

To: Board of Directors

From: Steve Leighton, Fire Chief

Date: April 17, 2024

Subject: Financial Audit for Fiscal Year 2022/2023

Background:

Each year the District is required to have an independent audit of the annual financial statements. A representative(s) from Pehling & Pehling will present their findings, recommendations, and opinion.

Zach Pehling of Pehling & Pehling CPAs will be presenting the 2022/2023 audit at the board meeting.

Recommendation:

Accept the audit for fiscal year 2022/2023.

COMMUNICATION TO ENTITY WITH NO MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

February 28, 2024Meeks Bay Fire Protection District Tahoma

To Management and Board of Directors of Meeks Bay Fire Protection District:

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Meeks Bay Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, we considered Meeks Bay Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Meeks Bay Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A reasonable possibility exists when the likelihood of an event occurring is either reasonably possible or probable as defined as follows:

- Reasonably possible. The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely.
- *Probable*. The future event or events are likely to occur.

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

The purpose of this communication, which is an integral part of our audit, is to describe, for management and those charged with governance, the scope of our testing of internal control and the results of that testing. Accordingly, this communication is not intended to be and should not be used for any other purpose.³

PNPCPA

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

February 28, 2024 Board of Directors Tahoma, CA

Dear Meeks Bay Fire Protection District:

We have audited the financial statements of Meeks Bay Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated **February 28, 2024**. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion(s) about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Meeks Bay Fire Protection District solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and our network firms have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices¹

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by Meeks Bay Fire Protection District is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, during the year, the entity changed its method of accounting for OPEB by adopting Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74/75. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year has been reported in the Statement of Activities.. No matters have come to our

attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to Meeks Bay Fire Protection District's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the attached letter dated **February 28, 2024**.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with Meeks Bay Fire Protection District, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as Meeks Bay Fire Protection District's auditors.

Zach Pehling, CPA

Meeks Bay Fire Protection District FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT REPORT

June 30, 2023



February 28, 2024

Meeks Bay Fire Protection District

Tahoma, CA 96142

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Meeks Bay Fire Protection District as of and for the year-ended June 30, 2023, as listed in the Table of Contents. In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Meeks Bay Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows where applicable for the years then ended, in conformity 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 (GAAS). 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's 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, 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.

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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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.

Other Matters

The District has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis or budgetary comparison information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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 financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

PNPCPA

Audit Report June 30, 2023

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Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	General Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Assets:	
Cash	1,259,228
Accounts Receivable	-
Deposits & Prepaid Expenses	-
TOTAL ASSETS	1,259,228
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	121,483
Unearned Revenue	14,905
Accrued Payables	-
TOTAL LIABILIITES	136,388
Fund Balances:	
Unassigned	123,358
Unspendable	-
Committed	999,482
Total Fund Balance	1,122,840
TOTAL LIABILITIES &	
FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,259,228

Meeks Bay Fire Protection District RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Jui	ne 30, 2023
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,122,840
Capital Assets used in Governmental Funds are not financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as assets in the Governmental Funds.		
Total Historical Cost of Capital Assets		1,706,345
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,049,087)
Compensated Absences are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets, but		
they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the liability is not		
reported in Governmental Funds.		-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation is available in the current period and		
therefore is not reported as a Asset in the Governmental Funds. Net Other Postemployment		
Benefits Obligation at June 30 were:		(53,345)
Deferred Outflows not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported as an asset in the governmental funds. This is comprised of GASB 68 Pension		
Outflows. Deferred Outflows at June 30 was:		972,248
Deferred Inflows are not due in the current period and therefore, are not reported as		
liabilities in the governmental funds. This is comprised of GASB 68 Pension Inflows. Deferred		
Inflows at June 30 was:		(277,202)
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore, are not reported as		
liabilities in the governmental funds.		(2,435,554)
		(=, := 0)00 : ,
Net Position	Ś	(13,755)
		(10), 00)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Change in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUE	Ge	eneral Fund
Tax Revenue	\$	1,123,708
Direct Assesment		449,806
Special Tax		281,047
Interest & Investment Earnings		17,893
Miscellaneous		79,202
Charges for Services		45,975
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,804
TOTAL REVENUE		1,999,435
EXPENDITURES		
<u></u>		
Capital Assets		27,324
Insurance		24,967
Maintenance		26,050
Professional Fees		1,530,940
Salaries and Employee Benefits		269,307
Services, Supplies and Refunds		228,739
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,107,327
TOTAL EXPENDITORES		2,107,327
Excess (Deficit) Revenues over Expenditures		(107,892)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(107,892)
CHARGE IN LOND DALANCE		(107,032)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,230,732
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,122,840

