.

Government-wide financial statements found on pages 7 - 8

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Department's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. There are two government-wide financial statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets ("Statement of Activities").

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Department's net assets changed during the fiscal year. Accruals of revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Like in a private-sector business capital assets are depreciated, the principal portion of the debt service is net an expenditure, and compensated absences are expensed in the period earned.

Governmental fund financial statements found on pages 9 - 12

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The major differences between fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements are in the way debt proceeds, capital outlay, and compensated absences are recorded. Reconciliations between the two types of financial statements are found on page 10.

Notes to the financial statements on pages 13 – 27

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Required Supplementary information on page 28

In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules and PERS schedule of funding progress.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Assets

Net assets for the Department are summarized below and an analysis follows:

	2011 2010		2010	Change
Cash and investments Capital assets, net Other assets	\$ 805,225 1,514,303 689	\$	803,376 1,636,675 2,901	0% -7 % -76 %
Total assets	2,320,217		2,442,952	<i>-</i> 5%
Long-term debt, net Other liabilities	986,237 146,744		1,062,019 219,251	-7 % -33 %
Total liabilities	1,132,981		1,281,270	-12%
Invested in capital assets, net	1,194,838		1,238,583	-4%
Restricted	-		-	0%
Unrestricted	(7,602)		(76,901)	-90%
Net assets	\$ 1,187,236	\$	1,161,682	2%

Net assets serve over time as a useful indicator of the Department's financial position. In the case of the Department, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,187,236 and \$1,161,682 as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets less any related debt that is still outstanding. Net capital assets decreased by \$122,372. The Department added \$43,572 in capital assets and showed \$165,944 in depreciation of existing assets.

Long term debt decreased by \$75,782. Long-term debt includes compensated absences and the capital leases for fire apparatus.

Unrestricted assets are used to finance day-to-day operations, including debt service. The significant difference between total net assets and unrestricted net assets is almost entirely the result of capital leases for fire apparatus of \$319,465 and the liability for compensated absences of \$777,483.

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

Changes in net assets for the Department are summarized below and an analysis follows:

	Governmental				Total
	Activities				Percent
		2011		2010	Change
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	6,161,328	\$	6,266,914	-2%
General revenues:					
Investment earnings		2,827		3,771	-25%
Miscellaneous		37,424		4,611	712%
Total revenues		6,201,579		6,275,296	-1%
Expenses:					
Fire services		6,269,525		6,237,781	1%
Total expenses		6,269,525		6,237,781	1%
Fund Contribution - Sleepy Hollow		93,500			
Change	\$	25,554	\$	37,515	-32%

Revenues decreased by 1% from 2010 levels. Member contributions were down slightly from 2010 as a result of a decrease in the amount for debt service. With no responses to State fire incidents in 2011, the Department received no reimbursements from California EMA related to mutual aid responses, down \$112,232 from 2010.

The Department received a one-time contribution from Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District, \$93,500, as part of the Amended and Restated JPA.

Fire service Expenses increased by less than 1% over 2010 levels.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ANALYSIS

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	2011	2010
Revenues:		
Intergovemmental:		
Town of San Anselmo (Contract)	\$ 3,022,255	\$ 3,976,420
Town of Fairfax (Contract)	1,736,796	1,736,827
Sleepy Hollow (Contract)	954,096	
County of Marin (Contract)	124,391	120,775
Town of Ross (Contract)	25,156	24,000
State of California EMA	-	112,233
Other sources	227,841	229,481
Total intergovernmental	6,090,535	6,199,736
Charges for services	70,793	67,178
Investment earnings	2,827	3,771
Miscellaneous	37,424	4,611
Total revenue	6,201,579	6,275,296
Expenditures:		
Salaries and benefits	5,376,059	5,274,182
Services and supplies	743,028	707,734
Debt service:		
Principal	78,627	125,967
Interest	14,611	6,396
Capital outlay	46,581	603,013
Total expenditures	6,258,906	6,717,292
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(57,327)	(441,996)
Other financing sources and (uses):		
Sleepy Hollow (one-time fund balance contribution)	93,500	
Proceeds of long-term debt	, -	398,092
Total other financing sources and uses	93,500	398,092
Excess of revenues and other financing sources		
over (under) expenditures	36,173	(43,904)
Fund balances, beginning of year	733,708	777,612
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 769,881	\$ 733,708

