FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities	14
Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements	15-27
Required Supplementary Information – (other than MD&A)	
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Governmental Funds	28
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	29
Supplementary Information	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Funds	30
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-major Funds	31

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

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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 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.

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 4-8 and 28-29 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
January 16, 2026

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2025

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, 2025. 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 $45,514,237. Of this amount, $19,317,169 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 $21,192,679 which is an increase of $6,423,046 from June 30, 2024. The District's General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of $19,496,316, an increase of $6,107,920 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

Government-wide financial statements. 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 9 through 14 of this report.

Fund financial statements. 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.

Notes to the financial statements. 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 15 through 27 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position	2025	Restated 2024	2023
Assets			
Current & Other Assets	$ 35,287,294	$ 28,098,094	$ 21,637,226
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)	24,321,558	21,743,013	20,719,566
Total Assets	**$ 59,608,852**	**$ 49,841,107**	**$ 42,356,792**
Liabilities			
Current	$ 14,094,615	$ 13,311,961	$ 6,756,341
Noncurrent – Due within one year	-	13,000	361,372
Noncurrent – Due in more than one year	-	-	13,000
Total Liabilities	**$ 14,094,615**	**$ 13,324,961**	**$ 7,130,713**
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows from lease proceeds	$ -	$ 3,500	$ 17,729
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**$ -**	**$ 3,500**	**$ 17,729**
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	$ 24,321,558	$ 21,743,013	$ 20,373,794
Restricted	1,875,510	1,572,567	1,365,539
Unrestricted	19,317,169	13,197,066	13,469,017
Total Net Position	**$ 45,514,237**	**$ 36,512,646**	**$ 35,208,350**

As of June 30, 2025, the District's government-wide total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by $45,514,237. 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.

Investment in Capital assets amount to $24,321,558 or approximately 53% of the total net position.

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

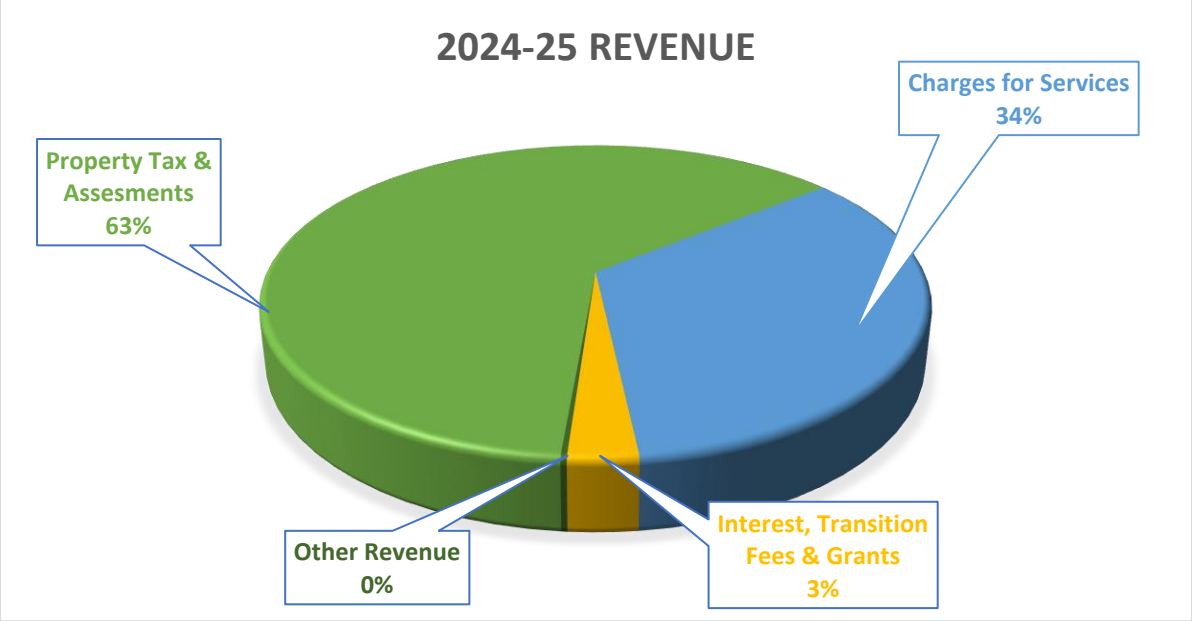
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities account for $45,514,237 or 100% of the total government-wide net position. This is an increase of $9,001,591 or 25% over June 30, 2024.

