FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Fresno County Fire Protection District Sanger, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fresno County Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fresno County Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fresno County Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance 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. 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 Fresno County Fire Protection 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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Fresno County Fire Protection 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Fresno County Fire Protection 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 Fresno County Fire Protection 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-9 and 29-30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fresno County Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Fresno, California February 14, 2024

Cuttone & Mastro

This discussion and analysis of the Fresno County Fire Protection District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes to those financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The District's total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) at the close of the fiscal year by \$35,208,350. Of this amount \$13,469,017 is unrestricted net position, which is available to meet the District's ongoing commitments to residents and creditors.

The District's governmental funds ended the year with a combined fund balance of \$14,839,849 which is an increase of \$2,337,308 over June 30, 2022. The District's General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$13,652,513, an increase of \$2,157,573 from the previous year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements include all activities of the Fresno County Fire Protection District using the integral approach as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as one indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed in the most recent fiscal year. All changes of net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the event occurs. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported on this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements of the District are divided as follows:

Governmental Activities: The District's base service of fire suppression is included here. This service is primarily financed by property taxes.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 15 of this report.

<u>Fund financial statements</u>. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Management establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes. All District funds are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements governmental fund financial statements focus on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation between governmental funds and governmental activities. This reconciliation explains the relationship (or difference) between the fund statements and the government-wide statements.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided to demonstrate compliance to this budget.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u>. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 28 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets			
Current & Other Assets	\$ 21,637,226	\$ 25,117,005	\$ 16,092,695
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)	20,719,566	19,918,438	17,233,932
Total Assets	\$ 42,356,792	\$ 45,035,443	\$ 33,326,627
Liabilities			
Current	\$ 6,756,341	\$ 12,549,890	\$ 5,589,071
Capital Lease – Due within one year	361,372	349,118	321,699
Capital Lease – Due in more than one year	13,000	374,372	679,290
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,130,713	\$ 13,273,380	\$ 6,590,060
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows from lease proceeds	\$ <u>17,729</u>	\$30,773	\$
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 17,729	\$ 30,773	\$ -
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$ 20,373,794	\$ 19,239,148	\$ 16,232,943
Restricted	1,365,539	1,210,435	1,082,572
Unrestricted	13,469,017	11,281,707	9,421,052
Total Net Position	\$ 35,208,350	\$ 31,731,290	\$ 26,736,567

As of June 30, 2023, the District's government-wide total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by \$35,208,350. Governmental activities finished the year with a positive net position balance. Net position as noted earlier may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The District's capital leases under liabilities broken down into two categories: due within one year and due in more than one year. Additional information on the District's annual debt service can be found on page 25 in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment in Capital assets amount to \$20,373,794 or 58% of the total net position.

Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing commitments to residents and creditors.

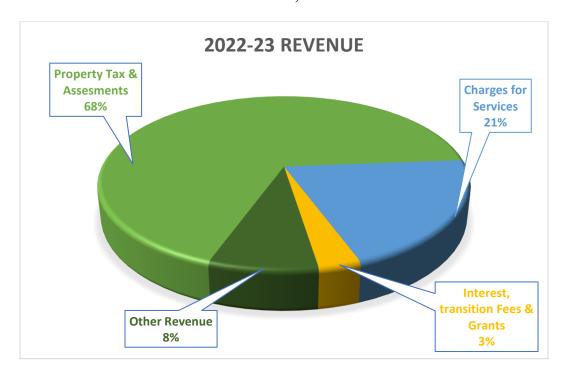
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities account for \$35,208,350 or 100% of the total government-wide net position. This is an increase of \$3,477,060 or 11% over June 30, 2022.

