COACHELLA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COACHELLA, CALIFORNIA

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2010

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Coachella Fire Protection District Component Unit Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2010

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Coachella Fire Protection District Coachella, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Coachella Fire Protection District (the "District"), a component unit of the City of Coachella, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Coachella Fire Protection District. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government 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 opinions.

As described more fully in Note 1.A, these financial statements present only the District and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Coachella in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Coachella Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated March 29, 2011 on our consideration of the City of Coachella's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of 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 that 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 Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Coachella Fire Protection District has not presented management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

The information identified in the accompanying table of contents as required supplementary information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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March 29, 2011

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Coachella Fire Protection District Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 533,420
Accounts Receivable	147,642
Interest Receivable	1,720
Capital Assets:	•
Non-depreciable	17,000
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	721,185
Total Assets	1,420,967
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	637,467
Due to City of Coachella	23,433
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	81,590
Due in More Than One Year	
Total Liabilities	742,490
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	656,595
Unrestricted	21,882
	21,002
Total Net Assets	\$ 678,477

Coachella Fire Protection District Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revent	ues		
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Net
		for	Grants and	Grants and	(E	Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	I	Revenue
Governmental Activities:						***
Public Safety Fire Protection	\$ 2,686,457	\$ 493,450	\$	\$ 1,821,397	\$	(371,610)
Interest on Long-term Debt	9,579					(9,579)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,696,036	\$493,450	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,821,397		(381,189)
	General Revenu	es:				
	Property Taxe	s				514,343
	Investment In	come				2,817
	Total Gener	al Revenues			145-14-1	517,160
	Change in	Net Assets				135,971
	Net Assets, Beg	inning of Yea	ar			542,506
	** · · · · ·					
	Net Assets - End	l of Year			\$	678,477

Coachella Fire Protection District Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2010

A CCCPTMC	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 533,420
Accounts Receivable	147,642
Interest Receivable	1,720
Total Assets	\$ 682,782
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 637,467
Due to City of Coachella	23,433
Deferred Revenue	122,416
Total Liabilities	783,316
Fund Balances:	
Unreserved	(100,534)
Total Fund Balances	(100,534)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 682,782

Coachella Fire Protection District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	(100,534)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital Assets		2,045,024
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,306,839)
In governmental funds, other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		122,416
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	W	(81,590)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	678,477

Coachella Fire Protection District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

DEVENTURG	General Fund		
REVENUES Proportion Transport			
Property Taxes	\$ 391,927		
Special Assessments Charges for Services	453,887		
Investment Income	39,563		
investment income	2,817		
Total Revenues	888,194		
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administration	53,412		
Professional Services	2,569,533		
Repairs and Maintenance	2,566		
Miscellaneous	2,075		
Capital Outlay	114,511		
Debt Service:	117,511		
Principal	118,602		
Interest	9,579		
Total Expenditures	2,870,278		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,982,084)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Contribution from City of Coachella	1,821,397		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,821,397		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(160,687)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	60,153		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (100,534)		

Coachella Fire Protection District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds \$				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different bec	ause:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:				
Cost of assets capitalized		114,511		
Depreciation expense		(58,871)		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial				
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the net change				
in deferred revenue for the current period.		122,416		
Principal payments on long-term liabilities are expenditures in the governmental funds,				
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		118,602		
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	135,971		

June 30, 2010

NOTE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	9 - 12
2	Cash and Investments	12 - 15
3	Capital Assets	15
4	Long-Term Liabilities	16
5	Risk Management	16 - 17
6	Contingencies and Commitments	17

June 30, 2010

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Reporting Entity

The Coachella Fire Protection District (District) is a component unit of a reporting entity which consists of the following primary government and component units:

Reporting Entity:

Primary Government: City of Coachella

Component Units:

The Coachella Redevelopment Agency

The Coachella Fire Protection District

The Coachella Sanitary District

The Coachella Water Authority

The Coachella Educational and Government Access Cable Corporation

The District is an integral part of the reporting entity of the City of Coachella. The funds of the District have been blended within the financial statements of the City of Coachella because the City Council is the governing board of the District and exercises control over the operations of the District. Only the funds of the District are included herein; therefore, these financial statements do not purport to represent the financial position or results of operations of the City of Coachella, California.

The District's office and records are located at 1515 Sixth Street, Coachella, California 92236.

The Board of Directors are as follows:

Name	Title	Term Expires
Eduardo Garcia	President	November 2010
Steven Hernandez	Vice President	November 2010
Jesse Villarreal	Director	November 2010
Emanuel Martinez	Director	November 2012
Gilbert Ramirez, Jr.	Director	November 2012

B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as they are applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the District overall. Eliminations have been made to minimize double counting of internal activities. These statements display the governmental activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and nonexchange transactions.