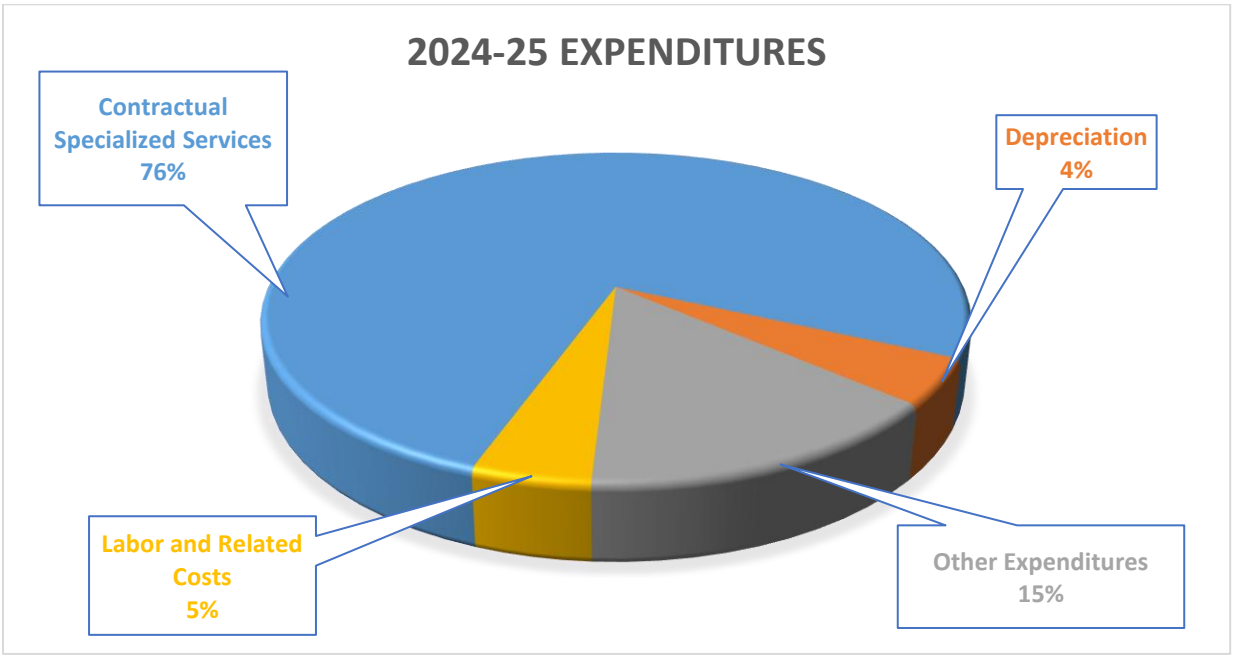
The following lists key components of this increase and the 3-year trend:

Statement of Activities	2025	Restated 2024	2023
Revenue			
Property Tax and Assessments	$ 26,043,417	$ 24,993,055	$ 23,740,858
Charges for Services	14,146,961	7,084,915	7,171,912
Interest, Transition Fees, Grants, Rent	1,195,726	910,546	1,094,524
Other Financing Revenue	(622,533)	919	2,765,990
Other General Revenue	517,509	640,868	36,993
Total Revenue	**$ 41,281,080**	**$ 33,630,303**	**$ 34,810,277**
Expenditures			
Contractual Specialized Services	$ 24,615,225	$ 25,585,164	$ 24,850,460
Labor and Related Costs	1,496,086	1,451,606	1,109,282
Depreciation	1,451,551	1,430,497	1,305,298
Other Expenditures	4,716,627	3,858,740	4,068,177
Total Expenditures	**$ 32,279,489**	**$ 32,326,007**	**$ 31,333,217**
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	$ 9,001,591	$ 1,304,296	$ 3,477,060
Net Position - Beginning	36,512,646	35,208,350	31,731,290
Net Position - Ending	**$ 45,514,237**	**$ 36,512,646**	**$ 35,208,350**

Total governmental revenues for the year were $41,281,080 with property tax and assessment revenue accounting for $26,043,417 or 63% of the District's governmental activities revenue. Charges for Services revenue accounts for $14,146,961 or 34% of the total governmental activities' revenue. Interest, Transition Fees, and Grants revenue account for $1,195,726 or 3% of the District's governmental activities revenue. Finally, other financing and general revenue accounts for a loss of $105,024 or (0.25)%.



