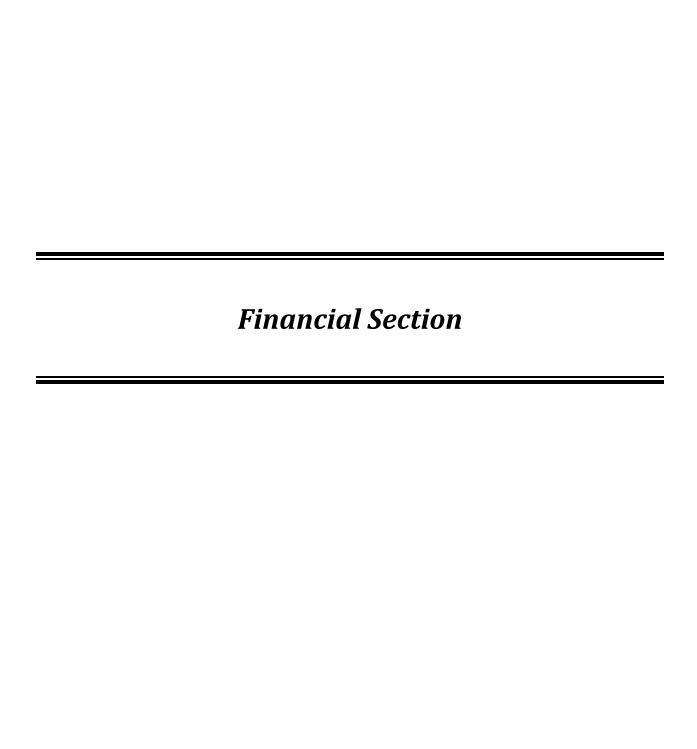
DEER SPRINGS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts for June 30, 2022)



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statements of Net Position1
Statements of Activities1
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet1
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position1
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Fund Balances1
Reconciliation of the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities1
Notes to Financial Statements
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards2





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Deer Springs Fire Protection District Escondido, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Deer Springs Fire Protection District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 Deer Springs Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' 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 opinion. 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 and *Government 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 and *Government 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedule of OPEB contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, from which such partial information was derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated November 30, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Murrieta, California November 30, 2023

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Deer Springs Fire Protection District's (the District) financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to-prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased 1.50% or \$242,779 from \$16,181,639 to \$16,424,418 as a result of this year's operations.
- Total revenues from all sources increased by 19.61%, or \$1,113,683 from \$5,679,726 to \$6,793,409, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in capital grant funding.
- Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 21.08% or \$1,140,308 from \$5,410,322 to \$6,550,630 from the prior year, primarily due to a \$1,103,520 increase in operations expense.
- The District purchased new capital assets during the year in the amount of \$463,674. Depreciation expense was \$278,220.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- *District-wide financial* statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- *Fund financial statements* focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Management's **Basic** Required Discussion Supplementary **Financial** and Analysis Information Information District-Wide Fund Notes to **Financial Financial Financial** Statements Statements **Statements** DETAIL **SUMMARY**

Figure A-1. Organization of Deer Springs Fire Protection District's Annual Financial Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as fire and ambulance services
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and longterm	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

District-Wide Statements

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities.
- In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as fire protection, medical transport, and administration. Local property taxes finance most of these activities.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Analysis of Net Position

Table A-1: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 21,215,117	\$ 13,448,828	\$ 7,766,289
Non-current assets	40,364	55,170	(14,806)
Capital assets, net	2,882,095	2,696,641	185,454
Total assets	24,137,576	16,200,639	7,936,937
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	7,706,259	12,847	7,693,412
Non-current liabilities	6,899	6,153	746
Total liabilities	7,713,158	19,000	7,694,158
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,882,095	2,696,641	185,454
Restricted for capital improvements	40,364	55,170	(14,806)
Unrestricted	13,501,959	13,429,828	72,131
Total net position	\$ 16,424,418	\$ 16,181,639	\$ 242,779

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District shows a balance in its unrestricted net position of \$13,501,959.

