

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2023, 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 October 1, 2024, 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 October 1, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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

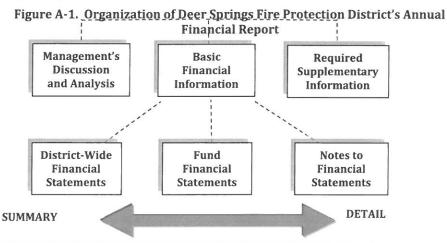
- The District's net position increased 13.34% or \$2,190,647 from \$16,424,418 to \$18,615,065 as a result of this year's operations. The majority of the increase was due to grant revenue recognition of \$1,456,500. The remaining amount of \$6,201,977 in grant receipts will be expended during the following fiscal year as part of the grant conditions.
- Total revenues from all sources increased by 28.96%, or \$1,967,076 from \$6,793,409 to \$8,760,485, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in capital grant funding and investment earnings as described above, the majority of which was expended during the fiscal year per the grant conditions.
- Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 0.29% or \$19,208 from \$6,550,630 to \$6,569,838 from the prior year, primarily due to a \$130,528 increase in depreciation expense.
- The District purchased new capital assets during the year in the amount of \$1,611,143 which consisted of \$1,334,140 of construction in progress, \$203,198 of structures and improvements, and \$73,805 of equipment. Depreciation expense was \$408,748.

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 Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 long- term	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, 2024

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, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Analysis of Net Position

Table A-1: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	_June 30, 2024	_June 30, 2023	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 20,652,069	\$ 21,215,117	\$ (563,048)
Non-current assets	109,164	40,364	68,800
Capital assets, net	4,084,490	2,882,095	1,202,395
Total assets	24,845,723	24,137,576	708,147
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	6,222,934	7,706,259	(1,483,325)
Non-current liabilities	7,724	6,899	825
Total liabilities	6,230,658	7,713,158	(1,482,500)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,084,490	2,882,095	1,202,395
Restricted for capital improvements	109,164	40,364	68,800
Unrestricted	14,421,411	13,501,959	919,452
Total net position	\$ 18,615,065	\$ 16,424,418	\$ 2,190,647

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the District shows a balance in its unrestricted net position of \$14,421,411.

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-2: Condensed Statements of Activities

	2024 Fiscal Year		2024 Fiscal Year 2023 Fiscal Year		r Change	
Program revenues	\$	7,023,163	\$	6,106,767	\$	916,396
Expenses		(6,569,838)		(6,550,630)	-	(19,208)
Net program expense		453,325		(443,863)		897,188
General revenues		1,737,322		686,642		1,050,680
Change in net position		2,190,647		242,779		1,947,868
Net position:						
Beginning of year		16,424,418		16,181,639		242,779
End of year	\$	18,615,065	\$	16,424,418	\$	2,190,647

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 \$2,190,647.

Table A-3: Total Revenues

	2024 Fiscal Year		2023 Fiscal Year		Increase (Decrease)	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	5,391,289	\$	5,527,830	\$	(136,541)
Mitigation fees		102,159		34,847		67,312
Operating and capital grant funding		1,529,715		544,090		985,625
Total program revenues		7,023,163		6,106,767		916,396
General revenues:						
Property taxes		636,723		602,423		34,300
Investment earnings		1,100,123		78,219		1,021,904
Sale of assets		476		6,000		(5,524)
Total general revenues		1,737,322		686,642		1,050,680
Total revenues	\$	8,760,485	\$	6,793,409	\$	1,967,076

Total revenues from all sources increased by 28.96%, or \$1,967,076 from \$6,793,409 to \$8,760,485, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in operating and capital grant funding and investment earnings.

Table A-4: Total Expenses

	202	4 Fiscal Year	202	3 Fiscal Year	ncrease Decrease)
Expenses:					
Operations	\$	6,161,090	\$	6,272,410	\$ (111,320)
Depreciation expense		408,748		278,220	 130,528
Total expenses	\$	6,569,838	\$	6,550,630	\$ 19,208

Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 0.29% or \$19,208 from \$6,550,630 to \$6,569,838 from the prior year, primarily due to a \$130,528 increase in depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024, the District reported a total fund balance of \$14,546,023. An amount of \$14,330,544 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 \$527,412 more than actual. Budgeted revenues were more than actual revenues by \$142,536. Actual revenues less expenses were over budget by \$384,876.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2024, the District had invested \$4,084,490 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 \$408,748.

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

	Jui	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable assets	\$	2,439,728	\$	1,105,588	
Depreciable assets		6,152,288		6,227,226	
Accumulated depreciation		(4,507,526)		(4,450,719)	
Total capital assets, net	_\$	4,084,490	\$	2,882,095	

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.