Total governmental expenditures for the year were $32,279,489. Contractual Specialized Services account for $24,615,225 or 76% of the total governmental expenses. Labor and Related Costs account for $1,496,086 or 5%. Other expenditures account for $4,716,627 or 15% of the total governmental expenditures. Depreciation accounted for $1,451,551or 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 $21,192,679, which is an increase of $6,423,046 or 43% when compared to the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2025, the total fund balance of the general fund was $19,496,316. The general fund total balance increased $6,107,920 or 45% over the previous year.

General Fund – Budgetary Highlights

The statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual on page 28 outlines the difference between the budget and actual numbers.

District revenues were over budget projections by $1,213,173, and expenditures were under budget projections by $5,047,853. The District revenues were $6,261,026 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.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

For Fiscal Year 2025/2026, 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 finishing construction on a new fire station.

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, 2025

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,173,169
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	1,875,510
Accounts receivable	1,853,401
Interest receivable	182,054
Taxes receivable	188,508
Prepaid expenses	14,652
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	24,321,558
Total Assets	59,608,852
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,094,615
Total Liabilities	14,094,615
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	24,321,558
Restricted	1,875,510
Unrestricted	19,317,169
Total Net Position	$ 45,514,237

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

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges For Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities:					
Public Safety	$ 32,279,489	$ 14,146,961	$ -	$ 383,084	$ (17,749,444)
Total	$ 32,279,489	$ 14,146,961	$ -	$ 383,084	(17,749,444)
General Revenue:					
Property taxes					25,665,234
Special assessments					378,183
Investment earnings					600,356
Transitions fees					205,171
Rental income					7,115
Other general revenue					517,509
Loss on sale of capital asset					(622,533)
Total general revenues					26,751,035
Change in net position					9,001,591
Net position – beginning					36,533,351
Prior period adjustment					(20,705)
Net position – beginning restated					36,512,646
Net position – ending					$ 45,514,237

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

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund	Zone Ten	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,184,693	$ -	$ -	$ 31,184,693
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	269,110	-	1,594,876	1,863,986
Accounts receivable	1,853,401	-	-	1,853,401
Interest receivable	127,485	39,772	14,797	182,054
Taxes receivable	141,590	44,634	2,284	188,508
Prepaid expenses	14,652	-	-	14,652
	-			
Total Assets	$ 33,590,931	$ 84,406	$ 1,611,957	$ 35,287,294
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expense	$ 14,094,615	$ -	$ -	$ 14,094,615
Total Liabilities	14,094,615	-	-	14,094,615
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable	14,652	-	-	14,652
Restricted	269,110	-	1,606,400	1,875,510
Committed	4,470,319	-	-	4,470,319
Assigned	2,789	84,406	5,557	92,752
Unassigned	14,739,446	-	-	14,739,446
Total Fund Balance	19,496,316	84,406	1,611,957	21,192,679
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 33,590,931	$ 84,406	$ 1,611,957	$ 35,287,294

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

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

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

Total fund balance -- total governmental funds	$ 21,192,679
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds	24,321,558
Net position of governmental activities	$ 45,514,237

