For the Year Ended
June 30, 2023
with comparative totals for the
Year Ended June 30, 2022

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## WEST POINT FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Steve Schoenthaler

John Hesketh

**Greg Pryor** 

Julia Marsili

**Tim Adams** 

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+ CATHY CASTILLO

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT** 

460 Sutter Hill Road, Suite E P.O. Box 1355 Sutter Creek, California 95685

+ (209) 267-5119 Fax: (209) 267-0885

ccastillocpa@sbcglobal.net

Accountants on staff:

Susan Bordwell, CPA Mayla Swift, CPA Judy Brobst

Members of the American Institute of CPA's, California Society of CPA's and the AICPA Peer Review Program

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors West Point Fire Protection District West Point, California

#### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of West Point Fire Protection District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of West Point Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Management's Responsibility 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 West Point Fire Protections ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objective is 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 my 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, I:

- 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 West Point Fire Protections 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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the West Point Fire Protections ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

#### Report of Summarized Comparative Information

I have previously audited the West Point Fire Protection District's 2022 financial statements, and I expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in my report dated January 18, 2023. In my opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 is consistent in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Matters

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Cathy Castillo

Certified Public Accountant

in With

September 26, 2023 Sutter Creek, California

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2023 with comparative totals as of June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities				
		2023			2022
ASSETS	***************************************		-	***************************************	
CURRENT ACCETS					
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Investments:					
Bank of Stockton-imprest cash	\$	14,709		\$	12,565
County treasury	Ψ	743,139		Ψ	616,011
Total Cash and Investments	***************************************	757,848	-		628,576
		,			,
Due from other government agencies		105,000			-
Prepaid insurance		8,572			6,350
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		871,420			634,926
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Capital Assets:					
Land		15,756	177		15,756
Depreciable capital assets, net		512,494	-		610,255
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		528,250			626,011
Total Assets	\$	1,399,670	-	\$	1,260,937
Total Assets	<u> </u>	1,033,070	=	Ψ	1,200,337
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	4,881		\$	9,067
Accrued payroll expenses	Ψ			Ψ	20,440
Due within one year:					20,440
Municipal Finance Corporation		26,860	.34		26,003
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		31,741	-		55,510
NON-CURRENT					
Due in more than one year:					
Municipal Finance Corporation		56,718			83,482
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		56,718			83,482
Total Liabilities		88,459	-		138,992
Total Liabilities	····	00,409	-		130,332
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		444,671			516,525
Unrestricted		866,540			605,420
Total Net Position		1,311,211			1,121,945
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,399,670		\$	1,260,937
			=		

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 with comparative totals as of June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities				
	2023		2022		
EXPENSES					
Bank fees	\$	30 \$	109		
Clothing and uniforms	10,2	37	6,819		
Communications		57	3,632		
Depreciation	121,4	67	108,100		
Fire prevention program	6	42	546		
Fuel and gas	19,5	70	18,007		
General liability insurance	30,3	98	15,047		
Household expenses	5,0	98	2,002		
Interest expense	3,8	73	4,757		
Maintenance-buildings	4,99	96	4,152		
Maintenance-equipment/ vehicles	27,73	38	31,394		
Medical/dental supplies	1:	50	-		
Memberships	49	97	885		
Office supplies	4,8	40	1,453		
Payroll taxes	52,4	55	45,863		
Professional services	27,5	10	25,415		
Salaries	643,66	05	529,922		
Special assessment (LAFCO)	50	60	516		
Special department expense	7,5	77	11,282		
Staff training, recognition	6,1	72	5,785		
Travel & mileage reimbursements	3,14	41	838		
Utilities	16,6	70	15,723		
Worker's compensation insurance	58,4	80	25,735		
Total Expenses	1,046,30	53	857,982		
PROGRAM REVENUE					
State strike team reimbursements	403,20	61	336,765		
Total Program Revenue	403,20		336,765		
Net Program Revenue (Expenses)	\$ (643,10	03) \$	(521,218)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 with comparative totals as of June 30, 2022

