

YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Report on Audits
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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PERRY, BUNCH & JOHNSTON, INC.
350 Court Street, Woodland, California 95695
Phone: (530)662 -3251 Fax: (530)662 -4600
www.yolocpas.com

John Perry, CPA
Gary Bunch, CPA
J. C. Sowers, III, EA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Yolo Fire Protection District
Woodland, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Yolo Fire Protection District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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 of Yolo Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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.

To the Board of Commissioners
Yolo Fire Protection District
Woodland, California

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

To the Board of Commissioners
Yolo Fire Protection District
Woodland, California

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 20 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Perry, Bunch & Johnston, Inc.

Woodland, California
July 11, 2024

YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30,	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 524,270	\$ 433,006
Taxes receivables	<u>506</u>	<u>579</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>524,776</u>	<u>433,585</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:		
Capital assets:		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	375,963	472,492
Non-depreciable	<u>524,741</u>	<u>1,571</u>
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>900,704</u>	<u>474,063</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,425,480</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 907,648</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,227	\$ 5,696
Accrued payroll	3,174	2,777
Accrued interest	3,699	-
Accrued compensated absences	1,640	1,776
Notes payable, current	<u>91,140</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>102,880</u>	<u>10,249</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Notes payable, long-term	<u>408,860</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>408,860</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>511,740</u>	<u>10,249</u>
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	900,704	474,063
Restricted	251,885	158,617
Unrestricted	<u>(238,849)</u>	<u>264,719</u>
Total Net Position	<u>913,740</u>	<u>897,399</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u><u>\$ 1,425,480</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 907,648</u></u>

YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022
PROGRAM EXPENSES:		
Public safety - Fire protection:		
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 99,683	\$ 96,266
Services and supplies	129,440	144,075
Other	15,883	11,753
Depreciation	96,529	95,042
Interest on long-term debt	3,699	-
Total Program Expenses	345,234	347,136
PROGRAM REVENUES:		
Charges for service	66,292	54,012
Operating grants and contributions	5,692	220,676
Capital grants and contributions	152,784	55,124
Total Program Revenues	224,768	329,812
Net Program (Income) Expense	120,466	17,324
GENERAL REVENUES/(EXPENSES):		
Property taxes	133,630	124,427
Interest earnings	2,741	(10,512)
Intergovernmental revenue	436	460
Total General Revenues	136,807	114,375
Change in Net Position	16,341	97,051
Net Position, Beginning of Year	897,399	800,348
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 913,740	\$ 897,399

YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022
	General Fund	General Fund
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 524,270	\$ 433,006
Property tax receivable	506	579
Total Current Assets	<u>524,776</u>	<u>433,585</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 524,776</u>	<u>\$ 433,585</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:		
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,227	\$ 5,696
Accrued payroll	3,174	2,777
Total Current Liabilities	<u>6,401</u>	<u>8,473</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,401</u>	<u>8,473</u>
FUND BALANCE:		
Restricted	251,885	158,618
Assigned	201,717	18,900
Unassigned	64,773	247,594
Total Fund Balance	<u>518,375</u>	<u>425,112</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 524,776</u>	<u>\$ 433,585</u>

YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022
	General Fund	General Fund
REVENUES:		
Property taxes	\$ 133,630	\$ 124,427
Licenses, permits and fees	116,340	11,562
Use of money and property	2,741	(10,512)
Intergovernmental revenue	36,880	254,899
Charges for services	66,292	54,012
Other	5,692	9,800
Total Revenues	361,575	444,188
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
Public safety - Fire protection:		
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 99,819	\$ 95,137
Services and supplies	129,440	144,075
Other charges	15,883	11,753
Capital outlay	523,170	16,081
Total Expenditures	768,312	267,046
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		
Proceeds from long-term liabilities	500,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	500,000	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	93,263	177,142
Net Change in Fund Balance	93,263	177,142
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	425,112	247,970
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 518,375	\$ 425,112

YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:

The Yolo Fire Protection District (the District) was formed on April 13, 1939 pursuant to the 1923 Statutes of California. The District was reorganized in 1961 and later by the Fire Protection District Law of 1987 pursuant to Section 13800 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code. The District's boundaries have been adjusted twice since its initial formation. The District currently serves an area encompassing approximately 52 square miles and has a population of approximately 1300 residents within the unincorporated community of Yolo and surrounding rural areas of Yolo County.

The District is governed by an elected three-member Board of Commissioners and provides the following services: Fire protection services, rescue services, emergency medical services, hazardous material emergency response services, and any other services relating to the protection of lives and property. The District is a special purpose local government.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the District (Primary Government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Commissioners are financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the District's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the District. The District does not have any component units.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and the statements of activities) report information on all activities of the District. The District is a special purpose entity engaged in a single governmental program. The District has no fiduciary funds or component units that are fiduciary in nature.

