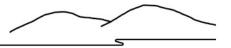
Zayante Fire Protection District FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT REPORT

June 30, 2023



### April 22, 2024

Zayante Fire Protection District

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Zayante Fire Protection District as of and for the year-ended June 30, 2023, as listed in the Table of Contents. In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Zayante Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows where applicable for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

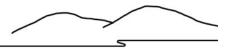
#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a



material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Other Matters**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information and Budget VS. Actual comparison 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 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 principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information for consistency with managements 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 assurances on the information or provide an assurance.

PNPCPA

# Audit Report June 30, 2023

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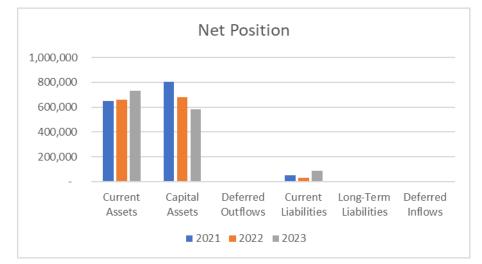
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Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

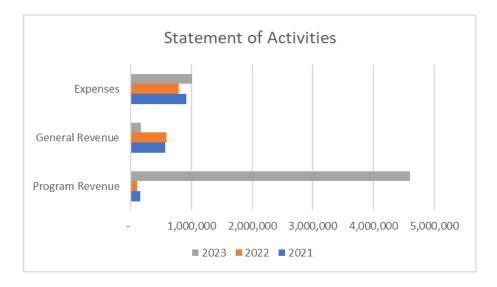
As management of the Zayante Fire Protection District ("the District"), our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the District offers readers of these financial statements an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2023, based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions, as well as a comparative analysis of changes in the District's financial position between FY 2022-2023 and FY 2021-2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

	2021	2022	2023
Current Assets	650,631	661,571	731,744
Capital Assets	802,888	681,461	583,443
Deferred Outflows	-	-	-
Current Liabilities	49,093	31,317	88,478
Long-Term Liabilities	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows	-	-	-



	2021	2022	2023
Program Revenue	156,331	110,240	4,600,183
General Revenue	571,735	586,015	171,506
Expenses	918,987	788,967	1,010,395



### Using This Annual Report - Overview of the Financial Statements

This report consists of several basic financial statements. The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> and the <u>Statement of Activities</u> provide information about the financial activities of the District and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. These statements provide information about the financial activities of the District in a manner similar to private sector companies.

Financial statement notes are an important part of the basic financial statements. They provide the readers additional information required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The financials provide readers with a broad overview of the District as a whole and about its activities for the current period. They include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. In this method, all the current year's revenues and expenses are considered, regardless of when cash is paid or received.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> represents the difference between all the District's assets and liabilities and the <u>Statement of Activities</u> reports the changes in net position during the fiscal year. Examining net position is an effective way to measure the District's financial health or position. Increases and decreases in net position is a good indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

#### **Budget vs Actual**

The <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Budget and Actual</u> shows a comparison. The budget is based on anticipated cash flows.

**General Fund** - This fund is used to finance the operations of the District. Tax revenues are placed in the General Fund and regular operating expenses are charged here.

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$3,226,055 invested in a range of capital assets, including land, structures, vehicles and equipment.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The FY23 cash balance increased due to decreased salary and benefit expenses realized by a vacated 40-hour firefighter position combined with decreased service and supply expenditures, and total asset value increased as Capital Outlay contributions continued. Our Net Position decreased from 2022 to 2023 with depreciation expense the principal contributor reflecting a healthy net position.

During 2022-2023, the fire administration transitioned in June 2023 with the retirement of the Fire Chief. The new administration's main goal was the identification of budgeted expenses, transitioning cost account management and implementation of cost control measures as appropriate to maintain the service level. The district absorbed broad-based 2022-2023 service and supply increases including inflationary pressure from vehicle fuel expenses, utilities, deferred vehicle maintenance and deferred facility maintenance.

During January 2023, the District main fire station was flooded throughout and incurred significant cosmetic damage. Damage was mostly covered by liability Insurance, community donations and internal work efforts to restore building functionality.