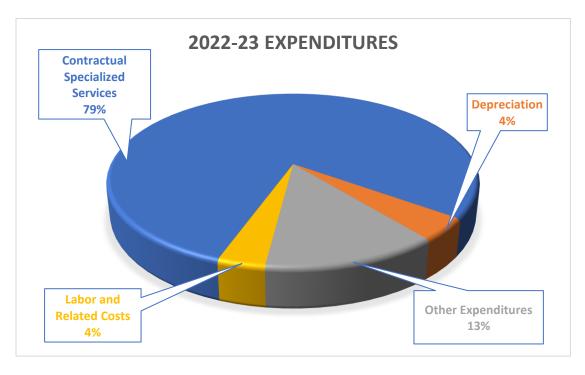
The following lists key components of this increase and the 3-year trend:

Statement of Activities	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>
_			
Revenue			
Property Tax and Assessments	\$ 23,740,858	\$ 21,739,541	\$ 21,011,710
Charges for Services	7,171,912	6,087,818	2,536,141
Interest, Transition Fees, Grants, Rent	1,094,524	3,528,510	1,372,328
Other Financing Revenue	2,765,990	1,497,147	-
Other General Revenue	<u>36,993</u>	36,125	3,945,308
Total Revenue	\$ 34,810,277	\$ 32,889,141	\$ 28,865,487
Expenditures			
Contractual Specialized Services	\$ 24,850,460	\$ 21,590,090	\$ 17,770,128
Labor and Related Costs	1,109,282	1,052,392	1,016,925
Depreciation	1,305,298	1,211,301	1,147,679
Other Expenditures	4,068,177	4,039,735	3,389,701
Total Expenditures	\$ 31,333,217	\$ 27,894,418	\$ 23,324,433
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 3,477,060	\$ 4,994,723	\$ 5,541,054
Net Position - Beginning	31,731,290	26,736,567	21,195,513
Net Position - Ending	\$ 35,208,350	\$ 31,731,290	\$ 26,736,567

Total governmental revenues for the year were \$34,810,277 with property tax and assessment revenue accounting for \$23,740,858 or 68% of the District's governmental activities revenue. Charges for Services revenue accounts for \$7,171,912 or 21% of the total governmental activities' revenue. Grants, Interest, and Transition Fees revenue account for \$1,094,524 or 3% of the District's governmental activities revenue. Finally, other financing and general revenue accounts for \$2,802,983 or 8% of the District's governmental activities revenue.



Total governmental expenditures for the year were \$31,333,217. Contractual Specialized Services account for \$24,850,460 or 79% of the total governmental expenses. Labor and Related Costs account for \$1,109,282 or 4%. Other expenditures account for \$4,068,177 or 13% of the total governmental expenditures. Depreciation accounted for \$1,305,298 or 4% of the total governmental expenditures.



Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds ended the year with positive fund balances. The ending fund balance for all funds is \$14,839,849, which is an increase of \$2,337,308 or 19% when compared to the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2023, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$13,652,513. The general fund total balance increased \$2,157,573 or 19% over the previous year.

General Fund – Budgetary Highlights

The statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual on page 29 outlines the difference between the budget and actual numbers.

District revenues were over budget projections by \$1,208,889, and expenditures were under budget projections by \$384,495. The District revenues were \$1,593,384 over expenditures.

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets include land, structures and improvements, equipment and apparatus and vehicles. The District's Statement of Capital Asset Changes is on page 25.

Long Term Debt

On April 18, 2018, the District entered into a capital lease purchase agreement with Community First National Bank to purchase a ladder truck, fire engine and two extrication kits for a total of \$1,792,375. The loan is over a five (5) year period, with the first payment due and payable on January 31, 2020.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

For Fiscal Year 2023/2024, the District is expecting to see a modest increase in property taxes and assessments. The District is also planning to continue to work on equipment replacement and capital improvements as well as starting construction on a new fire station. The District is also planning for an increase in labor costs because of a revised fire protection agreement with CalFire involving a reduced work week schedule.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, and customers with a general overview of Fresno County Fire Protection District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Administration Officer, Fresno County Fire Protection District, 210 S. Academy Avenue, Sanger, California, 93657.