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-2: Condensed Statements of Activities

	2023 Fiscal Year		2022 Fiscal Year		 Change
Program revenues	\$	6,106,767	\$	5,365,915	\$ 740,852
Expenses		(6,550,630)		(5,410,322)	 (1,140,308)
Net program expense		(443,863)		(44,407)	(399,456)
General revenues		686,642		313,811	 372,831
Change in net position		242,779		269,404	(26,625)
Net position:					
Beginning of year		16,181,639		15,912,235	 269,404
End of year	\$	16,424,418	\$	16,181,639	\$ 242,779

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses (continued)

The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. In the case of the District, the operations of the District increased its net position by \$256,309.

Table A-3: Total Revenues

	2023 Fiscal Year		2022 Fiscal Year		Increase (Decrease)	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	5,527,830	\$	5,250,324	\$	277,506
Mitigation fees		34,847		47,498		(12,651)
Operating and capital grant funding		544,090		68,093		475,997
Total program revenues		6,106,767		5,365,915		740,852
General revenues:						
Property taxes		602,423		548,394		54,029
Investment earnings		78,219		(234,583)		312,802
Sale of assets		6,000				6,000
Total general revenues		686,642		313,811		372,831
Total revenues	\$	6,793,409	\$	5,679,726	\$	1,113,683

Total revenues from all sources increased by 19.61%, or \$1,113,683 from \$5,679,726 to \$6,793,409, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in operating and capital grant funding.

Table A-4: Total Expenses

	202	3 Fiscal Year	202	2 Fiscal Year	_	Increase (Decrease)
Expenses:						
Operations	\$	6,272,410	\$	5,168,890	\$	1,103,520
Depreciation expense		278,220		241,432	_	36,788
Total expenses	\$	6,550,630	\$	5,410,322	\$	1,140,308

Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 21.08% or \$1,140,308 from \$5,410,322 to \$6,550,630 from the prior year, primarily due to a \$1,140,308 increase in operations expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported a total fund balance of \$13,556,121. An amount of \$13,448,015 constitutes the District's *unassigned fund balance*.

OPERATIONS FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final budgeted expenditures for the District's general fund at year-end were \$114,753 less than actual. Budgeted revenues were less than actual revenues by \$186,599. Actual revenues less expenses were under budget by \$301,352.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had invested \$2,882,095 in capital assets, related to the purchase of equipment for use in fire protection. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was \$278,220.

Table A-5: Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Depreciation

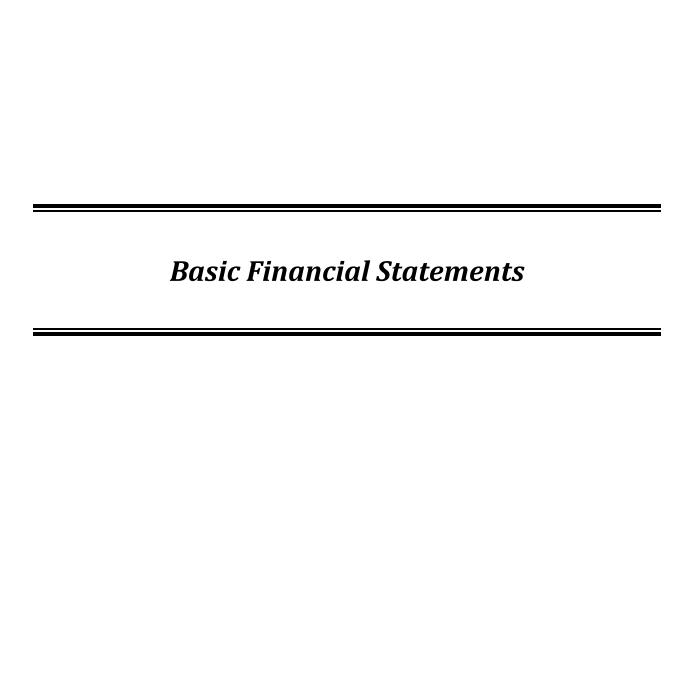
	Jui	June 30, 2023		ne 30, 2022
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable assets	\$	1,105,588	\$	824,065
Depreciable assets		6,227,226		6,076,007
Accumulated depreciation		(4,450,719)		(4,203,431)
Total capital assets, net	\$	\$ 2,882,095		2,696,641

FACTORS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

Management is unaware of any item that would affect the District's current financial position.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The District's basic financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the District's Administrator at the Deer Springs Fire Protection District at 8709 Circle R Dr, Escondido, CA 92026 or (760)749-8001.