The statements of activities demonstrate the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues consist of assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of the District. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The District considers interest earnings and other revenue to be general revenues.

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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

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

- Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

- Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both unrestricted and restricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, until they are depleted, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The District's restricted resources at June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$434,702 and \$158,617, respectively.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The District uses a single general fund to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The single general fund utilized by the District is a governmental fund. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

Fund balance is required to be reported according to the following classifications:

- Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.
- Restricted fund balance - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).
- Committed fund balance - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned fund balance - Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given.
- Unassigned fund balance - This is the residual classification of the General Fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes in which amounts in any unrestricted fund balance could be used, it is the District's policy to use the committed funds first, then assigned, then unassigned funds. This Board of Commissioners may authorize a different order of spending depending on the circumstances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022****NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)****BUDGETS:**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All budgetary changes during the fiscal year required the approval of the District's Board of Commissioners. The District's budgetary period is from July 1st to June 30th. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

INVESTMENTS:

The District maintains all of its cash in a County-sponsored investment pool that is managed by the Yolo County Treasurer. The Treasurer invests on behalf of most funds of the County and external participants (such as the District) in accordance with the California State Government Code and the County's investment policy.

Statutes authorize the District to invest its surplus cash in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, California municipal obligations including those issued by the State and any other local agency within the state, other states' municipal obligations, corporate bonds rated P-1 by Standards & Poor's Corporation or A-1 by Moody's Investor Service, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, asset-back securities, money market funds, and local government investment pools.

The District's equity in the County-sponsored investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income.

Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Accrued interest, realized and unrealized gains and losses, net of expenses, are apportioned to pool participants each quarter.

Income from the pooled investments of the County-sponsored pool is allocated to the District based on the District's average daily cash balance for each quarter.

PROPERTY TAX LEVY, COLLECTION AND MAXIMUM RATES:

The State of California's (State) Constitution Article XIII A provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1% of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value, as defined by Article XIII A, and may be adjusted by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold or transferred. The appropriate levy is based on the assessed value as of the valuation date. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a 1% tax levy among the County, cities, school districts, and other districts. The County assesses properties and bills for and collects property taxes as follows:

Description	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation/lien dates	January 1	January 1
Due Dates (delinquent as of)	50% on November 1 (December 10) 50% on February 1 (April 10)	March 1 (August 31)

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within sixty (60) days after fiscal year-end. Property taxes are recorded as unavailable revenue in the governmental fund statements when not received within sixty (60) days after fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within sixty (60) days after fiscal year-end. Property taxes are recorded as unavailable revenue in the governmental fund statements when not received within sixty (60) days after fiscal year-end.

The County apportions secured property tax receipts to the District in January (50%), April (45%) and June (5%). Unsecured receipts are apportioned monthly in the subsequent month after collection.

CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. The District defines all land acquisitions as capital assets and assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for structures and improvements and easements, and equipment and software with a cost greater than \$5,000 and has an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets, except non-depreciable land and easements, used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Structures and improvements	10 - 40 years
Easements	Life of the easement
Software	Life of the license or 2 - 7 years
Equipment	2 - 20 years

COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Unused vacation leave may be accumulated up to a specified maximum and is paid at the time employment with the District is terminated. The District is not obligated to pay for unused sick leave if employment is terminated prior to retirement.

The accumulated benefits will be liquidated in future years as employees elect to use them. In the normal course of business, compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources as all payments of these accumulated benefits will be funded from appropriations of the year in which they are to be paid; therefore, the total liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements only. A liability for compensated absences is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, because of employee resignations and retirements and is currently payable. In accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits.

UNAVAILABLE REVENUES:

Unavailable revenues are a deferred inflow of resources that represents amounts earned, but which are not available (that is, not collectible in the relatively near future or when all eligibility requirements other than time requirements have been met). These are generally offset by a receivable.

USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits held in the County's investment pool are available on demand and are stated at fair value. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's total cash in the County of Yolo Treasury was \$524,270 and \$433,006, respectively.

Total cash and investments maintained by the County-sponsored pool as of June 30, are presented on the District's financial statements as follows:

	June 30,	
	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 524,270</u>	<u>\$ 433,006</u>

INVESTMENTS AUTHORIZED BY THE CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE AND THE COUNTY'S INVESTMENT POLICY:

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the County by the California Government Code or the County's investment policy, whichever is more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the County's investment policy that address interest rate risk, and concentration risk.