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,046,090
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	1,358,366
Accounts receivable	1,803,261
Interest receivable	136,380
Taxes receivable	245,400
Lease receivable	17,729
Prepaid expenses	1,400
Right-to-use lease, net of accumulated amortization	28,600
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	20,719,566
Total Assets	42,356,792
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,756,341
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Lease	15,600
Capital lease	345,772
Portion due or payable in more than one year:	
Lease	13,000
Total Liabilities	7,130,713
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows from lease proceeds	17,729
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,729
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,373,794
Restricted	1,365,539
Unrestricted	13,469,017
Total Net Position	\$ <u>35,208,350</u>

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Charges For <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Public Safety	\$ <u>31,333,217</u>	\$ <u>7,171,912</u>	\$	\$ 422,835	\$ (23,738,470)
Total	\$ <u>31,333,217</u>	\$ <u>7,171,912</u>	\$ _	\$ <u>422,835</u>	(23,738,470)
			General Revenue	:	
			Property taxes		23,498,234
			Special assessme	ents	242,624
			Investment earni	ngs	384,399
			Transitions fees		274,246
			Rental income		13,044
			Other general rev	venue	36,993
			Total general	revenues	24,449,540
			Other financing i	revenue	
			Contributed capi	tal	2,750,000
			Sale of capital as	sets	<u>15,990</u>
			Total other fi	nancing revenue	2,765,990
			Change in net po	sition	3,477,060
			Net position – be	ginning	31,731,290
			Net position – en	ding	\$ 35,208,350

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

			Other	Total
	General	Zone	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Ten</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,046,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,046,090
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	254,507	-	1,103,859	1,358,366
Accounts receivable	1,803,261	-	-	1,803,261
Interest receivable	113,530	14,177	8,673	136,380
Taxes receivable	184,773	57,295	3,332	245,400
Prepaid expenses	1,400	-	-	1,400
Lease receivable	17,729		_	<u>17,729</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>20,421,290</u>	\$ <u>71,472</u>	\$ <u>1,115,864</u>	\$ <u>21,608,626</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$ <u>6,751,048</u>	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>6,751,048</u>
Total Liabilities	6,751,048		_	6,751,048
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows from lease proceeds	<u>17,729</u>	-	-	17,729
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,729		_	17,729
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable	1,400	-	-	1,400
Restricted	254,507	-	1,111,032	1,365,539
Committed	4,227,737	-	-	4,227,737
Assigned	2,638	71,472	4,832	78,942
Unassigned	9,166,231	_	_	9,166,231
Total Fund Balance	13,652,513	<u>71,472</u>	1,115,864	14,839,849
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ <u>20,421,290</u>	\$ <u>71,742</u>	\$ <u>1,115,864</u>	\$ <u>21,608,626</u>

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statements of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance total governmental funds	\$ 14,839,849
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not	
reported in the funds	20,719,566
Accrued interest on long term lease payable	(5,293)
Right-to-use asset has not been included as financial resources In governmental fund activity	28,600
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(374,372)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>35,208,350</u>

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Zone Ten	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 17,692,445	\$ 5,485,270	\$ 320,519	\$ 23,498,234
Service fees	7,171,912	-	-	7,171,912
Grants	422,835	_	_	422,835
Transition fees	274,246	_	_	274,246
Rental income	13,044	_	_	13,044
Other	60,488	_	_	60,488
Interest	327,722	31,160	25,517	384,399
Assessments			242,624	242,624
Total Revenue	25,962,692	<u>5,516,430</u>	588,660	32,067,782
Expenditures				
Contractual specialized services	18,925,105	5,489,002	436,353	24,850,460
Repairs and maintenance	974,301	· · · · · -	, =	974,301
Labor and related costs	1,109,282	-	-	1,109,282
Travel and transportation	468,907	=	-	468,907
Clothing and personal supplies	174,061	=	-	174,061
Legal and professional	151,176	-	-	151,176
Utilities	277,204	=	-	277,204
Insurance	426,927	-	-	426,927
Communications	179,886	-	-	179,886
Household supplies and food	94,725	=	-	94,725
Special district costs	1,681	-	-	1,681
Office supplies and postage	46,354	-	-	46,354
Other	222,170	_	_	222,170
Medical supplies	10,980	-	-	10,980
Training	70,458	_	_	70,458
Small tools and supplies	2,884	-	-	2,884
Volunteer company support	54,546	_	_	54,546
Capital outlay	3,021,987	_	_	3,021,987
Debt service	358,475	_	_	358,475
Total Expenditures	26,571,109	<u>5,489,002</u>	436,353	<u>32,496,464</u>
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	(608,417)	27,428	152,307	(428,682)
Other Financing Sources				
Contributed capital	2,750,000	-	-	2,750,000
Sale of capital assets	<u>15,990</u>			<u>15,990</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	2,765,990			2,765,990
Net change in fund balance	2,157,573	27,428	152,307	2,337,308
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,494,940	44,044	963,557	12,502,541
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>13,652,513</u>	\$ <u>71,472</u>	\$ <u>1,115,864</u>	\$ <u>14,839,849</u>

