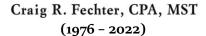
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MODIFIED CASH BASIS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THERON

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

Financial Statements Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2021 and 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Antelope Valley Fire Protection District Antelope Valley, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the government activities of Antelope Valley Fire Protection District (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1B of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

To the Board of Directors of Antelope Valley Fire Protection District Antelope Valley, California

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities of the District, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The District has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Fechter & Company,

Certified Public Accountants

Lechtu + Company

Sacramento, California

June 7, 2022

ANTELOPE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		2020
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	759,636	\$ 322,109
Total current assets		759,636	322,109
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable - Land		80,607	80,607
Depreciable:			
Buildings, Machines and equipment		2,253,609	2,243,132
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(1,304,241)	(1,223,272)
Total capital assets		1,029,975	1,100,467
Total assets		1,789,611	1,422,576
Liabilities			
Promissory notes due within a year		25,631	24,457
Promissory notes payable - long-term		306,564	 348,195
Total liabilities		332,195	 372,652
Net position			
Restricted - mitigation fees		12,353	11,009
Capital assets, net of related debt		697,780	727,815
Unrestricted		747,283	 311,100
Total net position	\$	1,457,416	\$ 1,049,924

ANTELOPE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
Governmental activities		
Expenses		
Services and supplies	\$ 901,244	\$ 730,354
Total expenses	 901,244	 730,354
Program revenues		
Reimbursements	940,920	499,949
Charges for services	29,617	30,218
Total program revenues	970,537	530,167
Net program revenues	69,293	(200,187)
General revenues		
Property taxes	178,134	173,612
Mitigation fees	2,532	-
Use of money and property	16,478	10,306
Donations	-	3,160
Other revenues	 141,055	 29,519
Total general revenues	338,199	216,597
Change in net position	 407,492	 16,410
Net position, beginning of year	 1,049,924	 1,033,514
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,457,416	\$ 1,049,924

ANTELOPE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

		2021	2020	
Assets Cash and investments	\$	759,636	\$	322,109
Cash and investments	Ψ	757,030	Ψ	322,107
Total assets	\$	759,636	\$	322,109
Fund Balance				
Restricted - mitigation fees		12,353		11,009
Unassigned		747,283		311,100
Total fund balance		759,636		322,109
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	759,636	\$	322,109

ANTELOPE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

		2021		2020	
Fund balances of governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:	\$	759,636	\$	322,109	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not included in the governmental funds.		1,029,975		1,100,467	
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds: Note payable		(332,195)		(372,652)	
Net position of governmental activities	\$	1,457,416	\$	1,049,924	

ANTELOPE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		2020
Revenues			_
Property taxes	\$	178,134	\$ 173,612
Reimbursements		940,920	499,949
Mitigation fees		2,532	-
Use of money and property		16,478	10,306
Donations		-	3,160
Other revenues		141,055	29,519
Charges for services		29,617	 30,218
Total revenues		1,308,736	746,764
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Protection			
Salaries and benefits		550,950	332,248
Services and supplies		254,507	285,294
Capital outlay		10,477	152,834
Debt Service			
Principal payments		40,457	43,806
Interest expense		14,818	 16,510
Total expenditures		871,209	830,692
Net change in fund balance		437,527	(83,928)
Fund balance, beginning of year		322,109	 406,037
Fund balance, end of year	\$	759,636	\$ 322,109

ANTELOPE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	 2021	 2020	
Change in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 437,527	(83,928)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities			
differs from the amounts reported in the statement of revenues,			
expenditures, and changes in fund balance because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,			
in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated			
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are			
allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is			
below the capitalization amount:			
Depreciation expense	(80,969)	(96,302)	
Capital outlay	10,477	152,834	
Repayment of debt principle is an expenditure in the governmental funds,			
but the repayments reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of			
net position			
Capital lease and note payable retirements	 40,457	 43,806	
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 407,492	\$ 16,410	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Antelope Valley Fire Protection District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District was organized and formed on August 4, 1947 pursuant to Board of Supervisor of the County of Mono Resolution No. 28. The District provides fire protection and emergency services for Antelope Valley and the surrounding area of Mono County. The District is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments and is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. The District is governed by a board of five commissioners.