Statements of Net Position June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

	Governmental Activities	
<u>ASSETS</u>	2023	Restated 2022
Current assets:		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 21,012,197	\$ 13,202,366
Accrued interest receivable	66,345	31,225
Property taxes and assessments receivable	13,725	14,636
Other receivables	68,906	146,851
Prepaid items	53,944	53,750
Total current assets	21,215,117	13,448,828
Non-current assets:		
Restricted:		
Cash and investments (Note 2 and 3)	34,930	47,082
Accrued interest receivable (Note 3)	107	97
Other receivables (Note 3)	5,327	7,991
Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 4)	1,105,588	824,065
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (Note 4)	1,776,507	1,872,576
Total non-current assets	2,922,459	2,751,811
Total assets	24,137,576	16,200,639
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	40,883	6,694
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	7,658,477	-
Long-term liabilities – due in one year:		
Compensated absences (Note 6)	6,899	6,153
Total current liabilities	7,706,259	12,847
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences (Note 6)	6,899	6,153
Total non-current liabilities	6,899	6,153
Total liabilities	7,713,158	19,000
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Investment in capital assets	2,882,095	2,696,641
Restricted for capital improvements (Note 3)	40,364	55,170
Unrestricted	13,501,959	13,429,828
Total net position	\$ 16,424,418	\$ 16,181,639

Statements of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Governme	Governmental Activities		
Expenses:	2023	Restated 2022		
Fire related services:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 118,095	\$ 97,018		
Employee benefits	30,361	31,942		
CAL FIRE contract	5,699,904	4,707,110		
Materials and services	424,050	332,820		
Depreciation expense	278,220	241,432		
Total expenses	6,550,630	5,410,322		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Parcel tax	3,254,965	2,990,778		
Property assessment	1,938,031	1,818,433		
Fire services fund agreement	275,625	262,500		
Cal-OES incidents	37,313	97,150		
First responder fee	20,600	43,200		
Other charges	1,296	38,263		
Mitigation fees	34,847	47,498		
Operating and capital grant funding	544,090	68,093		
Total program revenues	6,106,767	5,365,915		
Net program expense	(443,863)	(44,407)		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	602,423	548,394		
Investment earnings	78,219	(234,583)		
Sale of assets	6,000			
Total general revenues	686,642	313,811		
Change in net position	242,779	269,404		
Net position:				
Beginning of year, restated (Note 10)	16,181,639	15,912,235		
End of year	\$ 16,424,418	\$ 16,181,639		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Major Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Fire Mitigation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,584,294	\$ 17,427,903	\$ 34,930	\$ 21,047,127
Accrued interest receivable	11,266	55,079	107	66,452
Property taxes receivable	13,725	-	-	13,725
Other receivables	68,906	-	5,327	74,233
Prepaid items	53,944	-	-	53,944
Due from other funds (Note 9)	1,029,078			1,029,078
Total assets	\$ 4,761,213	\$ 17,482,982	\$ 40,364	\$ 22,284,559
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 21,268	\$ 19,615	\$ -	\$ 40,883
Unearned revenue	-	7,658,477	_	7,658,477
Due to other funds (Note 9)		<u> </u>	1,029,078	1,029,078
Total liabilities	21,268	7,678,092	1,029,078	8,728,438
Fund Balances: (Note 7)				
Non-spendable	53,944	-	_	53,944
Restricted	-	-	40,364	40,364
Assigned	13,798	-	-	13,798
Unassigned	4,672,203	9,804,890	(1,029,078)	13,448,015
Total fund balance	4,739,945	9,804,890	(988,714)	13,556,121
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,761,213	\$ 17,482,982	\$ 40,364	\$ 22,284,559

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 13,556,121
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those assets as capital assets. Long-term liabilities applicable to the District are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position as follows:	2,882,095
Compensated absences	(13,798)
Total adjustments	2,868,297
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 16.424.418