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$ 2,337,308
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (exceeded) capital outlays capitalized or capital outlays capitalized exceeded depreciation in the period.	801,128
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal repaid	338,624
Governmental funds report the Lease Right-to-Use Asset as an expenditure. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of this asset is allocated over the lease term as amortization expense of Right-to-Use Asset. Amortization of right-to-use asset	(15,600)
The issuance of Lease Liability provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Lease payment made	<u>15,600</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>3,477,060</u>

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fresno County Fire Protection District was organized upon the approval of the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County. The District was organized to serve the Fresno County area. As the District is a governmental unit, it is exempt from federal and California taxes on income.

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these general-purpose financial statements present the District in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." Under Statement No. 14, component units are organizations that are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. The District has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements, which are the statement of the net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and services, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on a significant extent of fees and charges for support. The District currently has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses, of a given function or activity, are offset by program revenues. District expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers that directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and 2) grants and assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The funds have been established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions, or limitations. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the District's major operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for a specified purpose. The Zone Ten Fund (major fund) and Other Governmental Funds are special revenue funds.

Amounts reported as program revenue include charges to customers for goods and services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The District's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements.

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are using the "economic resources" measurement focus.

The fund financial statements use the "current financial resources" measurement focus. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from the exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are both "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within 90 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and other funds in total and on a modified accrual basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund is included in the required supplementary information on page 29.

D. Cash and Investments

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, in banks, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agent. Additionally, each fund's equity in the District's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the District can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

The District invests its excess cash principally with the Fresno County Treasury. The County pools these funds with those of other entities in the county and invests the cash in accordance with California Government Codes. Generally, investments with the County are available for withdrawal on demand.

E. Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of property taxes, contract services and interest on funds deposited with Fresno County. All receivables are reported at their gross value and where appropriate are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$7,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All material fixed assets are valued at historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. When an asset is disposed of, cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed and any gain or loss arising from its disposal is credited or charged to operations. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded by using the straight-line method. The book value of each asset is reduced by equal amounts over its estimated useful life as follows:

	Estimated Useful
	Life in Years
Buildings	50
Land improvements	20
Equipment	2 - 20

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimated 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 amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Income Tax

The District qualifies for tax exempt status as an internal part of the State of California or a political subdivision in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115. As a result, no tax provisions apply to the District's income.

I. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bond's mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Fresno County Fire Protection District Board (Board). The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Fresno County Fire Protection District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or motions approved by the Board.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the Board has the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Equity Classifications (continued)

The District does not have a policy where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications. In those circumstances, the order in which the District has been applying funds is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance. As of June 30, 2023, Fund Balances were composed of the following classifications:

Nonspendable for:	
Prepaids	\$ <u>1,400</u>
Restricted for:	
CFD - Zone 1	700,695
CFD - Zone 2	410,337
Zone A - CSA 44	254,507
	1,365,539
Committed to:	
Capital equipment	4,227,737
Assigned to:	
Hydrant Maintenance	2,638
Special Revenue Funds	76,304
	78,942
Unassigned	9,166,231
Total Fund Balance	\$ <u>14,839,849</u>

Restricted

CFD Zone 1 and 2: the Communities Facility Districts (CFD) were established in 2011. The first revenue was generated in fiscal year 2013. There are two zones (1 and 2) with the two separate types of taxes (A and B) that are levied in the CFD. CFD's Zone 1A and Zone 2A are special taxes that are collected annually and are to be used only on the building of facilities and/or the purchasing of equipment. Tax A, for both Zone 1 and 2, has a sunset clause of 15 years once the tax has started. CFD's Zone 1B and Zone 2B are special taxes that are collected annually and are to be used only for services and operations of the facilities. Amounts from special tax B can be used to reimburse the District for the expenses the District incurred while setting up the CFD's.