The District reports the activities of one blended component unit, the AVFPD Financing Corporation in the General Fund. The Corporation was formed in June 2008 to assist the District in obtaining financing from the USDA Rural Development Agency for the acquisition of real property that would be used as a fire station. The Corporation's governing board is the same as the District's governing board.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting on all cash and cash equivalents and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) reported in the period in which they occurred, except for capital assets and related debt recorded in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or provided services not yet collected, and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (Such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements, with the exception of capital assets and related debt recorded in accordance with GAAP. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that do not arise from a cash transaction or event (such as donated assets) are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - continued

C. Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of 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, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. The District's only fund is the general fund.

Governmental Fund Type

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's expendable financial resources and related liabilities. The following is the District's governmental fund:

General Fund – This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government-type activities.

D. Cash and Investments

The District is a participant in the Mono County Investment Pool (Pool) under the oversight of the Treasurer of Mono County, as required by California Government Code Section 27134. The District's investment is presented at fair value in accordance with GASB No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools". However, the value of the pool shares in the County that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's portion in the pool.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include land, buildings and building improvements and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Capital Assets - continued

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on a straight-line basis over 3 to 50 years.

F. Impairment of Capital Assets

The District reviews its capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, there have been no impairment of the capital assets.

G. Property Taxes and Assessments

Property taxes and assessments in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls.

Mono County levies, bills, and collects property taxes and assessments for the District. Property taxes are levied on July 1 (unsecured roll) and October 1 (secured roll) on assessed values established on the lien date of the previous January 1 for all taxable property located with the County. Property taxes and assessments are due in one installment (unsecured roll) by July 1 and is delinquent after August 31st or two installments (secured roll) due November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes and assessments are recorded as revenue, in the fiscal year they are received.

H. Equity Classifications

Equity in the government-wide statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of capital assets.

Restricted net position – This amount is restricted by external contributors, laws or regulations of other governments constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net" or "restricted net position."

It is the District's policy to first use restricted net resources prior to the use of unrestricted net resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are available.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

H. Equity Classifications - continued

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

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

Restricted – This component includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed – This component includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the District's Board of Commissioners. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Commissioners taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned – This component comprises amounts intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the District's Board of Commissioners or (b) a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the District's Board of Commissioners has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use, it is the District's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

I. Use of 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District holds unrestricted cash and investments with the Treasurer of the County of Mono in a cash and investment pool. On a quarterly basis, the Auditor-Controller allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. The Treasurer's investments and policies are overseen by the Mono County Treasury Oversight Committee. Required disclosure information regarding the categorization of investments and risk can be found in the County of Mono's basic financial statements.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Measurement Credit Quality Input Ratings		Fair Value June 30, 2021
Investment in County of Mono Investment Pool	Level 2	Not Rated	\$ 759,636
	Measurement Input	Credit Quality Ratings	Fair Value June 30, 2020
Investment in County of Mono Investment Pool	Level 2	Not Rated	\$ 322,109

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the weighted average maturity of the pool's investments were 1.58 years and 1.59 years, respectively.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt instrument will not fulfill its obligations. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The County's investment policy limit investments in commercial paper to the rating of A1 by Standards and Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. The purchase of corporate bonds is limited to the rating of A by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Service. Credit limits are not imposed on purchases of government agency securities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE 2: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> - continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the County's investment policy do not contain legal policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provisions for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by 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 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the County's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of government investment pools.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE 3: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Retire	June 30, 2021
Government Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 80,607	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,607
Total capital assets not being depreciated	80,607			80,607
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	539,029	-	-	539,029
Equipment	543,646	-	-	543,646
Vehicles	1,160,457	10,477	-	1,170,934
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,226,256	-	_	2,253,609
Less accumulated depreciation				
Vehicles	(1,223,272)	(80,969)	-	(1,304,241)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,223,272)	(80,969)	_	(1,304,241)
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,083,591	\$ (80,969)	\$ -	\$ 1,029,975
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,065,591	\$ (80,909)	J -	\$ 1,029,973
Capital asset activity for the year ended June	30, 2020 were a	as follows:		
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retire	June 30, 2020
Government Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 80,607	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,607
Total capital assets not being depreciated	80,607			80,607
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	539,029	_	-	539,029
Equipment	483,604	60,042	-	543,646
Vehicles	1,067,666	92,791	-	1,160,457
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,090,299	152,833		2,243,132
Less accumulated depreciation	(1.10(071)	(0.6.201)		(1.000.070)
Vehicles	(1,126,971)	(96,301)		(1,223,272)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,126,971)	(96,301)		(1,223,272)
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,043,935	\$ 56,532	\$ -	\$ 1,100,467