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different as follows: Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense during the year Current Year Capital Outlays Less: Current Year Depreciation Expense	Jun \$	27,323 (57,662)
In the Governmental Funds CalPers expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used, which is the amounts actually paid. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, CalPers expenditures are measured by the amounts expensed during the year		159,117
In the Governmental Funds revenues are measured by the amount of financial resources received. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year		-
In the Governmental Funds compensated absences (sick pay and vacation) are measured by the amount of financial resources used, which is the amounts actually paid. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year		-
Repayment of principle on long-term liabilities is an expenditure for Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Principle payments made on long-term liabilities during the year consist of:		_
In the Government Funds Retiree healthcare expenditures is measured by the amount of financial resources used, which is the amounts actually paid. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, Retiree healthcare expense is measured by the amounts accrued during the year. Retiree healthcare paid was more of (less) than accrued. Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(6,218) 14,668



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,259,228
Accounts Receivable	-
Deposits & Prepaid Expenses	
Total Current Assets	1,259,228
Capital Assets:	
Land	6,000
Buildings & Improvements	341,370
Firefighting Equipment	1,331,652
Construction in Progess	27,323
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,049,087)
Total Capital Assets	657,258
TOTAL ASSETS	1,916,486
DEFERRED OUTFLOW	
GASB 74	50,388
GASB 68 Pension	921,860
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW	972,248
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2,888,734
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	121,483
Accrued Payables	-
Unearned Revenue	14,905
Total Current Liabilities	136,388
Long-term Liabilities:	
Net Other Post Employment Benefit	53,345
Net Pension Liability	2,435,554
Total Long-term Liabilities	2,488,899
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,625,287
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OPEB	-
GASB 68 Pension	277,202
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	277,202
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	2,902,489
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	657,258
Unrestricted	(671,013)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (13,755)

Meeks Bay Fire Protection District Statement of Activities For the Year-Ended June 30, 2023

		Operating Revenues				
	Expenses		arges for ervices		nts and ributions	Excess of ues/(Expenses)
Governmental Activities						
Public Protection	1,871,628	\$	45,975	\$	1,804	\$ (1,823,849)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-		-		-	-
Depreciation (Unallocated)	57,662		-		-	(57,662)
Total Governmental Activites						(1,881,511)
General Revenues:						
Tax Revenue						1,123,708
Direct Assesment						449,806
Special Tax						281,047
Interest & Investment Earnings						17,893
Miscellaneous						23,725
Total General Revenues						 1,896,179
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION						14,668
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR						 (28,423)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR						\$ (13,755)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Meeks Bay Fire Protection District (District) is a legal subdivision of California, organized in 1973, by the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors Resolution 556-73 approving the District's formation to provide fire protection services. The District's powers are exercised through an elected Board of Directors composed of five members.

The District's mission is to protect its community, it's people, and environment by providing the highest level of fire suppression, emergency medical, rescue, disaster, hazardous materials and fire prevention services to all residents and visitors in the District.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Principles

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) are the accepted standard-setting bodies for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, or account groups, 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 or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the District accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The District's governmental-wide fund balance is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - Includes amount of the fund balance that is invested in capital assets net of any related debt.

<u>Restricted</u> - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Includes amounts that are technically available for any purpose and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The District has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District, are property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government take the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Assigned</u> - Includes amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates authority.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Includes amounts that are technically available for any purpose and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. By state law, the District's Board of Directors must adopt a preliminary budget no later than July 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's Governing board satisfied these requirements.

This budget is reviewed by the District Board of Directors during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The final revised budget is presented for the General Fund as required supplementary information in the financial statements.

Pooled Cash and Investments

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Cash and investments for most County activities are included in the investment pool. Interest earned on the investment pool is distributed to the participating funds monthly using a formula based on the average daily balance of each fund

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the County's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such a collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the County's name.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments were stated at cost, as the fair market value adjustment at the yearend was immaterial.

Accounts Receivable

On an accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which the services are rendered. The District has not established an allowance for uncollectable receivables for Governmental or Grant Funds since prior experience has shown that uncollectable receivables are not significant.