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

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund	Zone Ten	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 19,231,675	$ 6,060,121	$ 373,438	$ 25,665,234
Service fees	14,146,961	-	-	14,146,961
Grants	383,084	-	-	383,084
Transition fees	205,171	-	-	205,171
Rental income	7,115	-	-	7,115
Other	517,509	-	-	517,509
Interest	424,292	124,238	51,826	600,356
Assessments	-	-	378,183	378,183
Total Revenue	34,915,807	6,184,359	803,447	41,903,613
Expenditures				
Contractual specialized services	17,942,545	6,165,332	507,348	24,615,225
Repairs and maintenance	911,853	-	-	911,853
Labor and related costs	1,496,086	-	-	1,496,086
Travel and transportation	510,471	-	-	510,471
Clothing and personal supplies	360,266	-	-	360,266
Legal and professional	200,613	-	-	200,613
Utilities	359,539	-	-	359,539
Insurance	591,253	-	-	591,253
Communications	196,883	-	-	196,883
Household supplies and food	90,609	-	-	90,609
Special district costs	1,502	-	-	1,502
Office supplies and postage	32,301	-	-	32,301
Other	283,961	-	-	283,961
Medical supplies	37,785	-	-	37,785
Training	63,468	-	-	63,468
Small tools and supplies	10,288	-	-	10,288
Volunteer company support	90,726	-	-	90,726
Capital outlay	5,689,319	-	-	5,689,319
Total Expenditures	28,869,468	6,165,332	507,348	35,542,148
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	6,046,339	19,027	296,099	6,361,465
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	61,581	-	-	61,581
Total Other Financing Sources	61,581	-	-	61,581
Net change in fund balance	6,107,920	19,027	296,099	6,423,046
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,409,101	65,379	1,315,858	14,790,338
Prior period adjustment	(20,705)	-	-	(20,705)
Fund balance beginning of year restated	13,388,396	65,379	1,315,858	14,769,633
Fund balance, end of year	$ 19,496,316	$ 84,406	$ 1,611,957	$ 21,192,679

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

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, 2025

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

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds	$ 6,423,046
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.	3,262,659
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital asset disposal	(684,114)
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	(13,000)
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	13,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 9,001,591

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

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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 28.

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. Accrued compensated absences

Vacation - Employees will not begin to accrue vacation, until they have completed six months of employment. After completion of the first six months of employment, a regular full-time employee, will accrue 42 hours of vacation. From that point forward the employee will accrue vacation according to the following schedule:

- During the first 60 full months of full-time employment with the District, the employee will accrue 7 hours vacation time per month, to be accrued at the end of each bi-weekly pay period at 3.23 hours per pay period, or up to 84 hours per calendar year.

- After the 60th month of full-time employment, the employee will accrue 10 hours of vacation time per month, to be accrued at the end of each bi-weekly pay period at 4.61 hours per pay period or up to 120 hours per calendar year.

- After the 180th month of full-time employment, the employee will accrue 12 hours of vacation time per month, to be accrued at the end of each bi-weekly pay period at 5.53 hours per pay period or up to 144 hours per calendar year.

Employees may carry over accrued, but unused, vacation days to the next calendar year subject to the cap on accrual.

Sick leave - Full time employees accrue eight hours of sick leave for each calendar month of paid status. Accrued sick leave for full time employees carries over from year to year with no accrual limit.

Part-time, employees who work for 30 or more days within a year from the beginning of employment will be granted 40 hours of sick leave beginning on the first day of employment and at the beginning of each calendar year thereafter. A part-time employee may use their available paid sick leave beginning on the 90th day of employment. Accrued sick leave for part-time employees does not carry over from year to year.

Unused statutory sick leave is not cashed out upon termination, resignation, retirement, or other separation from employment. (Labor Code § 246(f)(1).)

H. 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.

I. 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Equity Classifications (continued)

As of June 30, 2025, Fund Balances were composed of the following classifications:

Nonspendable for:	
Prepaids	$ 14,652
Restricted for:	
CFD - Zone 1	1,054,604
CFD - Zone 2	551,796
Zone A - CSA 44	269,110
	1,875,510
Committed to:	
Capital equipment	4,470,319
Assigned to:	
Hydrant Maintenance	2,789
Special Revenue Funds	89,963
	92,752
Unassigned	14,739,446
Total Fund Balance	$ 21,192,679

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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. 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 does not report any deferred inflows.

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. Economic Dependency

The District receives a substantial amount of its support from property tax revenue. During the year ended June 30, 2025, property tax revenues for General Fund and Special Revenue Fund represent 61% of total revenue.

O. Leases

Lessee: The District was a lessee for a lease of office space. The District recognized 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Leases (continued)

- 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 was a lessor for a lease of a fire station. The District recognized 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.

P. New accounting pronouncement

Effective June 30, 2025, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, and GASB Statement No. 101 - Compensated Absences. GASB Statement No. 100 enhances the transparency and consistency of reporting accounting changes and corrections of errors. GASB Statement No. 101 updates recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences, including a broader range of leave types, such as sick leave, that meet specified criteria for accrual.