Depreciation expense for the 2021 and 2020 fiscal years were \$\$80,969 and 96,301, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2021 and 2020 consist of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Retire	Balance June 30, 202	Due Within One Year	Due in More than One Year
Equipment loan Building loan	\$ 218,000 154,652	\$ - -	\$ (20,500 (19,957		*	\$ 192,500 114,064
:	\$ 372,652	\$ -	\$ (40,457	\$ 332,195	\$ 25,631	\$ 306,564
	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retire	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year	Due in More than One Year
Equipment loan Building loan	\$ 242,500 173,959	\$ - -	\$(24,500) (19,307)	\$ 218,000 154,652	\$ 4,500 19,957	\$ 213,500 134,695
	\$ 416,459	\$ -	\$(43,807)	\$ 372,652	\$ 24,457	\$ 348,195

Long-term debt service payments are scheduled as follows:

	Building loan Equipment loan				Tot	al
June 30, 2022	\$	5,000	\$	20,631	\$	25,631
June 30, 2023		5,000		21,327		26,327
June 30, 2024		5,500		22,047		27,547
June 30, 2025		5,500		22,791		28,291
June 30, 2026		6,000		23,560		29,560
Thereafter		170,500		24,339		194,839
	\$	197,500	\$	134,695	\$	332,195
	Ψ	177,300	Ψ	137,073	Φ	334,173

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE 5: EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The District incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations for both the 2021 and 2020 fiscal years, primarily due to excessive fire season activity.

NOTE 6: COVID-19

In January 2020, the virus, SARS-CoV-2, was transmitted to the United States from overseas sources. This virus, responsible for the Coronavirus disease COVID-19, has proven to be extremely virulent with transmission rates as yet unknown. Although the financial impact on the District thus far has been minimal, the long-term economic impact in the State of California and the County of Mono, as yet has not been determined, and therefore any potential impact on the District is not yet known.

NOTE 7: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 7, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to the District be issued. Based upon this evaluation, except for the following, it was determined that no other subsequent events or contingencies have occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

In March 2022, the District paid off their long-term building loan.

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2021

						Va	riance with
		Budgeted	l Amou	ints		Fi	nal Budget
							Positive
REVENUES	(Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
Property taxes	\$	158,617	\$	158,617	\$ 178,134	\$	19,517
Reimbursements		56,019		56,019	940,920		884,901
Mitigation fees				-	2,532		2,532
Use of money and property		1,800		1,800	16,478		14,678
Donations				-	_		-
Other revenues		319,774		319,774	141,055		(178,719)
Charges for services		35,451		35,451	29,617		(5,834)
Total revenues		571,661		571,661	1,308,736		737,075
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public Protection							
Salaries and benefits		71,207		71,207	550,950		(479,743)
Services and supplies		121,577		121,577	254,507		(132,930)
Capital outlay		337,500		337,500	10,477		327,023
Debt Service							
Principal payments		25,177		25,177	40,457		(15,280)
Interest expense		16,200		16,200	 14,818		1,382
Total expenditures	\$	571,661	\$	571,661	 871,209	\$	(299,548)
Excess of revenues over expendit	tures				\$ 437,527		

ANTELOPE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
REVENUES	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Property taxes	\$	157,278	\$	157,278	\$	173,612	\$	16,334
Reimbursements		130,412		130,412		499,949		369,537
Use of money and property		700		700		10,306		9,606
Donations		-		-		3,160		3,160
Other revenues		93,556		93,556		29,519		(64,037)
Charges for services		34,539		34,539		30,218		(4,321)
Total revenues		416,485		416,485		746,764		330,279
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Protection								
Salaries and benefits		79,333		79,333		332,248		(252,915)
Services and supplies		124,362		124,362		285,294		(160,932)
Capital outlay		174,855		174,855		152,834		22,021
Debt Service								
Principal payments		25,607		25,607		43,806		(18,199)
Interest expense		16,510		16,510		16,510		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	\$	420,667	\$	420,667		830,692	\$	(410,025)
Excess of revenues over expendi	itures				\$	(83,928)		