Prepaid Expenditures

Prepaid expenditures (expenses) represent amounts paid in advance of receiving goods or services. The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures in the period benefited.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over and estimated useful life of 5 to 10 years depending on the asset class. The District currently does not have formal capitalization and depreciation policies.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow/inflows of resources, represents an acquisition/disposition of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources until that time.

Liability for Compensated Absences

The District is required to recognize a liability for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences. All vacation and vested sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position

Property Taxes

One of the District's sources of revenue is the District's share of local property taxes (ad valorem on real property) and voter-approved special taxes. Voter-approved special taxes are assessed and collected by El Dorado County at the same time and on the same rolls as local property taxes. Taxes are levied on July 1 each year on taxable real and personal property which is situated in the District as of the preceding January 1 (lien date). A supplemental tax may be levied when property changes hands or new construction is completed. Property taxes are payable in two installments due November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10 for each respective installment. Taxes on unsecured property (personal property and leasehold) are due January 1 of each year based on the preceding fiscal year's secured tax rate and become delinquent on August 31.

Local property taxes are allocated on the Teeter Plan which results in the District receiving the cash equivalent of 100% of the taxes for that year regardless of their collection status. The County retains all penalties and interest which are collected with delinquent taxes.

The District presently has a direct assessment with a tax rate of \$85 per parcel and a special tax of \$45 per parcel to augment the shortfall in revenue in order to maintain and improve the delivery of fire

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

prevention, fire suppression and first responder medical services. The District also has an additional benefit assessment, as of August 10, 2009, that was levied at the rate of \$190 per single family equivalent benefit unit that can be adjusted annually based on the San Francisco Bay Area Consumer Price Index, not to exceed 4% per year, provided that any change in the CPI in excess of 4% shall be cumulatively reserved as the "unused CPI" and shall be used to increase the maximum authorized assessment to be adjusted by 4% for the CPI increase in any year in which the CPI is less than 4%. The direct assessment, special tax, and benefit assessment were all approved by voters. The District receives these taxes as they are collected.

Development Fees

On June 25, 1997 the District Board of Directors adopted <u>ORDINANCE NO. 97-1</u> establishing requirements for fire service fees for any new residential and commercial building built in the District. The fee is similar to fees charged elsewhere in El Dorado County, and is set to recover costs associated with the increased impact of additional structures to the District.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Cash Summary of Cash

	Ju	ine 30, 2023
County Cash		957,150
LAIF	\$	302,078
Total	\$	1,259,228

Cash in County Treasury

The District maintains substantially all of its cash with the county treasurer as an involuntary participant of a common investment pool. Interest is deposited into participating funds. The balance available for withdrawl is based on the accounting records maintained by the county treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

Cash in Commercial Banks

Cash balances held in commercial bank accounts are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. These amounts are held within various financial institutions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Cash in State Treasury

The District maintains cash with LAIF as a common investment pool. Interest is deposited into participating funds. The balance available for withdrawl is based on the accounting records maintained by the State treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis

Risk Disclosures

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Pool and having the pool purchase a combination of shorter and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Credit Risk – Credit Risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The county is restricted by Government Code Section 53635 pursuant to Section 53601 to invest only in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool. Bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not exposed to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial risk.

Concentration of credit risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk – This risk is the risk that exchange rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

On June 30, 2023, the District had \$- in Accounts Receivable. On June 30, 2022 the District had \$- in Accounts Receivable.

Note 4 – Compensated Absences

As the District no longer has employees the liability for compensated absences was \$ - as of June 30, 2023.

Note 5 - Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to pension benefits described in Note 6, the District provides lifetime healthcare benefits through CalPERS Health Benefits Program, which covers both active and retired members.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the District and plan members are established and may be amended by the District's Board of Directors.

On an ongoing basis, the District will be reviewing its assumptions, comparing them to actual experience and recalculating the needed funding with the goal of payment for post employment benefits out of interest earned on designated funds.

Meeks Bay Fire Protection District uses an Actuarial Measurement Date that is 12 months prior to its Fiscal Year-End. This means that these actuarial results measured as of June 30, 2022 will be used on a look back basis for the June 30, 2023 Fiscal Year-End.

