SLEEPY HOLLOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the California State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 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 Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2010, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2 through 5 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We applied limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Maher Accountancy January 19, 2011

Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District 70 Crane Drive San Anselmo, CA 94960

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it along with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 6.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's net assets are \$3,541,000, an increase of \$235,000. Total revenues decreased by \$4,000 and total expenses increased by \$104,000 in 2010.

Included in the statement of revenues and expenditures is a comparison between budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures. That statement indicates that excess of actual revenues over expenditures was \$20,000 less than budgeted.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of financial statements for the District as a whole with more detailed information about the District's general fund. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's finances. The fund financial statements present a short-term view of the District's activities (they include only current assets expected to be collected in the very near future and liabilities expected to be paid in the very near future).

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

One important question asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The information in the government-wide financial statements helps answer this question. These statements include <u>all</u> assets and liabilities using the <u>accrual basis</u> of accounting (and reports depreciation on capital assets), which is similar to the basis of accounting used by most private-sector companies.

The change in <u>net assets</u> (the difference between total assets and total liabilities) over time is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one must consider other nonfinancial factors in making an assessment of the District's health, such as changes in the economy, changes in the District's tax base, and changes in the District's boundaries, etc. to assess the <u>overall</u> health of the District.

Changes in the District's net assets were as follows:

	2010	2009	Increase (decrease)
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 3,578,910	\$ 3,391,453	\$ 187,457
Prepaid expenses	19,880	1,476	18,404
San Domenico School receivable	-	33,531	(33,531)
Property taxes receivable	102,242	20,000	82,242
Total current assets	3,701,032	3,446,460	254,572
Capital assets net of depreciation	65,796	73,940	(8,144)
Total assets	3,766,828	3,520,400	246,428
Current liabilities	(225,694)	(213,790)	(11,904)
Net assets	\$ 3,541,134	\$ 3,306,610	\$ 234,524

The increase in cash is a result of our continued success in maintaining expense levels below revenues. During the year, we prepaid 5 years of rent to the Sleepy Hollow Homes Association (SHHA) for future use of the SHHA Clubhouse for District board meetings and other District activities, which accounts for the increase in prepaid expenses. San Domenico School paid its 2009-10 fee during the year. The receivable from San Domenico as of June 30, 2009 was paid early in 2009-10.

Changes in the District's revenues were as follows:

	2010	2009	Increase (decrease)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,087,478	\$ 1,055,029	\$ 32,449
Intergovernmental:			
HOPTR	6,947	6,922	25
Investment earnings	30,918	67,132	(36,214)
Total general revenues	1,125,343	1,129,083	(3,740)
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	34,368	34,993	(625)
Total revenues	\$ 1,159,711	\$ 1,164,076	\$ (4,365)

Property taxes increased primarily due to property reassessments. Lower interest rates in the general economy accounted for our decrease in investment earnings.

Changes in District's expenses and net assets were as follows:

2010	2009	Increase (decrease)
\$818,271	\$ 773,379	\$ 44,892
106,916	47,941	58,975
925,187	821,320	103,867
34,368	34,993	(625)
890,819	786,327	104,492
1,125,343	1,129,083	(3,740)
\$ 234,524	\$ 342,756	\$ (108,232)
	\$818,271 106,916 925,187 34,368 890,819 1,125,343	\$818,271 \$ 773,379 106,916 47,941 925,187 821,320 34,368 34,993 890,819 786,327 1,125,343 1,129,083

Our contract for fire protection increased in accordance with the budget established by the Ross Valley Fire Department.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's general funds. Presently, the District has only one fund (General Fund).

The fund financial statements provide a short-term view of the District's operations. They are reported using an accounting basis called <u>modified accrual</u> which measures amounts using only cash and other short-term assets and liabilities (receivables and payables) that will soon be converted to cash or will soon be paid with cash.