Fiscal Year 2023-2024 budget control measures will continue with the extension of a vacant day time staffing Fire Captain position. The district continues to manage service and supply contracts for effective spending. The district anticipates continued pressure from Workers Compensation and Liability Insurance premiums.

The District has surplused an obsolete fire engine and staff vehicle to reduce maintenance cycle expense and engaged in a Lease Purchase of a Wildland Fire Engine to amortize the fiscal impact of a capital purchase and is scheduled for delivery in January 2024.

The District maintains internal controls, and policies for payroll processing including Supervisory oversight of timecards by position. The Board chair signs off on the Fire Chief and Finance Services Manager timecards. This was implemented to give the Board of Directors direct oversight of the management functions.

The District's main source of revenue is property taxes. The District has seen slow property tax growth resulting from the economic slowdown associated with the COVID shutdown. The passing of Measure O that was implemented on July 1, 2017, allowed hiring of additional paid day time staff, at the expense of capital equipment purchasing, has also suffered effectiveness due to rising inflation and the cost of living including services and supplies. The District response to balancing the budget comes with decreased service and supply expense and reduced daytime staffing. The District is evaluating the need and impact of a future parcel tax measure to fund district operations and capital needs.

The District has recommitted to the practice of setting aside funds for fire apparatus purchase. With the inception of a Lease Purchase agreement, the District will offset annual payments with a modest Capital Outlay contribution reducing annual impacts to the general budget.

#### **Other Fiscal Matters**

The District will continue to pursue DHS/FEMA grants to help offset cost of equipment where opportunity presents. In 2022-2023 the District received a Rural Fire Capacity grant for \$9700 for wildland firefighting protective clothing.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Branciforte Fire Protection District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Fire Chief, Zayante Fire Protection District,

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**GOVERNMENT FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	General	Capital	
	Fund Fund		Total
ASSETS			
<u>Assets:</u>			
Cash	\$ 541,297	\$ 190,447	\$731,744
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Deposits & Prepaid Expenses	-		_
TOTAL ASSETS	541,297	190,447	\$731,744
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:	45,297		45,297
Accounts Payable		-	,
Accrued Payroll	43,181		43,181
TOTAL LIABILIITES	88,478	-	88,478
Fund Balances:			
Unassigned	447,819	-	447,819
Restricted	5,000	-	5,000
Assigned		190,447	190,447
Total Fund Balance	452,819	190,447	643,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES &	с <i>г</i> ит 207	ć 100 447	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE	\$ 541,297	\$ 190,447	\$731,744

### ZAYANTE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	June 30, 2023 \$ 643,266
Capital Assets used in Governmental Funds are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported as assets in the Governmental Funds.	
Total Historical Cost of Capital Assets	3,226,055
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,642,443)
Prepaid expenses, some expenditures not due & payable within the	
current period were paid, those amounts are shown as expended in	
the governmental funds	-
Compensated Absences are reported in the Government-Wide	
Statement of Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current	
financial resources. Therefore, the liability is not reported in	
Governmental Funds. Deferred Outflows not due and receivable in the current period and	-
therefore are not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.	
This is comprised of GASB 68 Pension Outflows. Deferred Outflows at	
June 30 was:	-
Deferred Inflows are not due in the current period and therefore, are	
not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. This is comprised	
of GASB 68 Pension Inflows. Deferred Inflows at June 30 was:	
	-
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore,	
are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
	-
Net Position	\$ 1,226,877

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Change in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

EVENUE General Fund		Capital Fund	Total
Tax Revenue	\$ 502,821	\$-	\$ 502,821
Fire Protection Tax	111,428	-	111,428
Charges for Service	154,391	-	154,391
Interest & Investment Earnings	8,350	2,761	11,111
License & Permits	-	-	-
Grants & Contributions	17,115	-	17,115
Miscellaneous	128,693		128,693
TOTAL REVENUE	922,798	2,761	925,559
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Capital Assets	13,929	-	13,929
Debt Service:			-
Principle	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Salaries and Employee Benefits	457,946	-	457,946
Repairs and Maintenance	216,771	-	216,771
Services, Supplies and Refunds	223,901	-	223,901
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	912,547		912,547
Excess (Deficit) Revenues over Expenditures	10,251	2,761	13,012
Transfer in/(out)	(49,499)	49,499	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(39,248)	52,260	13,012
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	492,067	138,187	630,254
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 452,819	\$ 190,447	\$ 643,266

