



December 20, 2024

To the Board of Commissioners South Santa Clara County Fire District Morgan Hill, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of South Santa Clara County Fire District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 13, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by South Santa Clara County Fire District are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by South Santa Clara County Fire District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's 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 significantly from those expected. There were no pervasive or unusual risks determined based on the limited estimates over which District management and governance have control. The most sensitive estimates affecting the government-wide financial statements were:

Management's estimate of capital assets' useful lives, and the resulting depreciation expense, is based on the District's historical experience with previously used capital assets of similar type and classification, as well as standards used by other Fire Districts in the County. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated useful lives of capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimates of equipment operating lease assets and liabilities are based on the formed calculations upon implementation of the lease standards. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions including the lease terms and interest rate used in discounting the future cash flows in determining that the right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

To the Board of Commissioners South Santa Clara County Fire District Page 2

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of long-term debt in Note 6 to the financial statements – this footnote reflects the activity resulting from loan with the County.

Additionally, the disclosure of deferred inflows of resources in Note 9 identifies the reason for the adjustments made to the governmental fund statements on a modified accrual basis.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit. There were delays in responses to some of our requests and several instances of missing documentation. At some points, it seemed unclear who really is managing the District, as we were not provided contact with any single person that ultimately had the comprehensive knowledge, skills, and experience to take full responsibility for the financial activity or reporting. We were forced to resort to inquire with multiple CAL FIRE and County personnel to collectively accomplish some individual tasks in completing the audit, which also prolonged the engagement.

There were several requests for cash receipts, accounts receivable, and vendor payables that had missing receipts, invoices, or agreements. It was difficult to complete our fieldwork testing as multiple requests were drawn out over several weeks, some of which were never resolved. If CAL FIRE is missing documentation on behalf of the District, it's uncertain if there's any other representatives from the District or County that are taking sufficient measures to monitor the performance of those charged with management responsibilities.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements, to the extent possible by approving the adjustment needed to reconcile County reports to the audited financial statements. The following audit adjustments were material to the financial statements:

- Reconcile beginning fund balances.
- Reclassify insurance proceeds to appropriate non-operating revenue for GAAP presentation.
- Adjust the estimated professional fee for services expense accrual to actual based on CAL FIRE issued invoices.
- Recognize inflows of resources for revenues that became available during the fiscal year, and defer the recognition of FY24 Q4 first responder contract revenues to FY25 due to delinquent payment in accordance with District policies.
- Record current year GASB 87 lease activity.
- Reclassify expenditures as capital outlay that were determined to meet District capitalization policies.
- Record current year governmental fund debt service expenditure.

To the Board of Commissioners South Santa Clara County Fire District Page 3

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 20, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

The most significant agreement that drives this District's operations is the Cooperative Agreement with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Inspection (CAL FIRE). This agreement provides for fire protection services as authorized by Public Resources Code Section 4142, and identifies key personnel and positions. Of the various responsibilities defined in this agreement, accounting and financial reporting on behalf of the District appears to be excluded from the scope of work to be performed. Additionally, we were not provided any other contracts or documentation to support the fact that CAL FIRE is obligated to assign resources to the District that substantially covers the individual or collective personnel with sufficient skills, knowledge, and experience in financial reporting to be able to take responsibility for the financial statements and assist in the completion of the annual financial audit. Lastly, though many accounting functions are handled by the County, the County's level of involvement in the District's operations does not permit the County to take responsibility for the District's financial statements as well. Thus, absent any other hired or contracted management personnel, fiscal responsibilities and oversight should fall directly on the Board of Commissioners.

To the Board of Commissioners South Santa Clara County Fire District Page 4

We have identified increased risk of misstatement or fraud over transactions for which there is lacking documented review and approvals. CAL FIRE employees are provided credit cards, access to secure forms, and provided authorization to process and sign submissions to the County on behalf of the District. CAL FIRE employees are able to process and approve expenditures, deposits, extend credit or debt, or otherwise incur liabilities on behalf of the District. Additionally, their wages, benefits, and other payroll-related costs are recorded and charged to the District in quarterly invoices. Currently, these quarterly CAL FIRE invoices only appear to be reviewed and approved by other CAL FIRE employees.

We strongly recommend a written process to document the detailed review of the contents of the significant charges accumulated by CAL FIRE employees by a Commissioner or County representative, and approve invoices prior to payment so that all amounts remitted are deemed appropriate by direct representatives of the District.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners and management of South Santa Clara County Fire District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Fechter and Company

Certified Public Accountants

South Santa Clara County Fire District (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Clara, California)

Annual Financial Report
with
Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

June 30, 2024

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	1,5
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Notes to Financial Statements	5-27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	28
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund	29

.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners South Santa Clara County Fire District Morgan Hill, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of South Santa Clara County Fire District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Santa Clara County Fire District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of South Santa Clara County Fire District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of South Santa Clara County Fire 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

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 South Santa Clara County Fire District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

To the Board of Commissioners South Santa Clara County Fire District Morgan Hill, California

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

To the Board of Commissioners South Santa Clara County Fire District Morgan Hill, California

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Fechter & Company Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California December 20, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of South Santa Clara County Fire District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the year, June 30, 2024, the government-wide assets of the District exceeded its liabilities by \$7,161,472 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,547,517 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens that the District serves.
- The District's net position increased by \$1,173,373. This increase is primarily due to increased property taxes and grants, along with an infrequent event resulting in significant proceeds from an insurance recovery.
- At the end of the current year, June 30, 2024, the combined governmental funds balance for the General and Special Revenue Funds were \$6,383,611, which is an increase of \$1,191,994 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The annual financial report for the District includes this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and other required supplementary information.