Zone A – CSA 44: this amount is restricted for the purchase of land and the construction of a new station as part of the Millerton New Town Fire Association Benefit Assessment.

Committed

Capital equipment: this amount is committed to future capital equipment purchases and/or new station construction.

Assigned

Hydrant maintenance: the purpose of the amount is to pay for the maintenance of the hydrant systems located at various lots of land where the District had hydrants/pumps for use in the event of a fire.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Special revenue funds: Assigned fund balance are reported for positive fund balances remaining after nonspendable, restricted, and committed have been identified for reporting in special revenue funds.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the District does not report any deferred outflows.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the District reports future lease proceeds as a deferred inflow.

K. Property Taxes

Fresno County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all tax jurisdictions. Property taxes are levied in equal installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is March 1 of each year. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 90 days after year end. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on March 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

L. Property Tax Allocation Agreements

The District has Property Tax Allocation Agreements (Transition Agreements) with the various Cities within Fresno County. The complexity of property tax laws in California, State Board of Equalization boundary change rules, procedures used by the County of Fresno Special Accounting Department, different interpretations by each City, and the lack of basic accounting calculation methodology in the Agreements with the Cities regarding payment dates, late fees, interest charges, quality calculation examples and State Board of Equalization Boundary change rules, make it difficult to record the revenue generated form these Agreements on an accrual basis. The District records revenue related to these Agreements on a cash basis.

M. Economic Dependency

The District receives a substantial amount of its support from property tax revenue. During the year ended June 30, 2023, property tax revenues for General Fund and Special Revenue Fund represent 68% of total revenue.

N. Leases

Lessee: The District is a lessee for a lease of office space. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Leases (continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lessor: the District is a lessor for a lease of a fire station. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financials statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalent and Investments

The carrying amount of cash and investments at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Checking	\$ 2,151,820
Cash on hand	13,794
Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool	17,238,842
	19,404,456
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	(1,358,366)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>18,046,090</u>

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalent and Investments (Continued)

Investment in Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool that is regulated by the California Government code under the oversight of the Fresno County Board of Supervisors, and administered by the Fresno County Treasurer. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the Treasury Investment Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The District may withdrawal monies upon one-day-notice. The District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the Treasury Investment Pool for the entire Treasury Investment Pool portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

Disclosures 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 the market interest rates. As of the year ended June 30, 2023, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool is 2.36 years. 20.6% of the Treasury Investment Pool portfolio at cost matures within 30 days, 6.2% matures between 1 and 12 months, 28.6% between 1 and 3 years, and 44.6% matures between 3 and 5 years.

Disclosures Relating to 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 by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The Fresno County Treasury Pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. However, the assets of the portfolio held by the pool as of June 30, 2023, had an average dollar weighted quality rating of "AA+" as rated by Moody's. Approximately 82.3% of the assets in the County's portfolio are invested in U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, Government-backed Corporates, Collateral-backed Money Markets, and Cash at June 30, 2023.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heighted risk of potential loss. The District's deposit portfolio with governmental agencies, Fresno County is 89% as of June 30, 2023, of the District's total depository and investment portfolio. The District does not have an investment policy that contains 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 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: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposit 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).

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalent and Investments (continued)

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 Authority deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage noted having a value of 150% of the secure public deposits. The District's deposits with Wells Fargo Bank have been properly collateralized.

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 investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as Fresno County).