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

INVESTMENTS IN THE COUNTY OF YOLO INVESTMENT POOL:

YECA's cash is held in the County of Yolo Treasury. The County maintains an investment pool and allocates interest quarterly to the various funds based upon quarterly average daily cash balances. Investments held in the County's investment pool are available on demand and are stated at fair value. The fair value of the County's investment pool is determined by the fair value of the underlying investments, which represent level 2 inputs under the fair value hierarchy. Information regarding fair value measurements of the County pool may be found in the notes to the County of Yolo financial statements at <http://countyofyolo.org/general-government/general-government-departments/financial-services/publications>.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)**INTEREST RATE RISK:**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity to its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. The weighted average maturity of the County's external investment pool as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 460 days and 513 days.

CREDIT RISK:

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (Standard and Poor's). The County's external investment pool is not rated.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK:

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

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES:

Receivables as of June 30, for the District's general fund, are as follows:

	General Fund	
	2023	2022
Governmental Activities:		
Fire Protection:		
Property Tax Receivable	<u>\$ 506</u>	<u>\$ 579</u>

Property taxes are apportioned to the District under the Teeter Plan method of apportionment. Under this method the District is apportioned 100% of the property tax levy without regard to delinquencies. Accordingly, the District does not establish an allowance for doubtful accounts. In addition, other receivable balances are immaterial and do not warrant the establishment of an allowance.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,571	\$ 423,170	\$ -	\$ 424,741
Construction in progress	-	100,000	-	100,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,571	523,170	-	524,741
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Vehicles and equipment	1,651,308	-	-	1,651,308
Buildings and improvements	185,223	-	-	185,223
Total Capital Assets	1,836,531	-	-	1,836,531
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles and equipment	1,239,958	91,825	-	1,331,783
Buildings and improvements	124,081	4,704	-	128,785
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,364,039	96,529	-	1,460,568
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	472,492	(96,529)	-	375,963
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 474,063	\$ 426,641	\$ -	\$ 900,704

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YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,571
Construction in progress	48,176	11,316	59,492	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	49,747	11,316	59,492	1,571
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Vehicles and equipment	1,587,051	64,257	-	1,651,308
Buildings and improvements	185,223	-	-	185,223
Total Capital Assets	1,772,274	64,257	-	1,836,531
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles and equipment	1,149,620	90,338	-	1,239,958
Buildings and improvements	119,377	4,704	-	124,081
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,268,997	95,042	-	1,364,039
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	503,277	(30,785)	-	472,492
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 553,024	\$ (19,469)	\$ 59,492	\$ 474,063

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ 96,529
2022	95,042

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance at 7/1/2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance at 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 1,776	\$ -	\$ 136	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,640
Loan payable	-	500,000	-	500,000	91,140
Total	\$ 1,776	\$ 500,000	\$ 136	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,640

YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance at 7/1/2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance at 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 646	\$ 1,130	\$ -	\$ 1,776	\$ 1,776
Total	\$ 646	\$ 1,130	\$ -	\$ 1,776	\$ 1,776

In 2023, the District borrowed \$500,000 at 4.5% from Yolo County to purchase land for a future fire station. Payments of \$28,027.72 are due quarterly within 30 days of the end of the quarter. The loan amortization schedule is as follows:

Fiscal Years			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 91,140	\$ 20,971	\$ 112,111
2025	95,300	16,811	112,111
2026	99,662	12,449	112,111
2027	104,223	7,888	112,111
2028	109,675	2,436	112,111
Total	\$ 500,000	\$ 60,555	\$ 560,555

NOTE 6 - RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:

	2023	2022
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 518,375	\$ 425,112
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	900,704	474,063
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the General Fund.		
Compensated absences	(1,640)	(1,776)
Accrued interest	(3,699)	-
Note payable	(500,000)	-
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 913,740	\$ 897,399

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022****NOTE 6 - RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS: (Continued)**

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 93,263	\$ 177,142
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures: however, in the Statements of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	523,170	16,081
Depreciation expense	(96,529)	(95,042)
Governmental funds report proceeds from long-term liabilities as increases to fund balance. In the statement of activities, proceeds are excluded and recorded as liabilities in the statement of net position.		
	(500,000)	-
Other expenses in the statement of activities that do not use current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the general fund.		
Change in compensated absences	136	(1,130)
Change in accrued interest	(3,699)	-
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 16,341</u>	<u>\$ 97,051</u>

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION:

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned (see Note 1 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, is as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Restricted for:		
Development impact fees	\$ 227,582	\$ 114,966
Tribal mitigation capital grants	24,303	43,652
Total Restricted	<u>251,885</u>	<u>158,618</u>
Assigned for:		
Capital asset replacement	182,817	-
General reserve	18,900	18,900
Total Assigned	<u>201,717</u>	<u>18,900</u>
Unassigned	<u>64,773</u>	<u>247,594</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 518,375</u>	<u>\$ 425,112</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022****NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION: (Continued)**