June 30, 2010

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues, including all taxes.

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Currently, the District has only one fund – the General Fund.

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and are therefore recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - While the fund is considered a Special Revenue Fund in the City's financial statements, it is considered to be Coachella Fire Protection District's General Fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

June 30, 2010

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

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

D) Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District had no infrastructure assets at year end.

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

Capital Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	35 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	35 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10 years

E) Budgetary Reporting

The District adopts an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis. The Executive Director and Director of Finance prepare and submit the annual budget to the governing board and administrator after adoption. The Executive Director is authorized to adjust appropriations within each department or activity, provided that the total appropriations for each department or activity do not exceed the amounts approved in the budget or any amending resolutions. Transfers of cash or unappropriated fund balance from one fund to another can only be made with approval from the Board of Directors. Unexpended appropriations for authorized, but uncompleted projects in the District's budget can be carried forward to the next succeeding budget upon recommendation of the Director of Finance and approval of the Executive Director. For each fund, total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations.

F) Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate thereof), as applicable.

G) Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date	January 1
Levy Date	July 1 to June 30
Due Date	1st Installment - November 1
	2 nd Installment - March 1
Delinquent Date	1 st Installment - December 10
	2 nd Installment - April 10

June 30, 2010

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

G) Property Tax Calendar - Continued

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. Property taxes go into a pool, and are allocated to agencies based on complex formulas prescribed by state statutes.

H) 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.

Net Assets

Net assets are comprised of the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net assets are classified in the following three components:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This component of net assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceed is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net assets consist of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Assets - This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following at June 30, 2010:

Statement of Net Assets Unrestricted: Cash and Investments

533,420

Total Cash and Investments

\$ 533,420

June 30, 2010

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2010 consist of the following:

Deposits Pooled with City Deposits Pooled with County of Riverside	\$ 533,420
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 533,420

See the City of Coachella's financial statement and investment policy for investment types that are authorized for the District.

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity.

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)						
Investment Type	oe			Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More Than 60 Months		
County Investment Pool	\$	533,420	\$	533,420	\$	\$	\$		
Total	\$	533,420	\$	533,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

		Minimum	Exempt	Ra	End	
Investment Type		Legal Rating	From Disclosure	AAA	Aa	Not Rated
County Investment Pool	\$ 533,420	N/A	\$	\$ 533,420	\$	\$
Total	\$ 533,420		\$ -	\$ 533,420	\$ -	\$

June 30, 2010

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City of Coachella contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

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 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 District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2010, no deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2010, the District had no investments held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the District to buy the securities.

Collateral for Deposits

Under the provisions of the California Government Code, California banks and savings and loan associations are required to secure a District's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of the pledged securities must equal at least 110% of a District's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a District's total deposits.

The collateral for certificates of deposit is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco as the third-party trustee. The securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. The State Public Administrative Office for public agencies and the Federal Home Loan Bank maintain detailed records of the security pool which are coordinated and updated weekly.

The District Treasurer, at his/her discretion, may waive the 100% collateral requirement for deposits which are insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC.

County of Riverside Treasurer's Pooled Investment

The District holds investments in the County Pool that are subject to being adjusted to "fair value". The District is required to disclose its methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of its holdings in the County Pool. The District relied upon information provided by the County Treasurer in estimating the District's fair value position of its holdings in the County Pool. The District had a contractual withdrawal value of \$533,420 at June 30, 2010.

June 30, 2010

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

County of Riverside Treasurer's Pooled Investment - Continued

The County of Riverside Investment Pool is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the elected Riverside County Treasurer. The County Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An oversight committee comprised of local government officials and various participants provide oversight to the management of the fund. The daily operations and responsibilities of the Pool fall under the auspices of the County Treasurer's office. The District is a voluntary participant in the investment pool.

3) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements	Ending Balance		
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Land	\$	17,000	\$		\$	\$	17,000	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Structures and Improvements		563,521		65,306			628,827	
Equipment		1,349,992		49,205			1,399,197	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		1,913,513		114,511	-		2,028,024	
Accumulated Depreciation								
Structures and Improvements		(436,775)		(19,693)			(456,468)	
Equipment		(811,193)		(39,178)			(850,371)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,247,968)		(58,871)	_		(1,306,839)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Net		665,545		(55,640)			721,185	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	682,545	\$	(55,640)	\$ -	\$	738,185	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Public Safety Fire Protection	\$ 58,871
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 58,871