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Funds			
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Fire Mitigation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 602,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 602,423
Parcel tax	3,254,965	-	-	3,254,965
Property assessment	1,938,031	-	-	1,938,031
Fire services fund agreement	275,625	-	-	275,625
Cal-OES incidents	37,313	-	-	37,313
Advanced life support – first responder fee	20,600	-	-	20,600
Other charges	1,296	-	-	1,296
Mitigation fees	-	-	34,847	34,847
Operating and capital grant funding	118	543,972	-	544,090
Investment earnings	91,502	(14,794)	1,511	78,219
Sale of assets	6,000			6,000
Total revenues	6,227,873	529,178	36,358	6,793,409
EXPENDITURES:				
Fire related services:				
Salaries and wages	116,603	-	-	116,603
Employee benefits	30,361	-	-	30,361
CAL FIRE contract	5,699,904	-	-	5,699,904
Materials and services	382,607	41,443	-	424,050
Capital outlay		463,674		463,674
Total expenditures	6,229,475	505,117		6,734,592
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,602)	24,061	36,358	58,817
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer in/(out) (Note 8)	(160,000)	160,000		
Change in fund balance	(161,602)	184,061	36,358	58,817
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 9)	4,901,547	9,620,829	(1,025,072)	13,497,304
End of year	\$ 4,739,945	\$ 9,804,890	\$ (988,714)	\$ 13,556,121

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 58,817
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, those expenses are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds as follows:	
Change in compensated absences	(1,492)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	463,674
Depreciation expense	 (278,220)
Total adjustments	183,962
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 242,779

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Organization

The Deer Springs Fire Protection District was formed effective December 15, 1981, by the Board of Supervisors of San Diego County, pursuant to the District Organization Law. A five-member Board of Directors, elected to staggered four-year terms by local voters, governs the District. Beginning July 1, 1994, replacing the original volunteer fire department the District entered into cooperative fire services agreements with the California Department of Forestry (CDF), now CALFIRE. In addition to contracting with this State Agency, the District entered into mutual and automatic aid agreements with surrounding fire agencies, forming an emergency services group. The District's service area is approximately 47 square miles and located north of the City of Escondido, east and west of the I-15 corridor. The estimated current population is approximately 13,000. The District provides a wide range of services, including fire protection, fire prevention, inspection and investigative services, medical and hazardous material response.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, other nonexchange transactions, and charges for services.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund when necessary.

Fire Mitigation Fund: This fund is used to account for fees collected from builders in the service area that are restricted for the purchase of new capital assets when those assets are needed due to population and infrastructure growth in the service area.

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to provide for the accumulation of general fund monies for capital outlay projects.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Investments

The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

2. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize assets costing over \$5,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets.

Estimated service lives for the District's classes of assets are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Structures and Improvements	20-30 years
Equipment and Vehicles	5-30 years

3. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District.

4. Unearned revenue

Cash received for federal and state special projects and program is recognized as revenue to the extent that qualified expenditures have been incurred. Unearned revenue is recorded to the extent cash is received, on specific projects and programs, exceeds qualified expenditures.

5. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "investment in capital assets" or "restricted". When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

9. Fund Balances

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Non-spendable: Fund balance is reported as non-spendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a non-spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in non-spendable form include inventories and prepaid assets.

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.

Assigned: Resources that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

10. Reclassifications

The District has reclassified certain prior year information to conform with current year presentation.

E. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Property Taxes

The San Diego County Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. The San Diego County Tax Collector's Office bills and collects the District's share of property taxes and voter-approved taxes. The San Diego County Auditor-Controller's Office remits current property tax collections to the District throughout the year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article XIIIA of the State Constitution at one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations.

Property taxes receivable at year-end are related to property taxes collected by San Diego County, which have not been credited to the District's cash balance as of June 30. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date March 1 Levy date July 1

Due dates November 1 and March 1
Collection dates December 10 and November 10

Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year of levy, because of the adoption of the *alternate method of property tax distribution* known as the Teeter Plan, by the District and San Diego County. The Teeter Plan authorizes the San Diego County Auditor-Controller to allocate 100% of the secured property tax billed but not yet received or paid to the District. San Diego County Auditor-Controller remits tax proceeds to the District in installments during the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2023, were categorized on the statement of net position as follows:

Description	<u>Balance</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 21,012,197
Restricted – cash and investments	34,930
Total cash and investments	\$ 21,047,127