Basic Financial Statements

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2023)

	Governmental Activities	
<u>ASSETS</u>	2024	2023
Current assets:		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 20,216,303	\$ 21,012,197
Accrued interest receivable	127,754	66,345
Property taxes and assessments receivable	9,092	13,725
Other receivables	197,878	68,906
Prepaid items	101,042	53,944
Total current assets	20,652,069	21,215,117
Non-current assets:		
Restricted:		
Cash and investments (Note 2 and 3)	108,675	34,930
Accrued interest receivable (Note 3)	489	107
Other receivables (Note 3)	-	5,327
Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 4)	2,439,728	1,105,588
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (Note 4)	1,644,762	1,776,507
Total non-current assets	4,193,654	2,922,459
Total assets	24,845,723	24,137,576
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	13,233	40,883
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	6,201,977	7,658,477
Long-term liabilities – due in one year:	7.704	6.000
Compensated absences (Note 6)	7,724	6,899
Total current liabilities	6,222,934	7,706,259
Non-current liabilities: Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences (Note 6)	7,724	6,899
Total non-current liabilities		
	7,724	6,899
Total liabilities	6,230,658	7,713,158
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	4,084,490	2,882,095
Restricted for capital improvements (Note 3)	109,164	40,364
Unrestricted	14,421,411	13,501,959
Total net position	\$ 18,615,065	\$ 16,424,418

Statements of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(With Comparative Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023)

	Governmental Activities	
Expenses:	2024	2023
Fire related services:		
Salaries and wages	\$ 105,441	\$ 118,095
Employee benefits	29,302	30,361
CAL FIRE contract	5,529,201	5,699,904
Materials and services	497,146	424,050
Depreciation expense	408,748	278,220
Total expenses	6,569,838	6,550,630
Program revenues:		
Charges for services:		
Parcel tax	3,370,395	3,254,965
Property assessment	2,013,255	1,938,031
Fire services fund agreement		275,625
Cal-OES incidents	7,030	37,313
First responder fee	150	20,600
Other charges	609	1,296
Mitigation fees	102,159	34,847
Operating and capital grant funding	1,529,715	544,090
Total program revenues	7,023,163	6,106,767
Net program expense	453,325	(443,863)
General revenues:		
Property taxes	636,723	602,423
Investment earnings	1,100,123	78,219
Sale of assets	476	6,000
Total general revenues	1,737,322	686,642
Change in net position	2,190,647	242,779
Net position:		
Beginning of year	16,424,418	16,181,639
End of year	\$ 18,615,065	\$ 16,424,418

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Major Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Fire Mitigation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,642,720	\$ 16,573,583	\$ 108,675	\$ 20,324,978
Accrued interest receivable	24,214	103,540	489	128,243
Property taxes receivable	9,092			9,092
Other receivables	187,094	10,784		197,878
Prepaid items	90,867	10,175		101,042
Due from other funds (Note 8)	994,078	2		994,078
Total assets	\$ 4,948,065	\$ 16,698,082	\$ 109,164	\$ 21,755,311
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,466	\$ 10,767	\$ -	\$ 13,233
Unearned revenue	-	6,201,977		6,201,977
Due to other funds (Note 8)		- (4	994,078	994,078
Total liabilities	2,466	6,212,744	994,078	7,209,288
Fund Balances: (Note 7)				
Non-spendable	90,867	-	16	90,867
Restricted	-	-	109,164	109,164
Committed	-	10,485,338	-	10,485,338
Assigned	15,448	-	-	15,448
Unassigned	4,839,284		(994,078)	3,845,206
Total fund balance	4,945,599	10,485,338	(884,914)	14,546,023
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,948,065	\$ 16,698,082	\$ 109,164	\$ 21,755,311

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30,2024

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,546,023
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:	4,084,490
Compensated absences	(15,448)
Total adjustments	4,069,042
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,615,065

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Funds			
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Fire Mitigation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 636,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 636,723
Parcel tax	3,370,395	-	9	3,370,395
Property assessment	2,013,255		-	2,013,255
Cal-OES incidents	7,030	-	*	7,030
Other charges	609	-	2	609
Mitigation fees	350	-	102,159	102,159
Operating and capital grant funding	974	1,528,741	2	1,529,715
Investment earnings	204,627	893,855	1,641	1,100,123
Sale of assets	476			476
Total revenues	6,234,089	2,422,596	103,800	8,760,485
EXPENDITURES:				
Fire related services:				
Salaries and wages	103,791	2	-	103,791
Employee benefits	29,302	*	-	29,302
CAL FIRE contract	5,529,201	#	÷	5,529,201
Materials and services	344,931	152,215	-	497,146
Capital outlay	21,210	1,589,933		1,611,143
Total expenditures	6,028,435	1,742,148	_	7,770,583
Change in fund balance	205,654	680,448	103,800	989,902
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year,	4,739,945	9,804,890	(988,714)	13,556,121
End of year	\$ 4,945,599	\$ 10,485,338	\$ (884,914)	\$ 14,546,023