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
		2023	2022			
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	204,380	\$	178,000		
Measure A assessments		493,814		495,004		
State aide for public safety		35,775		36,040		
State homeowner's property tax relief		1,486		1,458		
State timber tax		7		164		
Transient occupancy tax		75,798	1	48,430		
Donations		6,692		8,290		
Donations in-kind		6,373		61,265		
Interest		6,264		2,865		
Refunds/reimbursements		1,780		209		
Total General Revenues		832,369		831,725		
Change in Net Position		189,266		310,507		
NET POSITION -Beginning of year		1,121,945		811,438		
NET POSITION -End of year	\$	1,311,211	\$	1,121,945		

#### **BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

As of June 30, 2023 with Comparative totals as of June 30, 2022

	General Fund 2023		General Fund 2022	
ASSETS			-	
Cash:	\$	14 700	\$	10 565
Bank of Stockton-Imprest Cash County treasury	Φ	14,709 743,139	Ф	12,565 616,011
Prepaid insurance		8,572		6,350
Total Assets	\$	766,420	\$	634,926
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	4,880	\$	8,993
Accrued payroll and taxes	Φ	4,000	Ф	20,440
Sales tax payable		- -		20, <del>44</del> 0 74
Total Liabilities		4,880		29,507
		1,000	***************************************	20,007
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable		8,572		6,350
Assigned		111,121		14,034
Unassigned		641,847		585,035
Total Fund Balances		761,540		605,419
Total Liabilities and				
Fund Balances	\$	766,420	\$	634,926
, and balance		700,120		001,020
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-			FUND	os
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET				
June 30, 2023 with comparative totals as of J	2023			2022
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	761,540	\$	605,419
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds		528,250		626,011
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.		(83,579)		(109,485)
Revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period expending and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds	tures	105,000		-
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,311,211	\$	1,121,945

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023 with comparative totals as of June 30, 2022

	General Fund 2023		General Fund 2022
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 204,380	\$	178,000
Measure A assessments	493,814		495,004
Contributions from Calaveras County	-		36,279
Donations	6,692		8,290
Donations in-kind	6,373		61,265
Interest income	6,264	100	2,865
Refunds/reimbursements	1,780		209
State aide for public safety	35,775		36,040
State strike team reimbursements	165,945		342,959
Strike team billing adjustments	132,316		
State homeowner's property tax relief	1,486		1,458
State timber tax	7		164
Transient occupancy tax	75,798		48,430
Total Revenues	1,130,630		1,210,963
EXPENDITURES			
Bank fees	30		109
Capital outlay	23,706	1,100	102,707
Clothing and uniforms	10,237		6,819
Communications	657		3,632
Fire prevention program	642		546
Fuel and gas	19,570		18,007
General liability insurance	30,398		15,047
Household expenses	5,098		2,002
Maintenance-buildings	4,996		4,152
Maintenance-equipment/ vehicles	27,738		31,394
Medical/dental supplies	150	- 69	01,004
Memberships	497		885
Office supplies	4,840		1,453
Payroll tax expense	48,706		40,686
Professional services	27,510		25,415
Salaries	643,605		529,922
Special assessment (LAFCO)	560		529,922 516
Special department expense	7,577		11,282
Staff training, recognition	6,172		
Travel & mileage reimbursements	3,141		5,785 838
Unemployment insurance			
Utilities	3,749		5,177
	16,670		15,723
Worker's compensation insurance Debt Service:	58,480		25,735
	0.070		4 757
Interest	3,873		4,757
Principal Table 5	25,907	_	25,023
Total Expenditures	974,509		877,612
Excess of Revenues over (under)			
Expenditures	156,121		333,351
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of year	605,419		272,068
End of Year	\$ 761,540	\$	

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2023 with comparative totals as of June 30, 2022