COMMENTS ON BUDGET COMPARISONS - see Supplementary information pages 28 - 29

Budget Revision: The Board of Directors approved a revised budget in April 2011. The budget revision included an increase in the beginning fund balance of \$3,274, an increase of revenues of \$15,675, and a decrease in expenses of \$126,626.

Revenue: Total revenues exceeded final budget estimates by \$12,336. Plan Check Fees and Re-sale Inspection Fees exceeded budget estimates by \$9,293.

Expenses: Total expenses were below final budget estimates by \$118,035. Salaries and Benefits were below budget estimates by \$65,142. Salaries and Benefits included Retired Sick Leave Compensation and Overtime which were under budget estimates by \$37,519 and \$19,886 respectively. Service and Supplies were under budget estimates by \$40,502. Services and Supplies include budget contingencies totaling \$30,000 which were not utilized.

HISTORY AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

Ross Valley Fire Service was formed in 1982 by merging the Fire Departments of the Towns of Fairfax and San Anselmo through a Joint Powers Agreement. In addition to these two entities, the Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District contracted with the Town of San Anselmo, through June 2010, to provide fire protection services.

An amended and Restated Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) was entered into effective July 1, 2010 between the Town of Fairfax, Town of San Anselmo, and Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District to provide fire protection, emergency medical, and related services within their respective jurisdictions. As part of the Amended and Restated JPA, the name of the Department was changed from Ross Valley Fire Service to the Ross Valley Fire Department. The Department is governed by a six member Board of Directors, consisting of two voting members appointed by and which serve at the pleasure of each of the member agencies.

The Department is mainly funded directly by each of the member agencies, so it must compete with Police, Public Works, etc. for General Fund dollars. The Department also provides contract services to the County of Marin for initial response to the unincorporated areas which boarder the jurisdiction and the Town of Ross for operational battalion chief services. Additionally, the Department collects fees for service related to fire inspection services. Staff prepares the draft budget in concert with the Executive Officer. The draft budget normally goes to the Fire Board for discussion in May and then adoption in June. This time frame ensures that the adopted budget can be then folded into the budget of member agencies.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Department's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Fire Chief, Ross Valley Fire Department, 777 San Anselmo Avenue, San Anselmo, CA 94960.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROSS VALLEY FIRE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 805,225
Interest receivable	689
Total current assets	805,914
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,514,303
Total assets	2,320,217
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	7,030
Accrued liabilities	29,003
Current portion of long-term debt	110,711
Total current liabilities	146,744
Non-current liabilities:	,
Long-term debt, net	986,237
Total liabilities	1,132,981
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,194,838
Unrestricted	(7,602)
Total net assets	\$ 1,187,236

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Expenses:		
Public safety - fire protection: Personal services	\$	F 242 021
	Ş	5,342,931 746,039
Services and supplies		165,944
Depreciation Interest		•
		14,611
Total program expenses		6,269,525
Program revenues:		
Charges for services		6,161,328
Net program revenue under expenses		(108,197)
General revenues:		
Investment earnings		2,827
Miscellaneous		37,424
Total general revenues		40,251
Decrease in net assets before fund contribution		(67,946)
Fund contribution - Sleepy Hollow		93,500
Increase in net assets		25,554
Net assets - beginning of year		1,161,682
Net assets - end of year	\$	1,187,236

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROSS VALLEY FIRE DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2011