Key Results	Current Year June 30, 2022 Measurement Date	Prior Year June 30, 2021 Measurement Date
T-+-1 ODED L'-1-11 (TOL)	for June 30, 2023 Fiscal Year-End	for June 30, 2022 Fiscal Year-End
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$649,685	\$657,765
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	\$596,340	\$752,206
Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	\$53,345	(\$94,441)
Service Cost (for year following)	\$0	\$0
Estimated Pay-as-you-go Cost (for year following)	\$53,112	\$50,766
GASB 75 OPEB Expense (for year ending)	\$6,218	\$326,915

Refer to results section beginning on page 10 or the glossary on page 26 for descriptions of the above items.

Key Assumptions	Current Year	Prior Year
	June 30, 2022 Measurement Date	June 30, 2021 Measurement Date
	for June 30, 2023 Fiscal Year-End	for June 30, 2022 Fiscal Year-End
Valuation Interest Rate	6.75%	6.75%
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	6.75%	6.75%
Long-Term Medical Trend Rate	4.00%	4.00%
Projected Payroll Growth	2.75%	2.75%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

B. ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS:

Economic assumptions are set under the guidance of Actuarial Standard of Practice 27 (ASOP 27). Among other things, ASOP 27 provides that economic assumptions should reflect a consistent underlying rate of general inflation. For that reason, we show our assumed long-term inflation rate below.

<u>INFLATION</u>: We assumed 2.50% per year used for pension purposes. Actuarial standards require using the same rate for OPEB that is used for pension.

<u>INVESTMENT RETURN / DISCOUNT RATE</u>: We assumed 6.75% per year net of expenses. This is based on assumed long-term return on employer assets.. We used the "Building Block Method". (See Appendix C, Paragraph 53 for more information). Our assessment of long-term returns for employer assets is based on long-term historical returns for surplus funds invested pursuant to California Government Code Sections 53601 et seq.

<u>TREND:</u> We assumed 4.00% per year. Our long-term trend assumption is based on the conclusion that, while medical trend will continue to be cyclical, the average increase over time cannot continue to outstrip general inflation by a wide margin. Trend increases in excess of general inflation result in dramatic increases in unemployment, the number of uninsured and the number of underinsured. These effects are nearing a tipping point which will inevitably result in fundamental changes in health care finance and/or delivery which will bring increases in health care costs more closely in line with general inflation. We do not believe it is reasonable to project historical trend vs. inflation differences several decades into the future.

<u>PAYROLL INCREASE</u>: We assumed 2.75% per year. Since benefits do not depend on salary (as they do for pensions), this assumption is only used to determine the accrual pattern of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefit Payments.

<u>FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (FNP)</u>: The following table shows the beginning and ending FNP numbers that were provided by Meeks Bay Fire Protection District.

Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2022

	06/30/2021	06/30/2022
Cash and Equivalents	\$0	\$0
Contributions Receivable	\$0	\$0
Total Investments	\$790,701	\$651,817
Capital Assets	\$0	\$0
Total Assets	\$790,701	\$651,817
Benefits Payable	(\$38,495)	(\$55,477)
Fiduciary Net Position	\$752,206	\$596,340

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

D. Description of Retiree Benefits

Following is a description of the current retiree benefit plan. The District provides an employer contribution for retiree medical benefits that is currently \$143 per month but the amount is adjusted in accordance with Government Code Section 22892. This contribution is available to those who retire and meet the eligibility requirements under sections of the Government Code collectively known as PEMHCA. In addition to this benefit, the District provides a supplemental benefit as follows:

	All Participants
Benefit types provided	Medical only
Duration of Benefits	Lifetime
Required Service	5 years
Minimum Age	50
Dependent Coverage	Yes
District Contribution %	100% up to cap
District Cap	Calculated as prior year "Employer Share"
	plus 5% of current year premium

E. Summary of Valuation Data

Because this is a roll-forward valuation, this report is based on census data previously provided to us as of June, 2021 for the June 30, 2021 full valuation. Distributions of participants by age and service can be found on page 18. For non-lifetime benefits, the active count below excludes employees for whom it was not possible to receive retiree benefits (e.g. employees who were already older than the maximum age to which benefits are payable or who will not accrue the required service prior to reaching the maximum age).