	2023	2022
Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Government Funds	\$ 156,121	\$ 333,351
		K 3
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		No.
Activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized		
and allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation expense is not reported in governmental funds	(121,467)	(108,100)
Capital outlay	23,706	102,707
Revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not		
available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds	105,000	
Due from other government agencies, reported in prior year as a receivable		
are avaiable as current year resources in the govermental fund	**	(6,196)
Due from Calaveras County, reported in prior year as reconciling item to governen	ntal	
fund, revenue available as current year resources in the govermental fund	~	(36,279)
Debt principal transactions reported in the governmental fund statement of		
revenue but not considered as operating activity in the statement of activities (but only as change in liabilites)		
Principal repayments on note payable	25,907	25,023
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 189,266	\$ 310,507

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-BUDGET AND ACTUAL June 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget Amount	Actual	Variance (unfavorable)
REVENUES			
		ll l	
Property taxes	\$ 193,064	\$ 204,380	\$ 11,316
Measure A assessments	450,000	493,814	43,814
Donations	- (	6,692	6,692
Donations- inkind		6,373	6,373
Grants	19,375	4	(19,375)
Interest income	500	6,264	5,764
Refunds/reimbursements	<u>.</u>	1,780	1,780
State aide for public safety	24,877	35,775	10,898
State strike team reimbursements	100,000	298,261	198,261
State homeowner's property tax relief	1,576	1,486	(90)
State timber tax	500	7	(493)
Transient occupancy tax	48,430	75,798	27,368
Total Revenues	838,322	1,130,630	292,308
	¥ £		
EXPENDITURES			
Bank fees	•	30	(30)
Capital outlay	67,624	23,706	43,918
Clothing and uniforms	19,310	10,237	9,073
Communications	1,000	657	343
Fire prevention program	300	642	(342)
Food	1,500	1,520	(20)
Fuel and Gas	16,000	19,570	(3,570)
General liability insurance	45,000	30,398	14,602
Household expenses	2,500	3,578	(1,078)
Legal notices	500		500
Maintenance-buildings	6,500	4,996	1,504
Maintenance-equipment	6,500	6,178	322
Maintenance- comm equipment	500	140	360
Maintenance-vehicles	25,000	21,420	3,580
Medical/dental supplies	2,000	150	1,850
Memberships	1,000	497	503
Office supplies	4,100	4,840	(740)
Payroll tax expense	42,458	48,706	(6,248)
Professional services	16,000	27,510	(11,510)
Salaries	425,000	482,572	(57,572)
Strike team extra hire	130,000	161,033	(31,033)
Small tools	500	• ·	500
Special assessment (LAFCO)	567	560	7
Special department expense	2,000	7,577	(5,577)
Staff training	5,000	6,172	(1,172)
Travel & mileage reimbursements	5,000	3,141	1,859
Unemployment insurance	7,000	3,749	3,251
Utilities	14,000	16,670	· •
Workers compensation insurance	<u>-</u>	58,480	(58,480)
Debt Service:		0.070	(0.070)
Interest Principal		3,873 25,907	(3,873)
Total Expenditures	846,859	974,509	(25,907) (127,650)
•	:		:
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (8,537)	\$ 156,121	\$ 164,658

NOTES TO THE FINANICAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1- ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE

#### Reporting Entity:

The West Point Fire Protection District was established in 1948 for the purpose of providing fire protection for the residents of the District. The District acts and operates under, and is governed by, the statutory authority known as the State of California Health and Safety Code, Fire Protection District Law of 1987. The District is governed by an elected five- member Board of Directors, who serve staggered 4-year terms.

In July 1999, the District signed an agreement with the County of Calaveras to transfer the duties and responsibilities of fire protection and emergency medical services from County Fires to the District. The County also transferred 100 percent of the property tax revenue collected for fire protection in that area to the District beginning in fiscal year 1999-2000. The service area encompasses approximately 110 square miles.

#### NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation: Government-wide Statements:

The West Point Fire Protection District is a special purpose government, which is engaged in a single governmental program of providing fire protection as noted above. The government- wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report all the nonfiduciary activities of the District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with the District's primary purpose of providing fire protection services. Program revenues include 1) reimbursements for services provided by the District and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements and charges for services or goods. Taxes, special assessments and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as 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 the related cash flows. The primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds and an account group, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANICAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -continued

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are able to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes available and measurable; expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable and as under accrual accounting. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after the year end. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

#### Budgetary Control:

By State Law, the District's governing board must approve a tentative budget no later than June 30 and adopt a final budget no later than August 31. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which does not vary significantly from the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the financial statements. The Board complied with this requirement. Any expenditures in excess of budgeted amount were covered by the available fund balance. The Board monitors monthly revenues and expenses against the budget as a control for the District. The budgets can be revised by the District's governing board during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures.

#### Capital Assets:

Capital assets include equipment, vehicles and buildings and are reported as assets in the government-wide financial statements. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General Fund. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. The District capitalizes purchases in excess of \$5,000 that have an estimated useful life of over one year. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 15-40 years Vehicles 5 years Machinery & equipment 5 years

#### Comparative Financial Information:

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity 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 ending June 30, 2022, from which the summarized information was derived. Certain amounts have been restated to conform to current year presentation.

NOTES TO THE FINANICAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -Continued

#### Estimates and Assumptions:

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

#### Equity Classifications:

#### Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position, which comprises the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, or laws of other governmental entities, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There were no restricted assets as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component of net position consists of amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

The District determines the use of restricted funds on a case-by-case basis and has no formal policy regarding the use of restricted assets versus unrestricted assets.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories and prepaid amounts.

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

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the West Point Fire Protection District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or motions approved by the Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANICAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-continued

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the Board has the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes. The District currently has \$14,034 assigned for building maintenance.

<u>Unassigned</u> - all other spendable amounts.

The District has no formal policy of which funds will be used first. The Board creates an annual budget which determines what funds will be used during the year, as well as reviews expenditures on a case-by-case basis throughout the year. Fund commitments and assignments may be made, modified, or rescinded by the Board of Directors.

#### Prepaid Items:

Prepaid balances reflect payments made by the District in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year. The prepaid item signifies that a portion of the fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures. The prepaid item for the District represents insurance expenditures allocable between fiscal years.

#### Revenues:

*Property Taxes* - The District receives property taxes from Calaveras County, which has been assigned the responsibility for assessment, collections and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County.

Secured property taxes are levied on January 1 for the following fiscal year and on which date it becomes a lien on real property. Secured taxes are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, for the secured roll. Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated taxes are transmitted by the County to the District, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year they are received.

Strike Team Reimbursements - The District receives reimbursements from the State of California for fire services performed. These reimbursements cover the cost of staffing and use of equipment performing fire protection services.

Measure A & C Special Assessment - In November 2011, the District received a supermajority vote for the approval of the Measure A parcel tax. The approval of Measure A means that a \$78.50 per year parcel tax will be assessed on those who own parcels in the West Point Fire Protection District, and allows for an increase of 2% annually, which the District has not exercised. In May 2022, the District received a supermajority vote for the approval of Measure C, an additional parcel tax. Measure C \$180 per year parcel tax on parcels in the West Point Fire Protection District.

Both of these assessments must be used for the financing of personnel salaries, wages, equipment and related expenses to meet and maintain the 24 hour emergency medical and fire response within the District. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 the District received \$493,814 in special assessment funds. All funds were expended during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANICAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-continued

State Aide for Public Safety- Effective January 1, 1994, the State of California enacted Proposition 172 which authorizes a .5% sales tax increase to be used for local public safety activities, including fire protection districts. The State allocates funds to individual counties, which allocate the funds on the local level. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the allocation of Proposition 172 funds to the District was \$35,775.

Transient Occupancy Tax-The County of Calaveras collects a Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) on eligible facilities within Calaveras County. The TOT rate is 12% for fiscal year 2023. As part of the County's discretionary fund, allocations of the tax are directed by the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 the District's TOT allocation was \$75,798.