Restricted net position is assets that are subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, net of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted net position at June 30, is as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Function/Program		
Governmental Activities		
Fire Protection:		
Development impact fees*	\$ 227,582	\$ 114,966
Tribal mitigation capital grants	<u>24,303</u>	<u>43,652</u>
Total Restricted Balance	<u><u>\$ 251,885</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 158,618</u></u>

* Restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District obtains insurance against various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; general and automobile liability, natural disasters; and injuries to volunteers from the Golden State Risk Management Authority (the Authority), a joint powers agency (risk-sharing pool). The District has been a member since 11/1/2010 and is one of approximately 300 local agencies participating in the pool. GSRMA coverage programs include comprehensive general liability, workers' compensation, property and miscellaneous coverage, crime liability and cyber liability.

The table below presents the district coverage and coverage limits.

Coverage	Deductible	GSRMA	CSAC-EIA	Liberty Insurance Corporation
General and automobile	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Workers' compensation	-	300,000	50,000,000	excess of \$50M
Property	1,000	25,000	-	-
Crime/Fidelity	2,500	25,000	10,000,000	-
Property	250 to 1,000	5,000 to 25,000	25,000,000	-

The District has had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from prior years. The District has had no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for the past five years.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:**GRANTS:**

The District recognizes as revenue, grant monies received from Yolo County and the State of California as reimbursement for various eligible expenses. Amounts received or receivable from are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 10 - DONATED SERVICES:

Volunteers have donated significant amounts of time to the District. No amounts have been reflected in the financial statements for donated services as the requirements for recognition of income from donated services have not been met.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management has considered subsequent events for disclosure in the financial statements through July 11, 2024, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

YOLO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Years Ended June 30,	2023				2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable/ Unfavorable Variance	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable/ Unfavorable Variance
Budgetary Fund Balances, July 1	\$425,112	\$ 425,112	\$ 425,112	\$ -	\$247,970	\$ 247,970	\$ 247,970	\$ -
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	126,400	130,600	133,630	3,030	121,400	121,400	124,427	\$ 3,027
Licenses, permits and fees	15,000	15,000	116,340	101,340	15,000	15,000	11,562	(3,438)
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	2,741	1,741	2,100	2,100	(10,512)	(12,612)
Intergovernmental revenue	30,301	33,745	36,880	3,135	30,401	261,247	254,899	(6,348)
Charges for services	45,000	70,996	66,292	(4,704)	40,000	52,362	54,012	1,650
Other	-	-	5,692	5,692	-	-	9,800	9,800
Total Revenues	642,813	676,453	786,687	110,234	456,871	700,079	692,158	(7,921)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety - Fire protection:								
Salaries and employee benefits	100,381	100,381	99,819	(562)	92,013	95,218	95,137	(81)
Services and supplies	110,183	124,761	129,440	4,679	110,888	142,273	144,075	1,802
Other charges	6,000	14,918	15,883	965	6,000	11,753	11,753	-
Capital outlay	-	529,230	523,170	(6,060)	-	17,484	16,081	(1,403)
Appropriation for contingencies	1,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	217,701	769,290	768,312	(978)	208,901	266,728	267,046	318
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Proceeds from long-term liabilities	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary Fund Balances, June 30	\$425,112	\$ 407,163	\$ 518,375	\$ 111,212	\$247,970	\$ 433,351	\$ 425,112	\$ (8,239)

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/Inflows of Resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 786,687

\$ 692,158

Differences - Budget to GAAP:

The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.

(425,112)

(247,970)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of activities and governmental fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

\$ 361,575

\$ 444,188

Uses/Outflows of Resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 768,312

\$ 267,046

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of activities and governmental fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

\$ 768,312

\$ 267,046

Budgetary Information:

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles using the modified accrual basis of accounting. On or before June 30, of each year, the District Board shall adopt a preliminary budget which shall conform to the accounting and budgeting procedures for special districts. On or after July 1, of each year the amounts set forth in the preliminary budget, except obligations for capital assets and new permanent employee positions, are deemed appropriated until the District Board adopts the final budget. If the District Board has not adopted a preliminary budget, the amounts deemed appropriated shall be based on the budget of the preceding year, excluding capital assets and new permanent employee positions. On or before October 1, of each year, after making changes to the preliminary budget, the District Board shall adopt a final budget.

All budgetary changes during the fiscal year require the approval of the District's Board of Commissioners. The District's budgetary period is from July 1 to June 30. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

(1) Budget represents original and final budgets.