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

### ZAYANTE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different as follows: Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation	June 30, 2023 \$ 13,012
<ul> <li>expense during the year</li> <li>Current Year Capital Outlays</li> <li>Less: Current Year Depreciation Expense</li> <li>In the Governmental Funds CalPers and OPEB expenditures are</li> <li>measured by the amount of financial resources used, which is the</li> <li>amounts actually paid. In the Government-Wide Statement of</li> <li>Activities, CalPers expenditures are measured by the amounts</li> <li>expensed during the year</li> <li>In the Governmental Funds revenues are measured by the amount</li> <li>of financial resources received. In the Government-Wide</li> <li>Statement of Activities, revenues are measured by the amounts</li> <li>earned during the year</li> </ul>	5,000 (102,848) -
In the Governmental Funds compensated absences (sick pay and vacation) are measured by the amount of financial resources used, which is the amounts actually paid. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year	_
Repayment of principle on long-term liabilities is an expenditure for Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Principle payments made on long-term liabilities during the year consist of:	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (84,836)

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	2023
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 731,743
Accounts Receivable Deposits & Prepaid Expenses	-
Total Current Assets	731,743
Capital Assets:	
Land	76,106
Buildings & Improvements Firefighting Equipment	1,125,504 2,024,445
Construction in Progess	2,024,445
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,642,443)
Total Capital Assets	583,612
TOTAL ASSETS	1,315,355
DEFERRED OUTFLOW	
GASB 68 Pension	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	1,315,355
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	45,297
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	43,181
Accrued Compensated Absences	
Total Current Liabilities	88,478
Long-term Liabilities:	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
DEFERRED INFLOWS GASB 68 Pension	_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	88,478
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	583,612
Restricted	5,000
Unrestricted	638,265
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b> The accompanying notes are an integral part of these finance	\$ 1,226,877 cial statements.

## Zayante Fire Protection District Statement of Activities For the Year-Ended June 30, 2023

			 Operating	g Reven	ues		
	Ex	penses	arges for vices		its and ributions	Excess Revenue	of es/(Expenses)
Governmental Activities							
Public Protection	\$	907,547	\$ 154,391	\$	17,115	\$	(736,041)
Depreciation (Unallocated)		102,848	-		-		(102,848)
Total Governmental Activites							(838,889)
General Revenues:							
Tax Revenue							502,821
Fire Fee							111,428
Change in Faie Value of Inv	estme	nts					-
Interest & Investment Earn	ings						11,111
License, Permits & Rents							-
Miscellaneous							128,693
Total General Revenues							754,053
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(84,836)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR							1,311,714
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR						\$	1,226,877

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

## Organization

The Zayante Fire Protection District was organized in 1957, under the authority of Section 56000 et. seq. of the California Government Code, in conformity with the Health and Safety Code, Sections 14001 et. seq. and was reorganized in conformity with the Health and Safety Code, Sections 13801 et. seq. The District provides fire protection for the area of Branciforte and vicinity.

## Accounting Records

The official accounting records of the District are maintained in the office of the Auditor-Controller of the County of Santa Cruz. Supporting documents are maintained by the District.

## Minutes

Minutes were recorded for meetings and contained approvals for disbursements.

## **Budgetary Procedure**

The District prepares a fiscal year budget in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

# Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

## Accounting Principles

The financial statements of the Zayante Fire Protection District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

# Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

## **Financial Statement Presentation**

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the District accompanied by a total column.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The District's governmental-wide fund balance is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - Includes amount of the fund balance that is invested in capital assets net of any related debt.

<u>Restricted</u> - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Includes amounts that are technically available for any purpose and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications.

# Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The District has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District, are property tax,

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government take the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

<u>Assigned</u> - Includes amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates authority.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Includes amounts that are technically available for any purpose and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications.

## Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

# Pooled Cash and Investments

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Cash and investments for most County activities are included in the investment pool. Interest earned on the investment pool is distributed to the participating funds monthly using a formula based on the average daily balance of each fund

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the County's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such a collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the County's name.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, investments were stated at cost, as the fair market value adjustment at the yearend was immaterial.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

## Accounts Receivable

On an accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which the services are rendered. The District has not established an allowance for uncollectable receivables for Governmental or Grant Funds since prior experience has shown that uncollectable receivables are not significant.

## Prepaid Expenditures

Prepaid expenditures (expenses) represent amounts paid in advance of receiving goods or services. The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures in the period benefited.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

General Capital Assets \$5,000 and or a serviceable life greater than 3 years

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over and estimated useful life.

Buildings	20-40 years
-----------	-------------

Equipment 5-20 years

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow/inflows of resources, represents an acquisition/disposition of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources until that time.

## Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

On an accrual basis, expenses are recognized in the fiscal year in which the goods or services are received. Payables are liabilities of the District based upon current year charges for goods or services received but not paid in the current year.

## Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position

## Property Taxes

The County of Santa Cruz assesses properties, bills, and collects property taxes for the District. Assessed values are determined annually by the County Assessor as of March 1, and become a lien on real property as of that date. Taxes are due November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent if not paid by December

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

10 and April 10, respectively. The County bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the District under the state authorized method of apportioning taxes whereby all local agencies, including special districts, receive for the County their respective shares of the amount of ad valorem taxes collected.

## Estimates

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

### Note 2 – Cash

## Summary of Cash

	Jur	ne 30, 2023
County Cash	\$	731,743
Deposits in Financial Institutions		-
Total	\$	731,743

Investment Policy: California statutes authorize districts to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The District does not have an investment policy that addresses its interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Investment in the County of Santa Cruz's Investment Pool: The District maintains its cash in County of Santa Cruz's cash and investment pool which is managed by the Santa Cruz County Treasurer. The District's cash balances invested in the Santa Cruz County Treasurer's cash and investment pool are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Santa Cruz County does not invest in any derivative financial products. The Santa Cruz County Treasury Investment Oversight Committee (Committee) has oversight responsibility for Santa Cruz County's cash and investment pool. The value of pool shares in Santa Cruz County that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the poll. Investments held in the County's investment pool are available on demand to the District and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. This investment is not subject to categorization under GASB No. 3.

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.

Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investment pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

Custodial Risk: Custodial risk is the risk that the government will not be able to recover its deposits or the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect deposits or investment in securities through the use of government investment pools (such as the County's investment pool).

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, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that 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% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The District's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance at June 30, 2021.

## Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

On June 30, 2023, the District had \$- in Accounts Receivable. On June 30, 2022, the District had \$0 in Accounts Receivable.

# Note 4 – Capital Assets

The District believes that sufficient detail of Capital assets balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid obscuring of significant components by aggregation

## Note 5 – Accrued Payables

On June 30, 2023, the District had \$48,914 in AP. On June 30, 2022, the District had \$31,317 in AP.

## Note 6 – Risk Management

The District is a member of the Santa Cruz County Fire Agencies Insurance Group (the "Group"). In a board meeting on June 19, 2002, the Group approved the return of its self-insurance certificates to the State and to accept a proposal from California Public Entity Insurance Authority (CPEIA) and joint powers authority for both primary and excess workers' compensation coverage. In a resolution dated September 20, 2007 the Santa Cruz Fire Agencies Insurance Group's Board of Directors opted to terminate the CPEA joint power agreement and merge into the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) Joint Power Agreement. This change was predicted on the decision of CSAC-EIA to restructure their bylaws and JPA agreements, discontinuing the operation of CPEIA member granted automatic approval of inclusion into both the Primary and Excess EIA workers' compensation programs beginning with the July 1, 2007 policy

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

renewals. The relationship between the Group and CSAC-EIA ("the JPA") is such that CSACOEIA is not a component unit of the Group for reporting purposes.