	 General Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 805,225	\$	805,225
Interest receivable	 689		689
Total assets	\$ 805,914	\$	805,914
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 7,030 29,003 36,033	\$	7,030 29,003 36,033
Fund balances:			
Assigned for compensated absences	106,298		106,298
Assigned for fire hazard abatement	28,500		28,500
Assigned for equipment	72,424		72,424
Unassigned	 562,659		562,659
Total fund balances	 769,881		769,881
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 805,914	\$	805,914

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET

TO THE GOVERNMENT -WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

Total Fund Balances - Total Government Funds		\$ 769,881
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		
Capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,309,574 1,795,271	1,514,303
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The long-term liabilities were adjusted as follows:		
Capital leases Compensated absences	 (319,465) (777,483)	 (1,096,948)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,187,236

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	 General Fund	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
Revenues			
Intergovernmental:			
Town of San Anselmo (Contract)	\$ 3,022,255	\$	3,022,255
Town of Fairfax (Contract)	1,736,796		1,736,796
Sleepy Hollow (Contract)	954,096		954,096
County of Marin (Contract)	124,391		124,391
Town of Ross (Contract)	25,156		25,156
Other sources	 227,841		227,841
Total intergovernmental	6,090,535		6,090,535
Charges for services	70,793		70,793
Investment earnings	2,827		2,827
Miscellaneous	 37,424		37,424
Total revenues	 6,201,579		6,201,579
Expenditures			
Current:			
Salaries and benefits	5,376,059		5,376,059
Services and supplies	743,028		743,028
Debt service:			
Principal	78,627		78,627
Interest	14,611		14,611
Capital outlay	 46,581		46,581
Total expenditures	 6,258,906		6,258,906
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(57,327)		(57,327)
Other Financing Sources			
Sleepy Hollow (one-time fund balance contribution)	 93,500		93,500
Total other financing sources	 93,500		93,500
Excess of revenues and other financing sources			
over expenditures	36,173		36,173
Fund balances - beginning of year	 733,708		733,708
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 769,881	\$	769,881

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 36,173
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the Statement of Activites, the cost of		
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful		
lives and recorded as depreciation expense		
Capital outlay	\$ 43,572	
Depreciation expense	 (165,944)	(122,372)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities		
do not require the use of the current financial		
resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds		
Change in compensated absences		33,126
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial		
resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt		
increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of		
Net Assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure		
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets		
Principal repayments on long-term debt	 78,627	 78,627
Total Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 25,554



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies:

Description of the Ross Valley Fire Department:

The Ross Valley Fire Department (the "Department") was created in 1982. An Amended and Restated Joint Powers Agreement was entered into effective July 1, 2010, between the Town of Fairfax, Town of San Anselmo and the Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District ("Sleepy Hollow"), to provide fire protection, emergency medical and related services within their respective jurisdictions. The Department is governed by a six member Board of Directors, consisting of two members appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Fairfax Town Council, two members appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the San Anselmo Town Council and two members appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors of the Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District. The Department is administered by the Town Manager (Executive Officer) of one of the towns, as appointed by the Board of Directors.

The cost sharing percentages are as follows:

Town of San Anselmo	52.90%
Town of Fairfax	30.40%
Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District	<u>16.70</u> %
	100.00%

Effective July 1, 2010, Sleepy Hollow made a one-time payment of \$93,500 fund balance contribution.

Description of funds

The accounts of the Department are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenses or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. In fiscal 2011, the Department had one fund.

Government - Wide Financial Statements

The Department's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present summaries of Governmental Activities for the Department accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Department's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

The Government-Wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Department. In fiscal 2011, the Department operated one government program.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net assets restricted for other purposes result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Department. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Department had no non-major funds in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Department's policy is to first apply restricted resources and then unrestricted resources as necessary.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. Accompanying schedules are presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net assets as presented in these statements to the net assets presented in the Government-Wide financial statements.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are interest revenue and charges for services. Licenses and permits are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received in cash.