Cash and investments at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Description	Balance
Demand deposits held with financial institutions	\$ 93,377
San Diego County Pooled Investment Fund (SDCPIF)	20,953,750
Total cash and investments	\$ 21,047,127

Demand Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$93,377 and the financial institution's balance was \$104,581. The net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items between the financial institution's balance and the District's balance for each year.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the *California Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

San Diego County Treasury Investment Pool (SDCTIP)

The District is a voluntary participant in the San Diego County Treasury Investment Pool (SDCTIP) pursuant to Government Code Section 53694. The cash flow needs of participants are monitored daily to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet the needs of those participants. At the time deposits are made, the San Diego County Treasurer may require the depositing entity to provide annual cash flow projections or an anticipated withdrawal schedule for deposits in excess of \$1 million. Projections are performed no less than semi-annually. In accordance with Government Code Section 27136, all request for withdrawal of funds for the purpose of investing or depositing the funds elsewhere shall be evaluated to ensure the proposed withdrawal will not adversely affect the principal deposits of the other participants. Pool detail may be obtained from the Treasurer-Tax Collector – San Diego Administration Center – 1600 Pacific Hwy, Room 162 – San Diego, CA 92101 or the Treasurer and Tax Collector's office website at www.sdttc.com. As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$20,953,127 in the SDCTIP.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED ASSETS AND RESTIRCTED NET POSITION

Restricted assets and restricted net position as of June 30, 2023 were categorized as follows:

Description	!	Balance
Cash and investments	\$	34,930
Accrued interest receivable		107
Other receivables		5,327
Total restricted net position	_ \$	40,364

Restricted assets and restricted net position as of June 30, 2023 were received from mitigation fees for capital improvments.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year were as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance <u>June 30, 2023</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 764,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 764,065
Construction-in-progress	60,000	281,523		341,523
Total non-depreciable capital assets	824,065	281,523		1,105,588
Depreciable capital assets:				
Structures and improvements	2,538,719	-	-	2,538,719
Apparatus and trucks	2,884,124	-	(30,932)	2,853,192
Equipment	653,164	182,151		835,315
Total depreciable capital assets	6,076,007	182,151	(30,932)	6,227,226
Accumulated depreciation:				
Structures and improvements	(1,867,841)	(100,420)	-	(1,968,261)
Apparatus and trucks	(1,920,784)	(130,322)	30,932	(2,020,174)
Equipment	(414,806)	(47,478)		(462,284)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,203,431)	(278,220)	30,932	(4,450,719)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,872,576	(96,069)		1,776,507
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,696,641	\$ 185,454	\$ -	\$ 2,882,095

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$278,220 and is not allocated to the various governmental functions or funds.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - UNEARNED REVENUE - CAPITAL GRANT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District received an \$8.0 million grant from the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal-OES) for the construction of Station No. 2. The District deposited these grant funds into their Capital Projects Fund. As construction costs are incurred, the District will recognize capital grant revenue to match those expenditures.

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2023, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

Description	General Fund	Fire Mitigation Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Non-spendable: Prepaid items	\$ 53,944	\$ -	\$	\$ 53,944
Restricted: Mitigation fees		40,364		40,364
Committed: Capital improvements			9,804,890	9,804,890
Assigned: Compensated absences	13,798			13,798
Unassigned	4,672,203	(1,029,078)		3,643,125
Total fund balances	\$ 4,739,945	\$ (988,714)	\$ 9,804,890	\$ 13,556,121

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2023, interfund transfers were made as follows:

Transfer To	Transfer From	Balance	Purpose
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$ 160,000	Capital outlay funding
	Total	\$ 160,000	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

The mitigation fund owes the general fund for a reimbursement of expenditures made to improve facilities from previous fiscal years. At June 30, 2023 the remaining balance owed to the general fund was \$1,029,078.

NOTE 10 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Beginning net position as of July 1, 2022 was restated by \$264,730.