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,546,023
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.	4,084,490
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:	
Compensated absences	(15,448)
Total adjustments	4,069,042
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,615,065

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024

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

B. 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, 2024

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

C. 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, 2024

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

C. 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, 2024

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

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

6. 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.

7. Reclassifications

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

D. 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, 2024

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

E. 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, 2024

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2024, were categorized on the statement of net position as follows:

Description	Balance
Cash and investments	\$ 20,216,303
Restricted – cash and investments	108,675
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,324,978

Cash and investments at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Description	Balance		
Demand deposits held with financial institutions	\$ 36,125		
San Diego County Pooled Investment Fund (SDCPIF)	20,288,853		
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,324,978		

Demand Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$36,125 and the financial institution's balance was \$56,927 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, 2024, the District had \$20,288,853 in the SDCTIP.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED ASSETS AND RESTIRCTED NET POSITION

Restricted assets and restricted net position as of June 30, 2024 were categorized as follows:

Description	Balance
Cash and investments	\$ 108,675
Accrued interest receivable	489
Total restricted net position	\$ 109,164

Restricted assets and restricted net position as of June 30, 2024 were received from mitigation fees for capital improvements.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year were as follows:

Description	BalanceJuly 1, 2023	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 764,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 764,065
Construction-in-progress	341,523	1,334,140		1,675,663
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,105,588	1,334,140		2,439,728
Depreciable capital assets:				
Structures and improvements	2,538,719	203,198	(245,679)	2,496,238
Apparatus and trucks	2,853,192	-	-	2,853,192
Equipment	835,315	73,805	(106,262)	802,858
Total depreciable capital assets	6,227,226	277,003	(351,941)	6,152,288
Accumulated depreciation:				
Structures and improvements	(1,968,261)	(220,839)	245,679	(1,943,421)
Apparatus and trucks	(2,020,174)	(130,322)). -	(2,150,496)
Equipment	(462,284)	(57,587)	106,262	(413,609)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,450,719)	(408,748)	351,941	(4,507,526)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,776,507	(131,745)	_	1,644,762
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,882,095	\$ 1,202,395	\$ -	\$ 4,084,490

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$408,748.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 5 - UNEARNED REVENUE - CAPITAL GRANT

In 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, 2024, were as follows:

	alance					В	alance	C	urrent	Lo	ng-term
_July	1,2023	Ad	lditions	De	eletions	June	30, 2024	P	ortion	P	ortion
\$	13,798	\$	10,393	\$	(8,743)	\$	15,448	\$	7,724	\$	7,724

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 90,867	\$ -	\$ 10,175	\$ 101,042	
Restricted: Mitigation fees		109,164		109,164	
Committed: Capital improvements	-		10,475,163	10,475,163	
Assigned: Compensated absences	15,448			15,448	
Unassigned	4,839,284	(994,078)		3,845,206	
Total fund balances	\$ 4,945,599	\$ (884,914)	\$ 10,485,338	\$ 14,546,023	

NOTE 8 - 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, 2024 the remaining balance owed to the general fund was \$994,078.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - 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 10 - 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.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of approximately \$9.1 million to be paid from a combination of State and local funds.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 1, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Adopted Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 585,000	\$ 636,723	\$ 51,723
Parcel tax	3,564,052	3,370,395	(193,657)
Property assessment	2,012,261	2,013,255	994
Fire services fund agreement	137,812	08	(137,812)
Cal-OES incidents	-	7,030	7,030
Other charges	40,000	609	(39,391)
Operating and capital grant funding	-	974	974
Investment earnings	37,500	204,627	167,127
Sale of assets	12	476	476
Total revenues	6,376,625	6,234,089	(142,536)
EXPENDITURES:			
Fire related services:			
Salaries and wages	123,271	103,791	19,480
Employee benefits	30,000	29,302	698
CAL FIRE contract	5,886,076	5,529,201	356,875
Materials and services	516,500	344,931	171,569
Capital outlay		21,210	(21,210)
Total expenditures	6,555,847	6,028,435	527,412
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (179,222)	205,654	\$ 384,876
FUND BALANCE:			
Beginning of year		4,739,945	
End of year		\$ 4,945,599	