The basic financial statements of the District are presented showing two different views of the District in one statement. The government-wide statements focus on both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. The fund financial statements view on the District's operations with a short-term focus.

The government-wide statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of whether cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The fund financial statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, and are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Fund financial statements keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The District has two funds (General Fund and Special Revenue Fund), which are governmental funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements - continued

The fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information in the footnotes that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis

Net position serves over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the District, assets exceed liabilities in the current year by \$7,161,472. The largest portion of the District's net position, 75%, reflects unrestricted net position, which means that it represents resources available for any function within the jurisdiction of the District. Another component of the District's net position is its investments in capital assets, net of related debt and depreciation. This amount is 26% of the District's net position. This category of net position is not available for future spending. The final component of the District's net position is restricted for capital expansion of services to meet the additional demand which is generated by new development in the District's jurisdiction.

The following table summarizes and compares the net position of the District as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Table 1
Governmental Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Change
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 6,383,611	\$ 5,314,234	20%
Capital and right-of-use assets, net	1,347,396	1,169,127	15%
Total assets	7,731,007	6,483,361	19%
Liabilities:			
Current and other liabilities	184,259	249,136	-26%
Long-term debt outstanding	385,276	451,711	100%
Total liabilities	569,535	700,847	-19%
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	895,629	388,058	131%
Restricted for fire capital expansion	718,325	441,788	63%
Unrestricted	5,547,518	4,952,668	12%
Total net position	\$ 7,161,472	\$ 5,782,514	24%

There are no current or previous fund balance deficits. There was a \$507,571 decrease in the net invested in capital assets category of net position due to the depreciation expense exceeding the value of capital additions, along with 2 significant disposals in fiscal year ended 2024.

The Statement of Activities presents program revenues, expenses, and general revenues in detail. These are elements in the changes in governmental net position summarized below.

Table 2
Changes in Governmental Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2024 2023		Change	
Revenues:				
Program revenues	\$ 445,437	\$ 291,637	53%	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	6,637,700	6,409,336	4%	
Gain on disposal of capital asset	673,762	-	100%	
Other revenues	341,896	373,719	-9%	
Total revenues	8,098,795	7,074,692	14%	
Expenses:				
Public safety - fire protection	6,925,422	6,922,583	0%	
Total expenses	6,925,422	6,922,583	0%	
Change in net position	\$ 1,173,373	\$ 152,109	671%	

Property tax revenues increased by \$228,364 (4%) in the current year. This is due to a continued increase in property values and new construction with no significant declines in the population in the Santa Clara County. Program revenues increased by \$153,800 (53%). other revenue decreased by \$31,823 (14%) from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. Additionally, in fiscal year 2024, the District recovered \$673,762 in insurance proceeds for a claim against one of its Engines.

Financial Analysis of the District's General Fund

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the District. At June 30, 2024, fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,491,626. Revenues for General Fund totaled \$7,264,316 which is an increase of \$150,699 or about 2% from the previous fiscal year. Expenditures for the General Fund totaled \$6,907,259 which is a decrease of \$115,176 or 2% from the previous fiscal year. In the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, revenues for all governmental funds exceeded expenditures by \$673,762.

The Special Revenue Fund is a separate fund to account for revenues restricted by legislation and the expenditure of those restricted balances for allowable capital outlay.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Shown in the table below is the District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024. The capital asset balance includes investments in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

Land	\$ 64,620
Buildings	372,634
Equipment and vehicles	4,267,479_
Net historical cost	\$ 4,704,733