CSAC-EIA is a joint powers agency (JPA formed pursuant to Section 6500 et seq. of the California Government Code. Members are assessed a contribution for each program in which they participate. Members may be subject to additional supplemental assessments if it is determined that the contributions are insufficient. Members may withdraw from the CSAC-EIA only at the end of a policy period and only if a sixty day written advance note is given. However, CSAC-EIA may cancel a membership at any time upon a two-thirds vote of the Board of Directors and with sixty days written notice. Upon withdrawal or cancellation, a member shall remain liable for additional assessments for the program periods they have participated. CSAC-EIA is governed by a board of directors. The Board controls the operations of CSAC-EIA including adopting and annual budget.

<u>Primary Workers' Compensation</u> - The Primary Workers' Compensation program is a full service program including claims administration. The program blends pooling of workers' compensation claims with purchased stop loss insurance.

<u>Excess Workers' Compensation</u> - CSAC retains responsibility for payment of claims in excess of \$125,000 for each member who also participates in the primary workers' compensation program. Claim liabilities are recognized based on the actuarial estimate of expected ultimate claim cost discounted at 6%.

#### Liability Insurance

Insurance coverage as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Property	Deductible	Limits
Real Property, Including Code Upgrade and On-site	\$1,000	Guaranteed Replacement
Equipment Breakdown		Cost Included
Building Contents and Personal Property	\$1,000	
Building and Contents Sublime, Earthquake and	\$1,000	\$1,000,000 Each loss and
Flood		each location
Electronic Data Processing		
Business - Personal Property Included	\$500	\$250,000
Equipment	\$500	\$250,000
Software	\$500	\$250,000
Emergency Services	Deductible	Limits
Commandeered and Impounded Property		Larger of Actual Value or
		Liability
Scheduled Equipment Floater:	\$250	Guaranteed Replacement
Miscellaneous Portable Equipment		Cost (Unlimited)
Public Employee Dishonesty/Fidelity Bond		\$250,000
Employee Benefits Liability		\$1,000,000
Automobile Comprehensive	\$250/1,000	Agreed Value or ACV
Automobile Collision	\$250/1,000	Agreed Value or ACV
<u>Liability</u>		-

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

Commercial/General Liability Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000			
General Aggregate Limit	\$10,000,000			
Automobile Coverage -				
Combined Single Limit		\$1,000,000		
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists		\$1,000,000		
Excess Liability Coverage -				
Operation, Aggregate, Automobile and Public	e, Automobile and Public			
Offices Errors and Omissions, Occurrence	Occurrence			
		\$10,000,000 Aggregate		
Public Officials Errors and Omissions/Management		\$1,000,000 Each		
Liability including Emergency Services Liability -		Wrongful Act		
Occurrence, Aggregate - Primary		\$10,000,000 Aggregate		
Medical Expense (Any one person)		\$5,000		
Valuable Papers/Records		\$250,000		
Loss of Income - Extra Expense		Actual Cost		
Money and Securities	\$250	\$25,000		
Uncollected Funds		\$250,000		
Personnel:				
Workers' Compensation		Statutory		
PERS Health to 12/31/05, FDAC EBA from 1/1/06 to		Per Policy		
current				
Dental		Per Policy		
Term Life Insurance		Per Policy		

# Note 7– Subsequent Events

The District's management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2023 for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through **April 22, 2024**, the date the financial statements because available to be issued. The entity has not evaluated subsequent events after **April 22, 2024**.

Supplemental Information

June 30, 2023

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUE	Final Budget		Funds		Variance	
Tax Revenue	\$	480,695	\$	502,821	\$	22,126
Fire Protection Tax	Ŧ	108,000	Ŧ	111,428	T	3,428
Charges for Service		155,983		154,391		(1,592)
Grants & Contributions		-		17,115		17,115
Interest & Investment Earnings		1,500		, 11,111		9,611
Miscellaneous		5,000		128,693		123,693
TOTAL REVENUE		751,178		925,559		174,381
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Capital Assets		43,500		13,929		29,571
Debt Service:						
Principle		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-
Salaries and Employee Benefits		539,183		457,946		81,237
Repairs and Maintenance		67,300		216,771		(149,471)
Services, Supplies and Refunds		253,391		223,900		29,491
Total Expenditures		903,374		912,546		(9,172)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(152,196)		13,013		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				630,254		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$	643,266		