June 30, 2010

4) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year				
Capital Leases Payable	\$ 200,192	\$	\$ 118,602	\$ 81,590	\$ 81,590			
Total	\$ 200,192	\$ -	\$ 118,602	\$ 81,590	\$ 81,590			
In 2007 the City entered into a non-cancelable long-term lease with Kansas State Bank for a fire truck to be used by the City. The lease is for 1 payment of \$21,600 due April 3, 2007 and 5 annual payments of								

used by the City. The lease is for 1 payment of \$21,600 due April 3, 2007 and 5 annual payments of \$75,913 beginning on June 22, 2007. The assets acquired under this lease were recorded at their acquisition cost of \$348,741. As of June 30, 2010, accumulated depreciation on the asset totaled \$66,778.

81,590

Total Capital Leases

81,590

The future debt requirements of the Leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal		Interest	Total		
2011	\$	81,590	\$	3,820	\$	85,410	
Total	\$	81,590	\$	3,820	\$	85,410	

5) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District, through the City, is a member of the Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA) formerly Coachella Valley Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CVJPIA), a joint powers authority formed under Section 990 of the California Government Code for the purpose of jointly funding programs of insurance coverage for its members. The Authority is currently comprised of thirty-four participating member agencies.

The City participates in the liability, worker's compensation and long-term disability insurance programs of PERMA.

The Liability Program is a risk sharing pool with a deductible option. At June 30, 2010, coverage is provided from \$125,000 to \$10,000,000 per occurrence. This coverage represents a transfer of risk from the members of the Authority for those losses in excess of the member's self insured retention (SIR). The City has a SIR of \$125,000. Covered losses include losses resulting from any one occurrence because of personal injury, property damage or public officials' errors and omissions. Member premiums are subject to retrospective rating adjustments.

For those members choosing to establish deductibles under the liability program, losses in excess of the deductible amounts are paid by the Authority from separate accounts maintained for each participant. The deductible feature of the program acts as claims servicing type of public entity risk pool and does not represent an additional transfer of risk. The City does not participate in the deductible pool. At June 30, 2010, the City did not have a liability to the Authority for claims losses.

June 30, 2010

5) RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

The Worker's Compensation Insurance Program is a claims servicing pool, a banking pool and in insurance purchasing pool. As an insurance purchasing pool, the program allows participating members to benefit from the economies of scale in securing excess worker's compensation coverage. Coverage is provided from \$250,000 to \$10,000,000 for each accident or employee. The program, as a claims servicing pool maintains separate accounts for each program member from which that member's losses are paid. The worker's compensation insurance program does not provide for a transfer of risk and advance funds to pay member losses in excess of member funds on deposit in the manner of a banking pool. Participant premium deposits are subject to retroactive rating adjustments. At June 30, 2010, the City did not have a liability to the Authority for worker's compensation losses

6) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2010, in the opinion of the District's management, there are no outstanding matters which could have a significant effect on the financial position of the District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Coachella Fire Protection District Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2010

1. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The District adopts an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting for its governmental funds. The Executive Director or designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between the accounts of any department. Revisions that alter the total appropriation of any department or fund are approved by the Board of Directors. Prior year appropriations lapse unless they are approved for carryover into the following fiscal year. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. Reserves for encumbrances are not recorded by the District.

Coachella Fire Protection District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget	F	Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Property Taxes	\$	541,381	\$	541,381	\$	391,927	\$	(140.454)
Special Assessments	Ψ	190,793	Ψ	190,793	Φ	453,887	Ф	(149,454) 263,094
Charges for Services		37,740		37,740		39,563		1,823
Investment Income	PROGRAMMAN.	9,205		9,205		2,817		(6,388)
Total Revenues	Part and a second	779,119	-	779,119		888,194		109,075
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administration		244,205		244,205		53,412		190,793
Professional Services		2,649,545		2,649,545		2,569,533		80,012
Repairs and Maintenance		500		500		2,566		(2,066)
Miscellaneous		500		500		2,075		(1,575)
Capital Outlay		65,000		65,000		114,511		(49,511)
Debt Service:								
Principal		114,252		114,252		118,602		(4,350)
Interest		14,809	***************************************	14,809	***************************************	9,579	-	5,230
Total Expenditures	Mall-	3,088,811		3,088,811		2,870,278		218,533
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	((2,309,692)		(2,309,692)	((1,982,084)		327,608
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Contribution from City of Coachella		1,908,030	14-1	1,908,030	···	1,821,397		(86,633)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,908,030	****************	1,908,030	-	1,821,397		(86,633)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(401,662)	\$	(401,662)		(160,687)	\$	240,975
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						60,153		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	(100,534)		