A comparison of budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures indicates that the excess of actual revenues over expenditures was \$20,000 less than budgeted than indicated in the budget. This relates primarily to a decrease of \$79,000 in realized property tax revenue due to Proposition 1A State Borrowing. Under the provisions of Proposition 1A, the State borrowed 8% of property tax revenue and is required to repay the obligation plus interest by June 30, 2013. For modified accrual purposes, the revenue is deferred and a receivable is recorded. Investment earnings were budgeted at \$65,000, actual was approximately \$31,000.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, we purchased twenty-two fire pumps and hoses at a cost of approximately \$47,000. During 2008-09, we purchased an additional ten fire pumps that cost approximately \$31,000. The District also owns several fire hydrants purchased in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s. During 2008-09, we purchased and installed 3 new fire hydrants that cost approximately \$19,000. The fire hydrants are being depreciated over twenty-five years and the fire pumps are being depreciated over ten years.

THE FUTURE OF THE DISTRICT

In 2010, the Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District (SHFPD) became a full voting member of the Ross Valley Fire Department (RVFD). The new Joint Powers Authority (JPA) defines the vote of the board of the RVPD. San Anselmo, Fairfax and the SHFPD each have two votes. The new JPA requires that the Butterfield Road fire station remain open and fully staffed.

The JPA defines the cost sharing arrangement. San Anselmo contributes 52.9%; Fairfax contributes 30.4%; and Sleepy Hollow contributes 16.7%.

The SHFPD has sufficient income to cover our contribution to the RVPD. We also have a significant reserve.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds under its stewardship.

Please address any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information to the address on our letterhead.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank Berto President



SLEEPY HOLLOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash in County treasury: Operating account	\$ 1,194,884
Investment account	2,384,026
Receivables:	
Property taxes	102,242
Prepaid expenses	19,880
Total current assets	3,701,032
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	65,796
Total assets	\$ 3,766,828
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued fire service fees	\$ 225,694
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	65,796
Unrestricted	3,475,338
Total net assets	\$ 3,541,134

SLEEPY HOLLOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

EXPENSES

Public safety- fire protection:	
Contract for fire protection services	\$818,271
Tax collection fees	18,162
Insurance	2,506
Director and treasurer fees	6,900
Bookkeeper expenses	1,365
Audit and accounting	6,650
Pump maintenance	12,676
Legal	12,550
Repair staging area at Brookside School	27,500
Marin Horse Council grant	5,000
Miscellaneous	5,463
Depreciation	8,144
Total expenses	925,187
PROGRAM REVENUE	
Charges for services	34,368
Net program expense	890,819
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	1,087,478
Grants not restricted to specific programs	6,947
Investment earnings	30,918
Total general revenues	1,125,343
Increase in net assets	234,524
NET ASSETS-BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	3,306,610
NET ASSETS-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 3,541,134

SLEEPY HOLLOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash in county treasury:	¢ 1 104 004
Operating	\$ 1,194,884
Investments	2,384,026
Receivables:	
Property taxes	102,242
Total assets	3,681,152
LIABILITIES	
Accrued fire service fees	225,694
Deferred revenue	102,242
Total liabilities	327,936
FUND BALANCE	
Fund balance:	
Designated for fire house acquisition	1,300,000
Designated for fire equipment acquisition	600,000
Designated for operational start-up expenses	400,000
Unreserved	1,053,216
Total fund balance	3,353,216
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,681,152

SLEEPY HOLLOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

Reconciliation of governmental fund balance to net assets of governmental activities:

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 3,353,216
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Prepaid expenses are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	19,880
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	65,796
Property taxes receivable that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the balance sheet	102,242
Net assets of governmental activities	\$3,541,134

SLEEPY HOLLOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 940,949	\$ 923,190	\$ (17,759)
Education Revenue Augmentation Fund	81,576	82,046	470
Homeowners' property tax reimbursement	7,200	6,947	(253)
Interest	65,000	30,918	(34,082)
Charges for services	31,000	34,368	3,368
Total revenues	1,125,725	1,077,469	(48,256)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Contract for fire protection services	849,015	818,271	30,744
Miscellaneous maintenance	15,000	12,676	2,324
Meeting attendance	3,500	1,800	1,700
Treasurer fees	1,000	600	400
Bookkeeper fees	2,000	1,365	635
Commissioner stipends	4,000	4,500	(500)
Audit and accounting	6,800	6,650	150
County tax collection administration	16,800	18,162	(1,362)
Insurance	2,500	2,506	(6)
Website	1,000	-	1,000
Professional fees	1,000	12,550	(11,550)
Supplies	500	127	373
Community preparedness	10,000	-	10,000
Miscellaneous	25,000	30,216	(5,216)
Total current	938,115	909,423	28,692
Capital outlay	27,500	27,500	
Total expenditures	965,615	936,923	28,692
Excess of revenues over			
expenditures	\$ 160,110	140,546	\$ (19,564)
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,212,670	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 3,353,216	