Expenses are generally recognized when incurred under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Principal and interest on general long-term debt is recognized when due.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenses

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenses of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Department, are intergovernmental revenues and interest. Expenses are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The Department's General Fund was the only major fund in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The General Fund is the operating fund of the Department. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Budgets and budgetary accounting

The Department follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- At the June Board meeting, the Chief and Executive Officer submit to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them.
- 2. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 4. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expense of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Cash and investments

Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments. The Authority maintains several checking accounts for processing all general operating transactions.

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value at June 30, 2011.

Statement calculations and use of estimates

Due to rounding, column and row calculations may approximate actual figures. Approximations may result when decimal places are eliminated to present whole numbers.

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Balances

The Department has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". GASB 54 establishes Fund Balance classifications based largely upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The Governmental Fund statements conform to this new classification. GASB 54 establishes the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: Nonspendable fund balances includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items or items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment fund. As of June 30, 2011, the Department did not have any nonspendable fund balances.

<u>Restricted</u>: Restricted fund balances include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2011, the Department did not have any restricted fund balances.

<u>Committed</u>: Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The Board of Directors is considered the highest authority for the Department. As of June 30, 2011, the Department did not have any committed fund balances.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Assigned: Assigned fund balances include amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. As of June 30, 2011, the Department has assigned fund balances totaling \$207,222.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. As of June 30, 2011, the Department has an unassigned fund balance of \$562,659.

The Department's policy is that committed and assigned fund balances are considered to have been spent first before unassigned fund balances are spent.

New Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2011, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". This Statement establishes guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and net position in the statement of financial position. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

NOTE 2 - Cash and investments:

Cash deposits

The Department maintains its cash in demand deposits with federally insured banks. Deposits in these financial institutions may, from time to time, exceed federal insurance limits. The Department has not experienced any losses on its deposits of cash and cash equivalents. All of the Department's non-interest bearing cash balances were fully insured at June 30, 2011 due to a temporary federal program in effect from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2012. Under the program, there is no limit to the amount of insurance coverage for eligible accounts. Beginning 2013, insurance coverage will revert to \$250,000 per depositor at each financial institution, and the Department's non-interest bearing cash balances may again exceed federally insured limits. At June 30, 2011, the book balance was \$224,576 and the bank balance was \$457,532. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balances is due to checks outstanding as of June 30, 2011.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Investments

The Department also invests in the Local Authority Investments Fund ("LAIF") maintained by the Treasurer of the State of California, which primarily invests in insured or collateralized cash equivalents and debt securities with average maturities of less than one year. The Department's deposits are available for withdrawal on demand. Cash invested with LAIF as of June 30, 2011 was \$580,649, and these investments are carried at a value not materially different from fair value.

	Carrying			Fair
	Value		Value	
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	580,649	\$	580,649
Cash in checking accounts		224,576		224,576
	\$	805,225	\$	805,225
Unrestricted	\$	805,225		
Restricted				
	\$	805,225		

Interest Rate Risk. This 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.

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)							
	Fair	12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More than				
Investment Type	Value	or Less	Months	Months Months 60					
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 580,649	\$ 580,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Total	\$ 580,649	\$ 580,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				

Credit Risk. This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. That is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized credit rating organization. Presented below is the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

	Exempt		Rating	g as of I	iscal	scal Year End		
		Fair	F	rom				
Investment Type	Value		Disclosure		AAA		Not Rated	
			'					
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$	580,649	\$		\$	_	\$	580,649
Total	\$	580,649	\$		\$		\$	580,649

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 3 - Capital assets:

The Department's capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is charged to governmental activities by function.

Depreciation of capital assets is charged as an expense against operations each year and the total amount of depreciation taken over the years, accumulated depreciation, is reported on the Statement of Net Assets as a reduction in the book value of capital assets.