Donations - The District occasionally receives donations from private organizations, other districts or individuals. The West Point-Wilseyville Fire Association works closely with the District in providing in-kind and cash donations. The Board approves how donations will be spent. The Association donated \$11,115 in cash, goods, services, and equipment. The District in fiscal year 2023 also received a cash donation of \$1,950 from Chief, Terry Miller.

#### NOTE 3- CASH

Cash and investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The District considers all cash and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less and its investments in pooled cash and investments as cash equivalents.

The District maintains a checking account with Bank of Stockton used primarily as an emergency cash fund.

The District maintains its general cash amount with the Calaveras County Treasurer's office. The County maintains the cash of the District in a "pooled" cash fund for special districts, which is managed by the County Treasurer.

Calaveras County acts as the fiscal agent for the District and as such holds the District's cash and investments within Calaveras County's external investment pool. The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer. Cash and investments for most County activities are included in the investment pool. The State of California statues requires certain special districts to maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasurer. All monies held by the County of Calaveras Treasurer receive quarterly allocations of County investment income based on the District's share of cash in relation to the total invested by the County.

*Interest rate risk*: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment.

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by investment in a single issuer.

NOTES TO THE FINANICAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 3- CASH -Continued

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The California Government Code requires that 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 government unit).

The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. At June 30, 2023 the District's outside deposits balance was \$14,709, all of which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Account balances are insured up to \$250,000.

To mitigate the above risks, the District holds the majority of its funds with the County of Calaveras, which has detailed formal policies. Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County's financial statements. The County's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Calaveras Auditor-Controller's Office at 891 Mountain Ranch Road, San Andreas, CA 95249 or on their website: auditor.calaverasgov.us.

#### NOTE 4- DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

The District receives reimbursements from the State for fire and winter storm services performed. The timing of the reimbursements from the State can vary significantly in timing. All reimbursements still due for winter storm services performed prior to June 30, 2023 are expected to be received within the following fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANICAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 5- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

		ginning /1/2022	Acquisitions	Deletions		Ending 30/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Total Capital assets not being	\$	15,756	-	-	S	15,756
depreciated		15,756				15,756
Capital assets being depreciated:		•				
Buildings		150,009	-	_		150,009
Equipment		157,122	17,808	-		174,930
Vehicles		871,112	5,897	•		877,010
Total Depreciable Assets	1	,178,243	23,705			,201,949
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		(567,988)	(121,467)	-		(689,455)
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,					
Net		610,255	(97,762)	*		512,494
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$6	526,011	\$ (97,762)	\$ -	\$ :	528,250

Depreciation expense for June 30, 2023 was \$121,467.

#### NOTE 6- MUNICIPAL FINANCE CORPORATION

In February 2019, the District acquired a fire engine for \$282,091. The District made a \$100,000 down payment and financed the remainder with the Municipal Finance Corporation. The loan has one annual payment of \$29,780 due February 15 for seven years with an annual interest rate of 3.5%. The District also has the option to sell municipal bonds as an alternative to this loan. As of June 30, 2023, the District has not sold any municipal bonds.

	Beginning Balance 6/30/2022		Increases	(D	ecreases)	I	Ending Balance /30/2023		incipal Due Within One Year
S	109,485	S	-	\$	(25,907)	\$	83,578	S	26,860
\$	109,485	\$	-	\$	(25.907)	\$	83,578	\$	26,860

NOTES TO THE FINANICAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6- MUNICIPAL FINANCE CORPORATION- continued

The payment schedule is detailed below:

Payment due February 15	Principal Payments	Interest Payments
2024	26,860	2,920
2025	27,800	1,980
2026	28,918	958
	\$ 83,578	\$ 5,858

#### NOTE 7- RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

The District is a member of the Fire Districts Association of California-Fire Association Self-Insurance System (FDAC-FASIS) through which it receives workers' compensation coverage.

#### NOTE 8- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is unaware of any claims against it, which may have a material effect on the financial statements as of June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 9- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 26,2023, the date through which the financial statements were available to be issued and determined there were no significant events to report.