Cash and investment balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institution. At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's accounts were \$2,151,820 and the bank balances were \$8,244,579. As of June 30, 2023, the bank balances exceeded the FDIC insurance amount by \$7,991,330. However, the balance was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Percentage of <u>Portfolio</u>	Maximum Investment in <u>One Issuer</u>
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2022	Acquisitions	Dispositions	6/30/2023
Governmental activities		_	_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,638,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,638,831
Construction in Progress	1,722,078	1,574,392	(<u>1,646,398</u>)	1,650,072
Totals	3,360,909	1,574,392	(<u>1,646,398</u>)	3,288,903
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	3,118,934	85,497	-	3,204,431
Buildings	12,516,318	-	-	12,516,318
Building Improvements	1,280,420	352,908	-	1,633,328
Equipment	18,252,376	1,763,522	(129,281)	19,886,617
Totals	35,168,048	2,201,927	(129,281)	37,240,694
Less accumulated depreciation:	(18,610,519)	(1,305,298)	105,786	(19,810,031)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,557,529	896,629	(23,495)	17,430,663
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>19,918,438</u>	\$ <u>2,471,021</u>	\$ (<u>1,669,893</u>)	\$ <u>20,719,566</u>

Note 4 – Leases

Lease Receivable

In September 2021, the District entered into a lease agreement with the City of Coalinga (Lessee) to lease the Huron Fire Station (Station 93) for ambulance services in and around the City of Huron. The lease started on October 1, 2021, for a term of three years. The District will receive payments of \$1,186 per month, or an annual advance of \$14,300. The lease provides access to on apparatus stall and living facilities and office space for two personnel employed by the Lessee. The Lessee may terminate the lease if certain provisions in the lease are not met by the District or with a 60-day written notice thereof to the District.

As of June 30, 2023, the District's receivable for lease payments was \$17,729. Also, the District has deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as rental revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources for lease proceeds was \$17,729.

Lease Payable

In April 2021, the District entered into a two-year lease agreement, as the lessee, for office property in Sanger, California which commenced on May 1, 2021. The office lease is for \$1,300 per month, and the leased premises consist of a commercial office property of which, the District may occupy 35% of the total square footage and 4 parking spaces. Rent is payable in advance on the first day of each calendar month. As part of the lease agreement, the District has the option to extend the lease twice by one year. The District exercised its option to extend the lease. The lease was extended to June 30, 2025. Interest under the agreement was minimal and not reflected in the payments.

Note 4 – Leases (continued)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance			Balance
	7/1/22	Additions	Deletions	6/30/23
Right-to-use lease (asset)	\$ <u>44,200</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,200
Less accumulated amortization		(<u>15,600</u>)		(<u>15,600</u>)
Net Right-to-use lease asset	\$ <u>44,200</u>	\$ (15,600)	\$	\$ <u>28,600</u>

The future principal lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Years		
Ending June 30,	Principal	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 15,600	\$ 15,600
2025	13,000	13,000
Total	\$ 28,600	\$ 28,600

Capital Lease

On April 18, 2018, the District entered into a capital lease purchase agreement with Community First National Bank to purchase a ladder and pumper truck (fire engines) for use by the District. Payments are due in annual installments of \$358,475, including interest of 3.67% percent per annum, maturing January 31, 2024. The lease is secured by the fire engines purchased with the lease. The fire engines were received in March 2019 and are being depreciated.

The following schedule presents future minimum lease payments under the capital lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024	\$ 358,475
Less: Interest	<u>(12,703</u>)
Present Value of future minimum	
lease payments	\$ <u>345,772</u>

A summary of the District's long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	Current
	7/1/22	Additions	Reductions	6/30/23	Portion
Lease Liability	\$ 44,200	\$ -	\$ 15,600	\$ 28,600	\$ 15,600
Capital Lease – Community					
First National Bank	<u>679,290</u>	-	<u>333,518</u>	345,772	345,772
Total	\$ 723,490	\$	\$ 349,118	\$ 374,372	\$ 361,372

Note 5 – Joint Ventures

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers agreements (JPA's); the Fire District Association of California-Fire Agency Self Insurance System and the Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority. The relationships between the District and the JPA's are such that neither JPA is a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

Note 5 – Joint Ventures (continued)

The Fire Agency Self Insurance System (FASIS) arranges for workmen's compensation insurance for its members, all of which are fire districts located within California. FASIS is governed by a board of directors consisting of representatives from member districts. The board controls the operations of FASIS, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage required and shared surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in FASIS.

The Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (FAIRA) arranges for liability and property insurance for its members, all of which are fire districts located within California. FAIRA is governed by a board of directors consisting of representatives from member districts. The board controls the operations of FAIRA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage required and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in FAIRA.

The most current condensed financial information available of the JPA's is as follows:

	Audited	Audited
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
	FASIS	FAIRA
Total assets	\$ 69,768,290	\$ 4,932,856
Total liabilities	50,269,832	<u>2,867,697</u>
Net position	\$ <u>19,498,458</u>	\$ <u>2,065,159</u>
Total revenue	\$ 18,325,796	\$ 9,270,720
Total expenses	<u>18,826,006</u>	9,206,983
Net change in net position	\$ <u>(500,210</u>)	\$ <u>63,737</u>

The District's share of assets, liabilities and net position as of June 30, 2023 has not been calculated by either JPA.

Note 6 – Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage of, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries all its coverage of these risk and also workers' compensation through its membership in FASIS and FAIRA.

Note 7 - Retirement Plan

On November 18, 2020 the District adopted the CalPers 457 Plan. Employees have an option to participate in the Fresno County Fire Protection District 457 Plan (the Plan) defined contribution pension plan established by the Board of Directors of the District. The plan covers all full-time employees who have completed at least 1,000 hours of continuous service and provides for immediate 100% vesting for the participants. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors of the District. The District matches employee contributions up to 4% of their compensation. The District made contributions to the plans amounting to \$22,590 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Funds and fees for the plan would be derived from the employee's compensation up to the maximum provided for under Section 401(a) of the IRS Code.

Note 8 - Board of Directors

Members of the Board of Directors as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Matt Furrer President
John Arabian Vice President
Brad Richter Secretary
Francisco Chavez Director
Stanley Bulla Director
Darryl Mendes Director

The Fire Chief of the District is Dustin Hail.



FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TOTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Variance with
-	Budgeted			Final Budget-
_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 22,646,662	\$ 22,669,312	\$ 23,498,234	\$ 828,922
Service fees	6,460,053	6,760,221	7,171,912	411,691
Grants	487,517	467,195	422,835	(44,360)
Transition fees	304,473	304,473	274,246	(30,227)
Rental income	14,229	14,229	13,044	(1,185)
Other	64,500	144,500	60,488	(84,012)
Interest	350,000	254,000	384,399	130,399
Assessments	223,120	244,963	242,624	(2,339)
Total Revenue	30,550,554	30,858,893	32,067,782	<u>1,208,889</u>
Expenditures				
Contractual specialized services	23,777,668	24,432,779	24,850,460	(417,681)
Repairs and maintenance	785,500	1,055,500	974,301	81,199
Labor and related costs	1,124,120	1,130,120	1,109,282	20,838
Travel and transportation	458,500	493,500	468,907	24,593
Clothing and personal supplies	190,000	190,000	174,061	15,939
Legal and professional	135,000	146,000	151,176	(5,176)
Utilities	249,000	275,000	277,204	(2,204)
Insurance	389,364	403,633	426,927	(23,294)
Communications	198,500	198,500	179,886	18,614
Household supplies and food	86,200	87,200	94,725	(7,525)
Special district costs	55,500	55,500	1,681	53,819
Office supplies and postage	64,000	67,000	46,354	20,646
Other	283,690	314,503	222,170	92,333
Medical supplies	18,500	18,500	10,980	7,520
Training	75,000	70,000	70,458	(458)
Small tools and supplies	7.500	7,500	2,884	4,616
Volunteer company support	70,000	70,000	54,546	15,454
Capital outlay	4,269,466	3,507,249	3,021,987	485,262
Debt service	-	358,475	358,475	-
Total Expenditures	32,237,508	32,880,959	32,496,464	384,495
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	(1,686,954)	(2,022,066)	(428,682)	1,593,384
Other financing sources				
Contributed capital	2,500,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	-
Gain on sale of capital assets			15,990	15,990
Total other financing sources	2,500,000	2,750,000	2,765,990	15,990
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>813,046</u>	\$ <u>727,934</u>	\$ <u>2,337,308</u>	\$ <u>1,609,374</u>

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and other funds in total and on a modified accrual basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund is included in the required supplementary information on pages 29.



FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Zone Two	Zone Three	Zone Four	Zone Five	Zone Six	Zone Seven	Zone Eight	Zone Nine	Millerton New Town	CFD Zone One A	CFD Zone One B	CFD Zone Two A	CFD Zone Two B	Total Non-major Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalent - restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,602	\$ 406,578	\$ 259,558	\$ 148,121	\$ 1,103,859
Interest receivable	116	8	1	256	11	146	62	234	666	1,871	2,644	1,687	971	8,673
Taxes receivable	<u>461</u>	<u>32</u>		<u>1,011</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>249</u>	943						3,332
Total Assets	\$ <u>577</u>	\$ <u>40</u>	\$ <u>1</u>	\$ <u>1,267</u>	\$ <u>54</u>	\$ <u>739</u>	\$ <u>311</u>	\$ <u>1,177</u>	\$ <u>666</u>	\$ <u>291,473</u>	\$ <u>409,222</u>	\$ <u>261,245</u>	\$ <u>149,092</u>	\$ <u>1,115,864</u>
Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance														
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,473	409,222	261,245	149,092	1,111,032
Assigned	<u>577</u>	<u>40</u>	_1	<u>1,267</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>739</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>1,177</u>	<u>666</u>	_				4,832
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ <u>577</u>	\$ <u>40</u>	\$ 1	\$ <u>1,267</u>	\$ <u>54</u>	\$ <u>739</u>	\$ 311	\$ <u>1,177</u>	\$ 666	\$ 291,473	\$ 409,222	\$ 261,245	\$ 149,092	\$ 1,115,864

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Zone Two	Zone Three	Zone Four	Zone Five	Zone Six	Zone Seven	Zone Eight	Zone Nine	Millerton New Town	CFD Zone One A	CFD Zone One B	CFD Zone Two A	CFD Zone Two B	Total Non-major Funds
Revenues														
Property taxes	\$ 42,879	\$ 3,215	\$ 89	\$ 99,320	\$ 4,082	\$ 56,546	\$ 23,938	\$ 90,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,519
Interest	281	19	1	615	25	348	148	560	1,538	5,780	7,944	5,214	3,044	25,517
Assessments									114,107	28,852	63,436	25,652	10,577	242,624
Total Revenues	<u>43,160</u>	<u>3,234</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>99,935</u>	<u>4,107</u>	<u>56,894</u>	<u>24,086</u>	91,010	115,645	34,632	71,380	30,866	13,621	588,660
Expenditures														
Contractual specialized services	42,969	3,221	89	99,496	4,088	56,628	23,976	90,594	115,292	-	-	-	-	436,353
Special district costs														
Total Expenditures	<u>42,969</u>	<u>3,221</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>99,496</u>	<u>4,088</u>	<u>56,628</u>	23,976	90,594	115,292					436,353
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	191	13	1	439	19	266	110	416	353	34,632	71,380	30,866	13,621	152,307
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>386</u>	27		828	35	<u>473</u>	201	<u>761</u>	313	256,841	337,842	230,379	135,471	963,557
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>577</u>	\$ <u>40</u>	\$ <u>_1</u>	\$ <u>1,267</u>	\$ <u>54</u>	\$ <u>739</u>	\$ <u>311</u>	\$ <u>1,177</u>	\$ <u>666</u>	\$ <u>291,473</u>	\$ <u>409,222</u>	\$ <u>261,245</u>	\$ <u>149,092</u>	\$ <u>1,115,864</u>