Depreciation of capital assets in service is provided using the straight-line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years, and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The Department has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Building improvements	5 -4 0 years
Fire trucks	15-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-5 years
Non-emergency vehicles	10 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Balance			Dispositions /				Balance		
	Ju	ne 30, 2010	Additions		Adjustments		Reclassifications		June 30, 2011	
Vehicles	\$	1,722,240	\$	3,508	\$	-	\$	498,092	\$	2,223,840
Vehicles - CIP		498,092		-		-		(498,092)		-
Machinery and equipment		861,671		40,064		-		(10,149)		891,586
Furniture and fixtures		26,276		-		-		10,149		36,425
Building improvements		157,723	_					-		157,723
		3,266,002		43,572		-		-		3,309,574
Less: accumulated										
depreciation		1,629,327	_	165,944				-		1,795,271
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,636,675	\$	(122,372)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,514,303

NOTE 4 - Deferred compensation arrangement:

The Department provides a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") according to Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is available to all employees and permits the deferral of a portion of the participating employees' salaries. Deferred amounts may not be withdrawn until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Prior to August 20, 1996, the assets of the Plan were owned by the Department and were subject to claims from general creditors. On August 20, 1996,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

President Clinton signed into law changes affecting Internal Revenue Code Section 457. New plan agreements, which have been amended to comply with the amended provisions, require plans to hold assets in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The Department has an obligation to ensure that the Plan's funds are prudently managed and invested. Participating employees may direct Plan investments to several categories of investment mutual funds provided by the Plan's trustee. Since the assets of the Plan are no longer available to general creditors, the respective assets and liabilities of the Plan are not included on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 5 - Compensated absences:

Employees of the Department accumulate vacation compensation based on years of service. Each employee may accumulate and carry forward a maximum of 1-1/2 years' vacation entitlement. Employees may also accumulate sick pay up to a maximum number of hours as set out in the current memorandum of understanding. At retirement, an employee may elect to convert unused sick pay to cash at one-half of the accumulated value.

Additionally, employees may earn 1-1/2 compensatory hours for each hour of off-duty attendance of qualified educational programs. Compensatory hours of those employees who earn an educational incentive are assessed annually to ensure that they have met their statutory 30 hours per year of education. These required hours may not be used for any other purpose and are deducted from each qualifying employee's total compensatory hours. Employees with balances of less than 30 hours at the time of the annual assessment forfeit their right to educational incentive until the statutory 30 hours is achieved. Any remaining balance after applying the deduction is accumulated to a maximum of 240 hours.

Compensatory absences as shown on the Statement of Net Assets include the value of accumulated vacation, the portion of sick pay benefits expected to be paid at retirement and the value of compensatory time accumulated. The Department estimates that \$35,681 will be paid in compensated absences upon retirements in 2011-2012. Other benefits are expected to be paid in future periods.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 6 - Long-term debt:

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2011	Due in One Year	
2010 Capital Lease - Fire Engine	\$ 398,092	\$ -	\$ (78,627)	777,483	\$ 75,030	
Compensated absences	810,609	-	(33,126)		35,681	
Total	\$ 1,208,701	\$ -	\$ (111,753)		\$ 110,711	

The Department's total lease obligation for fiscal 2011 is \$93,238, consisting of \$78,627 in principal and \$14,611 in interest all for the 2010 Fire Engine.

<u>2010 Capital lease - Fire Engine:</u> In March 2010, the Department entered into a lease purchase agreement to finance a Pierce Type I Fire Engine for a total purchase price of \$498,092, consisting of a \$100,000 down payment and \$398,092 capital lease. The 2010 capital lease provides for five annual payments of \$88,383, including principal and interest, commencing October 26, 2010 and ending October 26, 2014. The Department took advantage of a 100% prepay discount for the construction of the fire apparatus. Delivery and acceptance of the engine occurred in October 2010.