SLEEPY HOLLOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

(Continued)

Reconciliation of the change in fund balance-total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balance	\$ 140,546
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Activities are different because:	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities	
do not require the use of current financial resources	
and therefore are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds:	
Prepaid expenses	19,880
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures	
while governmental activities report depreciation expense	
to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Depreciation expense	(8,144)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements	
Accrued property taxes-end of the year	102,242
Accrued property taxes-beginning of the year	(20,000)
	4.224.52
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 234,524

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

The Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District (District) is an autonomous Special District of the State of California responsible for fire protection and emergency services in the unincorporated area of Sleepy Hollow in Marin County, California. Through the year ended June 30, 2010, the District maintained a contract with the Town of San Anselmo for these services from the Ross Valley Fire Department (FVPD), a joint operation of the Towns of San Anselmo and Fairfax. Effective July 1, 2010, the District will receive these services as a member of the RVFD Joint Powers Authority. See Note 9 below.

The District, established on February 28, 1949, is governed by an elected board of directors. Most of the District's funding is derived from property taxes.

Introduction

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations.). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds).

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the District's activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net assets are reported in two parts: (1) invested in capital assets, and (2) unrestricted net assets. Currently, the District has no debt; therefore, only unrestricted assets are shown.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's activity. The activity is supported by general government revenues (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and investment income). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues.

The net costs are covered by general revenue (property taxes and intergovernmental revenues).

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

The District uses the following fund types:

Governmental funds:

The focus of the governmental funds measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial positions (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District:

General fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accrual:

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

Modified accrual:

The government funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

Cash and cash equivalents:

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with fiscal agent (County of Marin).

Equipment and infrastructure

The equipment included on the balance sheet represents fire hydrants and fire pumps and hoses purchased directly by the District. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The fire hydrants are being depreciated over 25 years and fire pumps and hoses are being depreciated over a ten year useful life.

Occasionally, the District will contribute toward the cost of equipment for the Ross Valley Fire Service. These costs are not included on the District's balance sheet but are shown as an expense in the statement of activities. There were no such equipment purchases during the year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The District is considered a "Phase 3" government under GASB No. 34, and accordingly, is required to account for infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 2003.

DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue (in the fund financial statements) represents property taxes earned during the year but not collected in time to be available to finance the current year's operations.

PROPERTY TAXES

The County of Marin levies taxes and places liens on real property as of January 1 on behalf of the District. Secured property taxes are due the following November 1 and March 1 and become delinquent April 10 and December 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are levied throughout the year.

The District participates in an agreement (commonly known as the Teeter Plan) with the County of Marin. The Teeter Plan calls for the County to advance the District its share of the annual gross levy of secured property taxes and special assessments. In consideration, the District gives the County of Marin its rights to penalties and interest on delinquent property tax receivables and actual proceeds collected. The receivable on the balance sheet refers to unsecured property taxes.

Paramedic tax charges are assessed by the District. These special tax charges are incorporated on property tax bills, and therefore are attached as an enforceable lien on real property located within the District.

BUDGET

The budget included in these financial statements represents the original budget approved by the Board of Directors. The budgetary basis is the modified accrual basis of accounting. There were no amendments to the budget this year.

Various reclassifications have been made to the actual amounts to conform to classifications included in the budget approved by the Board of Directors.

2. CASH

The District maintains all of its cash in the County of Marin pooled investment fund for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through pooled investment activities. Interest earned on the investment pool is allocated quarterly to the participating funds using the daily cash balance of each fund. This pool, which is available for use by all funds, is displayed in the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

The County Pool includes both voluntary and involuntary participation from external entities. The County's investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments made by the Treasurer are regulated by the California Government Code and by the County's investment policy. The objectives of the policy are in order of priority, safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust. The County has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6 Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The oversight committee and the Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the oversight committee and the investment pool participants every month. The report covers the types of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs and fair value.