	Valuation Year June 30, 2021 Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date
Active Employees eligible for future benefits	
Count	0
Average Age	Not Applicable
Average Years of Service	Not Applicable
Retirees currently receiving benefits	
Count	5
Average Age	62.2

Note 6 - Public Employees' retirement Plan:

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Meeks Bay Fire Protection District's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Meeks Bay Fire Protection District's defined benefit pension plan is part if the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements are established by the State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Meeks Bay Fire Protection District selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts the benefits though local ordinance (other local methods). CalPERS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For Purposes of Measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this Purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report the following timeframes are used.

Validation Date (VD) June 30, 2022 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2023

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For Public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

by the employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to determine Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2023 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Investment rate of return Inflation Salary increases Mortality rate table¹ Post-retirement benefit increase

6.90% 2.30% Varies by Entry Age and Service Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return.

Discount Rate

¹The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

Asset class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ^{1,2}
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00 %	4.45 %
Global equity non-cap-weighted	12.00	3.84
Private Equity	13.00	7.28
Treasury	5.00	0.27
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00	0.50
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00	1.56
High Yield	5.00	2.27
Emerging Market Debt	5.00	2.48
Private Debt	5.00	3.57
Real Assets	15.00	3.21
Leverage	(5.00)	(0.59)

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

CalPERS is Scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building -block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one guarter of one percent.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in your GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in your funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included in fiduciary net position. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in your funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early CAFR closing and final reconciled reserves.

² Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Allocation of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense to Individual Plans

A key aspect of GASB 68 pertaining to cost-sharing employers is the establishment of an approach to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool. Paragraph 49 of GASB 68 indicates that for pools where contribution rates within the pool are based on separate relations ships, the proportional allocation should reflect those relationships. The allocation method utilized by CalPERS determines the employer's share by reflecting these relationships through the plans they sponsor within the risk pool. Plan liability and asset-related information are used where available, and proportional allocations if individual plan amounts as of the valuation date are used where not available.

-Please refer to the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section, and see Appendix D of this report for the calculation of the plan's proportionate share of the TPL and FNP.

The plan's proportion of aggregate employer contributions is equal to the plan's proportion of FNP calculated in (4).

Ending Balances - Net Pension Liability & Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - 6/30/2023 Reporting Date: **Deferred Outflows of Deferred Inflows of** Resources Resources 245,867 Changes of Assumptions Differences between Expected and Actual Experience 70,133 Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings 389,066 Differences between Employer's Contributions and 277,202 Proportionate Share of Contributions 12.424 Change in Employer's Proportion Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date 204.369 277.202 921,860 Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2023 2,435,554 NOTE: Detailed breakdown of ending balances by Miscellaneous vs Safety can be found in the Jul 2022-Jun 2023 JE Flow worksheet

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Pension Expense as of June 30, 2023 45,253 At 6/30/2023, proportionate shares of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) by plan(s): **Proportionate Share of Net Pension** Liability/(Asset) 176.481 Miscellaneous Safety 2.259.073 Total 2.435.554 Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) for the Plan as of 6/30/2022 and 6/30/2023: Miscellaneous 0.03908% 0.02637% 0.00287% Proportion - June 30, 2022 Proportion - June 30, 2023 0.00377% 0.03288% 0.02109% Change - Increase/(Decrease) 0.00090% -0.00620% -0.00528% Note: Due to the nature of calculating proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(asset), total proportion for all employer plans will not equal the sum of the miscellaneous proportion % and the safety proportion % Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
2024	\$ 1,315	\$ 93,429	\$ 94,744
2025	4,631	74,353	78,984
2026	3,155	26,018	29,173
2027	19,772	217,615	237,388
2028	-	-	-
Thereafter	-		
_	28,873	411,416	\$ 440,288

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

	Discount Rate -1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Miscellaneous	297,243	176,481	77,125
Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Safety	3,344,706	2,259,073	1,371,813
Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Total	3,641,949	2,435,554	1,448,937
	_	_	_

Note 7 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2022-2023, the District contracted with Allied World Assurance Company for property and liability insurance coverage and also for theft insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been significant change in coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Workers Compensation

For fiscal year 2022-2023, the District participated in the Northern California Special Districts Insurance Authority (NCSDIA), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the NCSDIA pool is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the NCSDIA pool. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the NCSDIA pool. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the NCSDIA pool. Participation in the NCSDIA pool is limited to districts that can meet the NCSDIA criteria.

Note 8 – Subsequent Events

The District's management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2023 for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through **February 28, 2024**, the date the financial statements became available to be issued. The entity has not evaluated subsequent events after **February 28, 2024**. The District did not have any subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.