The minimum annual payments on the above lease are as follows:

Principal		Interest		Total	
\$	75,029	\$	13,354	\$	88,383
	78,166		10,217		88,383
	81,433		6,950		88,383
	84,837		3,546		88,383
\$	319,465	\$	34,067	\$	353,532
	\$	\$ 75,029 78,166 81,433 84,837	\$ 75,029 \$ 78,166 81,433 84,837	\$ 75,029 \$ 13,354 78,166 10,217 81,433 6,950 84,837 3,546	\$ 75,029 \$ 13,354 \$ 78,166 10,217 81,433 6,950 84,837 3,546

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 7 - Operating lease:

In August 2009, the Department entered into a contract to lease a digital copy system. The lease is for 48 months and requires a monthly payment of \$206. Rent expense under this lease during the year was \$2,472.

The minimum future obligation under this operating lease is as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30	_	Amount		
2012	\$	2,472		
2013		2,472		
2014	_	412		
	\$	5,356		

NOTE 8 - Employee benefits - defined benefit pension plan:

Plan description

The Department contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the state of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding policy

Participants are required to contribute 9% (for safety employees) and 8% (for non-safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The Department makes the contributions required of Department employees on their behalf and for their account. The Department is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 0.000% for non-safety employees, and 37.052% for fire-safety employees, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Department are established, and may be amended, by PERS.

Annual pension cost

For 2011, the Department's annual pension cost of \$1,377,392 for PERS was equal to the Department's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service, and (c) 3.25% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of PERS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

Three year trend information for PERS

		Annual Percent			
	Pe	nsion Cost	APC	Net Pension	
		(APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2011	\$	1,377,392	100%	\$ -	
6/30/2010		1,324,602	100%	-	
6/30/2009		1,310,308	100%	-	

NOTE 9 - Post employment benefits other than retirement:

In addition to the pension benefits described previously, the Department provides the following:

- (1) Post retirement health care benefits to all employees who retire with at least 5 years of service. All eligible retirees may continue medical coverage with the plans provided for active employees. Currently, twenty-two retirees and seven surviving spouses meet the eligibility requirements. The Department's cost is reduced to the uncovered Medicare portion when the retiree or retiree's surviving spouse attains the age of 65. The Department accounts for these benefits on the pre funding level percentage of pay method. The Department's cost for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was \$310,141.
- (2) Life-time medical benefits for workers compensation claims (as defined) to certain past employees. Currently, two past employees are eligible for these post employment benefit payments. The Department accounts for these benefits on the pay as you go method. The Department's cost for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was \$182.

NOTE 10 - Post-retirement health benefits:

Plan Description

The Department provides medical insurance benefits under the CalPERS health plan to eligible retirees and dependents in accordance with a labor agreement. Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the Department and are eligible for a PERS pension.

Funding Policy

The Department's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount which was determined as part of a January 1, 2008 actuarial evaluation in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

"Accounting and Financial Reporting of Postretirement Benefits Other than Pensions by State and Local Government Employers". The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the Department over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC is subject to change with each actuarial evaluation date performed every two years.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Department has calculated the Net OPEB Obligation, representing the difference between the ARC, amortization and contributions, as follows:

Annual required contribution / Annual OPEB cost	\$ 310,141
Contributions made	 (310,141)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year	
Net OPEB obligation - end of the year	\$

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan as understood by the employer and plan members, and include the types of plan benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2008 actuarial evaluation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.75% investment rate of return and payroll increases of 3.25% per year. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

information, presents three-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for plan benefits.

Following is a schedule of funding progress:

			Percentage of				
					Annual OPEB		
Fiscal year ended	Anı	nual OPEB			Cost	N	Net OPEB
June 30	Cost		Contributions		Contributed	C	bligation
2011	\$	310,141	\$	310,141	100%	\$	-
2010	\$	299,981	\$	299,981	100%	\$	-

Note: Three-year funding progress data will be shown when three years' funding progress data becomes available.