As a result of implementing GASB 101, the District revised its methodology for estimating its compensated absences liability. Previously, the liability was reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, which excluded certain types of leave such as sick leave that did not meet the narrowly defined conditions for accrual. Under the new standard, the District now includes all qualifying compensated absences, including vested and non-vesting sick leave that is more likely than not to be used.

This change in accounting principle has been applied retrospectively, as required by GASB Statement No. 100

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalent and Investments

The carrying amount of cash and investments at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Checking	$ 5,298,572
Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool	27,750,107
	33,048,679
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	(1,863,986)
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,184,693

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, 2025, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool is 1.93 years. 13.5% of the Treasury Investment Pool portfolio at cost matures within 30 days, 15.5% matures between 1 and 12 months, 46.5% between 1 and 3 years, and 24.5% 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, 2025, had an average dollar weighted quality rating of “AA+” as rated by Moody’s. Approximately 75.1% 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, 2025.

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 84% as of June 30, 2025, 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.

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

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).

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, 2025, the carrying amount of the District's accounts were $5,296,943 and the bank balances were $5,381,492. As of June 30, 2025, the bank balances exceeded the FDIC insurance amount by $5,131,492. 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 Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
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, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2024	Acquisitions	Dispositions	Balance 6/30/2025
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,638,831	$ -	$ -	$ 1,638,831
Construction in Progress	324,883	3,087,459	-	3,412,342
Totals	1,963,714	3,087,459	-	5,051,173
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	3,431,860	200,459	(1,630,608)	2,001,711
Buildings	12,516,318	-	(2,573,101)	9,943,217
Building Improvements	4,058,786	364,219	(37,122)	4,385,883
Equipment	21,011,749	1,062,073	(4,897,816)	17,176,006
Totals	41,018,713	1,626,751	(9,138,647)	33,506,817
Less accumulated depreciation:	(21,239,414)	(1,451,551)	8,454,533	(14,236,432)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,779,299	175,200	(684,114)	19,270,385
Capital assets, net	$ 21,743,013	$ 3,262,659	$ (684,114)	$ 24,321,558

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 lease with the City of Coalinga ended on September 30, 2024 and a new lease was not entered into between the two parties.

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.

	Beginning Balance 7/1/24	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/25
Right-to-use lease (asset)	$ 44,200	$ -	$ -	$ 44,200
Less accumulated amortization	(31,200)	(13,000)	-	(44,200)
Net Right-to-use lease asset	$ 13,000	$ (13,000)	$ -	$ -

Note 5 – Joint Ventures

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers agreements (JPA's); the Fire Risk Management Services 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.

The Fire Risk Management Services (FRMS) arranges for workmen's compensation insurance, employers' liability, and employee benefits coverage for its members, all of which are fire districts located within California. FRMS is governed by a board of directors consisting of representatives from member districts. The board controls the operations of FRMS, 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 FRMS.

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 June 30, 2025 FRMS	Audited June 30, 2024 FAIRA
Total assets	$ 88,864,738	$ 5,019,287
Total liabilities	63,642,246	3,980,607
Net position	$ 25,222,492	$ 1,038,680
Total revenue	$ 58,370,563	$ 13,290,863
Total expenses	57,638,540	14,317,342
Net change in net position	$ 732,023	$ (1,026,479)

The District's share of assets, liabilities and net position as of June 30, 2025 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 risks 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 $30,771 for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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, 2025 are as follows:

John Arabian	President
Brad Richter	Vice President
Darryl Mendes	Secretary
Francisco Chavez	Director
Stanley Bulla	Director
Dan Mather	Director
John Diener	Director

The Fire Chief of the District is Dustin Hail.