INTEREST RATE RISK

In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment pool to 540 days, or 1.5 years. At June 30, 2010, the latest available information, the County's investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 281 days.

For purposes of computing weighted average maturity, the maturity date of variable rate notes is the length of time until the next reset date rather than the stated maturity date.

2. CASH (continued)

CREDIT RISK

State law and the County's Investment Policy limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and medium term notes to the rating of "A" or higher as provided by Moody's Investors Service or Standard & Poor's Corporation. The County's Investment Policy limits investments purchased by Financial Institution Investment Accounts, a type of mutual fund, to United States Treasury and Agency obligations with a credit quality rating of "AAA."

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The following is a summary of the concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of the pool's fair value at June 30, 2010.

	Percent
Investments in investment pool	of portfolio
Federal agency - discount	64%
Federal agency - coupon	33%
Money market funds	3%
	100%

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

For investments and deposits held with safekeeping agents, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the County's investment pool had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

2. CASH (continued)

LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND

The County Treasurer's Pool maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), managed by the State Treasurer. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California State Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisor Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State statue.

3. CONTRACT FOR FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

Through the year ended June 30, 2010, the District maintained a contract with the Town of San Anselmo to provide fire protection, medical aid and rescue services at a cost of 23% of the annual labor costs of the Town for its Fire Department. Since the creation of the Ross Valley Fire Service (a joint venture between the Towns of San Anselmo and Fairfax), this percentage has been applied to the Town of San Anselmo's contractual share of the Ross Valley Fire Service's labor costs. Pursuant to the contract, the District makes quarterly payments during the year based on the Ross Valley Fire Service budget. Any adjustment due to differences between the budget and actual expenditures are made in the subsequent fiscal year.

4. CHARGES FOR SERVICES

The San Domenico School, a tax-exempt school within the boundaries of the District, has agreed to make payments to the District for services provided by the District.

5. EQUIPMENT

The District owns thirty-two portable fire pumps, hoses and related equipment located at various residences in the District and fire hydrants located throughout the District. Equipment activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Beginning		Ending
Balance	Additions	Balance
\$ 70,932		\$ 70,932
77,666		77,666
148,598	-	148,598
(74,658)	(8,144)	(82,802)
\$ 73,940	\$ (8,144)	\$ 65,796
	8alance \$ 70,932 77,666 148,598 (74,658)	Balance Additions \$ 70,932 77,666 148,598 - (74,658) (8,144)

6. APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT

The Constitution of the State of California allows local governments to increase appropriations annually by the rate of population increase and the rate of inflation (determined to be the lesser of the U.S. Consumer Price index or California per capita income).

The District's appropriations were greater than the limitation for the year ended June 30, 2010, as follows:

Appropriations limit	\$ 939,317
Annual subject appropriations	1,012,379
Excess of appropriations over limit	\$ 73,062

7. PROPOSITION 1A BORROWING BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Under the provisions of Proposition 1A and as part of the fiscal year budget package passed by the California State Legislature on June 28, 2009, the State of California borrowed 8% of property tax revenue apportioned to the District. The State is required to repay this borrowing plus interest by June 30, 2013. After repayment of this initial borrowing, the California legislature may consider only one additional borrowing within a ten-year period. The amount of this borrowing was approximately \$79,000.

The borrowing by the State of California was recognized as a receivable in the accompanying financial statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the borrowed revenues are not permitted to be recognized as revenue in the governmental financial statements until the tax revenues are received from the State of California (expected to be fiscal year 2012-13). In the government-wide financial statements, the tax revenues were recognized in the fiscal year for which there were levied (fiscal year 2009-10).

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. During the year, the District purchased commercial general liability with a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit. The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation claims.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 1, 2010, the District became a full member in the Ross Valley Fire Department JPA instead of contracting with the Town of San Anselmo for fire protection and emergency services. The new JPA agreement allocates a cost sharing arrangement as follows: Town of San Anselmo 52.9%; Town of Fairfax 30.4% and the District 16.7%.

10. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In February 2009, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes new categories for reporting fund balance and revised the definitions for governmental fund types. The requirements of the Statement are effective for financial statements for the period beginning after June 15, 2010. Fund balance reclassifications made to conform to the provisions of the statement are required to be applied retroactively by restating beginning fund balance.