NOTE 11 - Public entity risk pools:

Fire Agencies Self Insurance System

Effective September 1993, the Department was self-insured for workers' compensation coverage as a member of the Fire Agencies Self-Insurance System (the "System"). The System is a public Authority risk pool created pursuant to a joint powers agreement between the 195 member fire agencies. The System manages one pool for all member agencies. Each member pays an annual premium to the System based on the number of personnel, and estimated dollar amount of payroll and an experience factor. At fiscal year end, when actual payroll expenses are available, an adjustment to the year's annual premium is made. The System reinsures through a commercial carrier for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured event. The System is not a component entity of the Authority for purposes of Government Standards Board Statement No. 14. Condensed financial information (unaudited) for the System as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Total assets	\$ 48,779,458	3
Total liabilities	28,188,624	F
Fund equity	\$ 20,590,834	F
Total operating revenues	\$ 8,962,770)
Total operating expenses	11,770,780	
Operating income (loss)	(2,808,010))
Non-operating revenue	645,362	<u> </u>
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,162,648	3)

The basis for estimating the accrued liability for future claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is based on actuarial review of the workers' compensation program.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Estimated outstanding losses, including allocated loss adjusting expenses (ALAE) as of June 30, 2010, are the cost of unpaid claims. The estimated outstanding losses include case reserves and a provision that includes development of known claims and late reported claims, collectively referred to as IBNR. All other ALAE are the direct settlement expenses for specific claims, primarily legal expenses. The actuarial consultants estimated the outstanding liability for future claims, ALAE, and IBNR to be \$28,066,933 at the expected level discounted for present value. Components of the liability represent:

Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at June 30, 2010	\$ 23,451,033
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:	
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year	6,697,452
Increases in provisions for insured events of prior fiscal years	2,708,114
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	9,405,566
Payments:	 _
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured	
events of the current fiscal year	1,207,187
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured	
events of the prior fiscal years	3,582,479
Total payments	4,789,666
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at June 30, 2011	\$ 28,066,933

Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority

Effective July 1, 1989 Ross Valley Fire Department was self-insured for property damages and general liability coverage as a member of the Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (the "Risk Authority"). The Risk Authority is a public Authority risk pool created pursuant to a joint powers agreement between approximately 100 member fire agencies. The Risk Authority manages one pool for all member agencies. Each member pays an annual premium to the Risk Authority based on an actuarial calculation. The Risk Authority purchases first dollar coverage for general liability, auto liability, auto physical damage and property, from the American Alternative Insurance Company, a subsidiary of the Glatfelter Insurance Group. The Risk Authority's current policy through American Alternative Insurance Company is in force through June 30, 2012. Currently the Risk Authority continues to be fully insured for all lines of coverage including: General Liability, Auto Liability, Property, Director and Officers Errors and Omissions, and Medical Malpractice. The Risk Authority is not a component entity of Ross Valley Fire Department for purposes of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Condensed financial information for the Risk Authority as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Total assets	\$	2,973,720
Total liabilities		163,442
Fund equity	\$	2,810,278
		
Total operating revenues	\$	2,783,685
Total operating expenses		2,709,816
Operating income		73,869
Non-operating revenue		120,152
Net income	\$	194,021

NOTE 12 - Contingencies:

On February 4, 1991, the Department was awarded a judgment of \$464,000, plus interest, relating to embezzlements committed by a former employee over several years. On July 18, 2006 the judgment was renewed to extend the period of enforceability through to July 17, 2016 and the total renewed judgment was \$277,567. As of June 30, 2011, the balance owed is \$412,037 (including interest of \$134,470 at 10% per annum). This receivable is not recorded in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets.

The Department is involved in various other claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. Department management, based upon the opinion of legal counsel, is of the opinion that the ultimate resolution of such matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the Department's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 13 - Excess of expenses over fund appropriations:

	 Appropriation			kpenditures	Excess		
General Fund:							
Debt Service	\$ 93,01	.8 9	\$	93,238	\$	(220)	

The excess expenses for fiscal 2011 were funded by available financial resources.

NOTE 14 - Subsequent events:

The Department has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2011 through November 1, 2011, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and have determined there are no material events to disclose.