Description	Amount
Net position:	
Beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 16,446,369
Fair market value adjustment to cash in county Prepaid items Restricted other receivables Property taxes and assessments receivable	(332,747) 53,750 7,991 6,276
Net adjustment	(264,730)
Beginning of year, as restated	\$ 16,181,639

Beginning fund balance as of July 1, 2022 was restated due to the following:

Description	Amount
General Fund	
Beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 4,929,745
Fair market value adjustment to cash in county Prepaid items Property taxes and assessments receivable	(88,224) 53,750 6,276
Net adjustment	(28,198)
Beginning of year, as restated	\$ 4,901,547
Mitigation Fund	
Beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ (1,031,899)
Fair market value adjustment to cash in county Restricted other receivables	(1,164) 7,991
Net adjustment	6,827
Beginning of year, as restated	\$ (1,025,072)
Capital Projects Fund	
Beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 9,864,188
Fair market value adjustment to cash in county	(243,359)
Beginning of year, as restated	\$ 9,620,829

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Program. The purpose of this Program is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Program. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes.

Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. Accordingly, the District is in compliance with this legislation. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.* Since the District has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan, the assets and related liabilities are not shown on the statement of net position.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Excluded Leases - Short-Term Leases and De Minimis Leases

The District does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that have a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12-months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

Also, de *minimis* lessor or lessee leases are certain leases (i.e., room rental, copiers, printers, postage machines) that regardless of their lease contract period are *de minimis* with regards to their aggregate total dollar amount to the financial statements as a whole.

Grant Awards

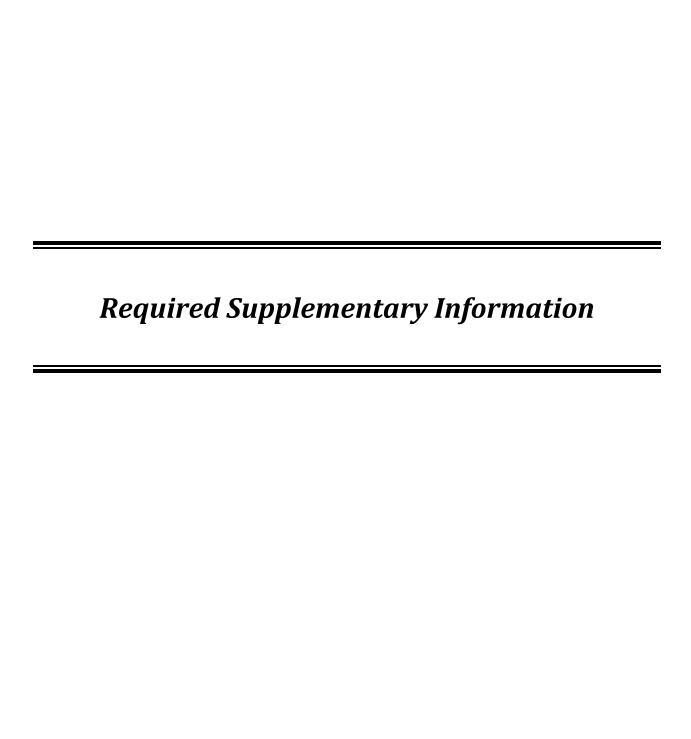
Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adopted Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 536,751	\$ 602,423	\$ 65,672
Parcel tax	3,167,600	3,254,965	87,365
Property assessment	1,935,298	1,938,031	2,733
Fire services fund agreement	275,625	275,625	-
Cal-OES incidents	40,000	37,313	(2,687)
First responder fee	44,600	20,600	(24,000)
Other charges	-	1,296	1,296
Operating and capital grant funding	11,400	118	(11,282)
Investment earnings	30,000	91,502	61,502
Sale of assets		6,000	6,000
Total revenues	6,041,274	6,227,873	186,599
EXPENDITURES:			
Fire related services:			
Salaries and wages	131,973	116,603	15,370
Employee benefits	50,000	30,361	19,639
CAL FIRE contract	5,599,855	5,699,904	(100,049)
Materials and services	562,400	382,607	179,793
Total expenditures	6,344,228	6,229,475	114,753
REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(302,954)	(1,602)	301,352
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):			
Transfer in/(out)	(160,000)	(160,000)	
Total other financing sources(uses)	(160,000)	(160,000)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (462,954)	(161,602)	\$ 301,352
FUND BALANCE:			
Beginning of year		4,901,547	
End of year		\$ 4,739,945	





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Deer Springs Fire Protection District Escondido, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Deer Springs Fire Protection District (District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Murrieta, California November 30, 2023

Nigro & Nigro, PC