Note 9 – Change in Accounting Principles

Effective June 30, 2025, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, and GASB Statement No. 101 - Compensated Absences as described in Note 1-P

This change in accounting principle has been applied retrospectively, as required by GASB Statement No. 100. Accordingly, beginning net position as of July 1, 2024, has been decreased $20,705 and compensated absences liability was increased by the same amount in the Statement of Activities and Statement of Net Position, respectively; the beginning fund balance has been decreased $20,705 and compensated absences liabilities was increased by the same amount in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Balance Sheet of the General Fund, respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 25,259,100	$ 25,309,130	$ 25,665,234	$ 356,104
Service fees	11,494,276	13,812,698	14,146,961	334,263
Grants	178,279	418,468	383,084	(35,384)
Transition fees	163,518	239,561	205,171	(34,390)
Rental income	-	-	7,115	7,115
Other	168,000	398,722	517,509	118,787
Interest	200,000	240,000	600,356	360,356
Assessments	271,861	271,861	378,183	106,322
Total Revenue	37,735,034	40,690,440	41,903,613	1,213,173
Expenditures				
Contractual specialized services	27,099,342	25,949,815	24,615,225	1,334,590
Repairs and maintenance	930,500	1,011,500	911,853	99,647
Labor and related costs	1,526,000	1,586,500	1,496,086	90,414
Travel and transportation	532,100	565,100	510,471	54,629
Clothing and personal supplies	500,000	503,000	360,266	142,734
Legal and professional	186,000	137,000	200,613	(63,613)
Utilities	338,000	421,000	359,539	61,461
Insurance	615,567	630,567	591,253	39,314
Communications	200,500	200,500	196,883	3,617
Household supplies and food	102,200	106,200	90,609	15,591
Special district costs	55,500	55,500	1,502	53,998
Office supplies and postage	65,500	65,500	32,301	33,199
Other	338,101	338,101	283,961	54,140
Medical supplies	38,500	38,500	37,785	715
Training	72,500	72,500	63,468	9,032
Small tools and supplies	10,500	10,500	10,288	212
Volunteer company support	40,000	40,000	90,726	(50,726)
Capital outlay	8,490,318	8,858,218	5,689,319	3,168,899
Total Expenditures	41,141,128	40,590,001	35,542,148	5,047,853
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	(3,406,094)	100,439	6,361,465	6,261,026
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	61,581	61,581
Total other financing sources	-	-	61,581	61,581
Net change in fund balance	$ (3,406,094)	$ 100,439	$ 6,423,046	$ 6,322,607

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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 28.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	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	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 435,729	$ 611,291	$ 345,958	$ 201,898	$ 1,594,876
Interest receivable	403	24	1	732	30	425	176	660	822	3,303	4,281	2,463	1,477	14,797
Taxes receivable	-	26	2	802	34	482	198	740	-	-	-	-	-	2,284
Total Assets	$ 403	$ 50	$ 3	$ 1,534	$ 64	$ 907	$ 374	$ 1,400	$ 822	$ 439,032	$ 615,572	$ 348,421	$ 203,375	$ 1,611,957
Liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fund Balance														
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439,032	615,572	348,421	203,375	1,606,400
Assigned	403	50	3	1,534	64	907	374	1,400	822	-	-	-	-	5,557
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 403	$ 50	$ 3	$ 1,534	$ 64	$ 907	$ 374	$ 1,400	$ 822	$ 439,032	$ 615,572	$ 348,421	$ 203,375	$ 1,611,957

See accompanying notes to financial statement

FRESNO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	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	$ 61,413	$ 3,615	$ 128	$111,482	$ 4,576	$ 64,820	$ 26,864	$100,540	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 373,438
Interest	1,172	74	12	2,281	93	1,322	548	2,051	2,542	11,719	15,439	9,162	5,411	51,826
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,714	88,841	98,422	37,843	28,363	378,183
Total Revenues	62,585	3,689	140	113,763	4,669	66,142	27,412	102,591	127,256	100,560	113,861	47,005	33,774	803,447
Expenditures														
Contractual specialized services	62,734	3,677	148	113,416	4,655	65,928	27,325	102,266	127,199	-	-	-	-	507,348
Special district costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	62,734	3,677	148	113,416	4,655	65,928	27,325	102,266	127,199	-	-	-	-	507,348
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	(149)	12	(8)	347	14	214	87	325	57	100,560	113,861	47,005	33,774	296,099
Fund balance, beginning of year	552	38	11	1,187	50	693	287	1,075	765	338,472	501,711	301,416	169,601	1,315,858
Fund balance, end of year	$ 403	$ 50	$ 3	$ 1,534	$ 64	$ 907	$ 374	$ 1,400	$ 822	$ 439,032	$ 615,572	$ 348,421	$ 203,375	$1,611,957

See accompanying notes to financial statements.