ROSS VALLEY FIRE DEPARTMENT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts			Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental:								
Town of San Anselmo (Contract)	\$	3,022,255	Ś	3,022,255	\$ 3.02	22,255	Ś	_
Town of Fairfax (Contract)	Ψ	1,736,796	Ψ	1,736,796		36,796	Υ.	_
Sleepy Hollow (Contract)		954,096		954,096		54,096		_
County of Marin (Contract)		124,931		124,931		24,391		(540)
Town of Ross (Contract)		25,156		25,156		25,156		-
Other sources		232,305		227,413		27,841		428
Total intergovernmental		6,095,539	-	6,090,647	-	90,535		(112)
Charges for services		56,500		61,500		70,793		9,293
Investment earnings		2,500		2,500		2,827		327
Miscellaneous		6,500		34,596	3	37,424		2,828
Total revenues		6,161,039		6,189,243)1,579		12,336
Expenditures								
Current:								
Salaries and benefits		5,525,269		5,441,201	5,37	76,059		65,142
Services and supplies		795,544		783,530	74	13,028		40,502
Debt service:								
Principal		78,627		78,627	7	78,627		-
Interest		14,391		14,391	1	L4,611		(220)
Capital outlay		77,207		59,192		16,581		12,611
Total expenditures		6,491,038		6,376,941	6,25	8,906		118,035
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(329,999)		(187,698)	(5	57,327)		130,371
Other Financing Sources								
Sleepy Hollow (one-time fund balance contribution)		93,500		93,500		93,500		_
Total other financing sources		93,500		93,500		93,500		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources								
over expenditures	\$	(236,499)	\$	(94,198)	3	36,173	\$	130,371
Fund balances - beginning of year					73	33,708		
Fund balances - end of year					\$ 76	59,881		

ROSS VALLEY FIRE DEPARTMENT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PERS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Since the Department's PERS plan had less than 100 active members as of June 30, 2003, it is required to participate in a risk pool. Funding progress in the aggregate for the entire pool starting with fiscal 2007 is as follows:

Safety 3.0% at 55 Risk Pool

y										
Valuation Date	Accrued Liabilities (AL)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		Unfunded Liabilities (UL)	Funded Ratio (AVA/AL)	Ar	nual Covered Payroll	UL as a % of Payroll		
6/30/2007	\$ 1,648,159,522	\$ 1,422,143,105	\$	226,016,417	86.3%	\$	200,537,256	112.7%		
6/30/2008	\$ 1,755,559,311	\$ 1,517,609,609	\$	237,949,702	86.4%	\$	210,590,567	113.0%		
6/30/2009	\$ 1,802,882,330	\$ 1,520,081,328	\$	282,801,002	84.3%	\$	221,600,192	127.6%		
6/30/2010	\$ 1,915,095,826	\$ 1,628,915,283	\$	286,180,543	85.1%	\$	224,562,008	127.4%		
6/30/2011 *** Not Available ***										
Miscellaneous 2.7% at 55 Risk Pool										

Valuation Date	Accrued Liabilities (AL)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Unfunded Liabilities (UL)	Funded Ratio (AVA/AL)	An	nual Covered Payroll	UL as a % of Payroll
6/30/2007	\$ 1,627,025,950	\$ 1,362,059,317	\$ 264,966,633	83.7%	\$	376,292,121	70.4%
6/30/2008	\$ 1,823,366,479	\$ 1,529,548,799	\$ 293,817,680	83.9%	\$	414,589,514	70.9%
6/30/2009	\$ 2,140,438,884	\$ 1,674,260,302	\$ 466,178,582	78.2%	\$	440,071,499	105.9%
6/30/2010	\$ 2,297,871,345	\$ 1,815,671,616	\$ 482,199,729	79.0%	\$	434,023,381	111.1%
6/30/2011			*** Not Availa	able ***			

November 1, 2011

Board of Directors Ross Valley Fire Department San Anselmo, California

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH **GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Ross Valley Fire Department ("Department") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Department's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information of the members of the Department's Board of Directors, management, and the applicable grantor agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.