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

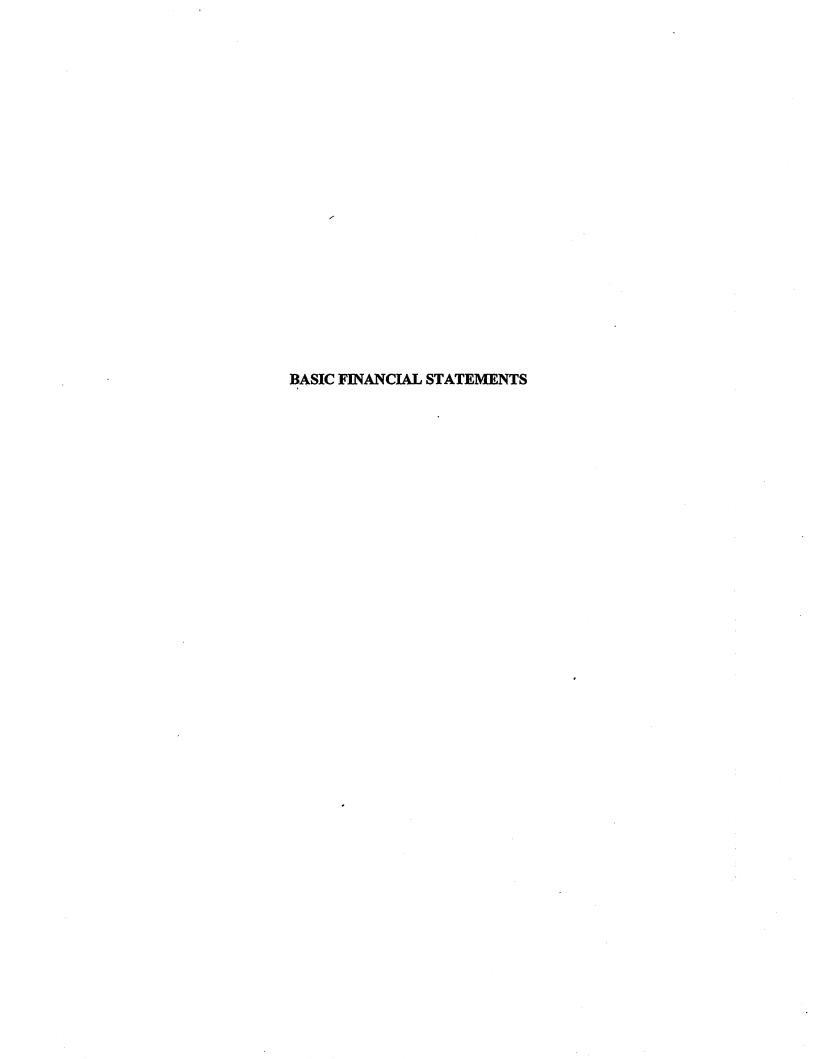
Assessed property values are the largest revenue source for the District. As such, incremental revenue is based on changes in property value in Santa Clara County. We have realized small increases in assessed property value over the last several years as property is exchanged in sales and property values increase. Assessed values in the District are expected to remain on a small positive course over the next budget year, however home sales prices and values have begun to flatten out in the market and this could be an impact in coming years; we could potentially see a neutral revenue situation come to light.

The major expense for the District is the cost for personnel with the entirety of that being reimbursement for the services provided by CAL FIRE for administrative and operational personnel. CAL FIRE has secured a one-year extension with the labor bargaining unit. CAL FIRE has ratified a two-year agreement with the labor bargaining unit, starting July 1, 2024. In fiscal year 2025, labor costs are expected to increase due to salary and benefit increase. As wages and benefits increase, there will be a commensurate increase in reimbursement costs for services provided by CAL FIRE to the District. The continued cost increase in supplies due to consumer price index will also have an impact on the District due to higher costs for goods and services.

While the District's operating expenses are stable, the increases in costs for goods and services, as well as increased personnel costs, and the lack of funds to address deferred maintenance and capital asset replacement will continue to be a challenge. The Board of Directors continues to work on recommendations to increase revenues to address the anticipated fiscal deficits.

Requests for Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the South Santa Clara County Fire District, 15670 Monterey Highway, Morgan Hill, California 95037.



South Santa Clara County Fire District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

		Governmental Activities	
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	6,006,811	
Accounts receivable		279,987	
Interest receivable		60,808	
Prepaid expense		36,005	
Total current assets		6,383,611	
Non-current assets:			
Intangible right-to-use assets		68,237	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,279,159	
Total non-current assets		1,347,396	
Total Assets		7,731,007	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		117,768	
Current portion of operating lease liabilities		2,570	
Current portion of long-term debt		63,921	
Total current liabilities		184,259	
Long-term liabilites:			
Lease liabilities, net of current portion		65,667	
Long-term debt, net of current portion		319,609	
Total long-term liabilities	- -	385,276	
Total Liabilities		569,535	
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		895,629	
Restricted		718,326	
Unrestricted		5,547,517	
Total Net Position	\$	7,161,472	

South Santa Clara County Fire District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position	
Public Safety	\$ 6,925,422	\$ 335,437	\$ 110,000	\$ (6,479,985)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,925,422	\$ 335,437	\$ 110,000	(6,479,985)	
	General Revenu	ies:			
	Development in Investment inco	•	purposes	6,637,700 138,223 203,673 673,762	
	Total Genera	l Revenues		7,653,358	
	Change in net po	sition		1,173,373	
	Net position at be	eginning of fiscal y	/ear	5,988,099	
	Net position at ea	nd of fiscal year		\$ 7,161,472	

South Santa Clara County Fire District Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Assets	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid expense Due from other funds	\$ 5,295,254 279,987 54,039 36,005	\$ 711,557 - 6,769 - -	\$ 6,006,811 279,987 60,808 36,005
Total Assets	\$ 5,665,285	\$ 718,326	\$ 6,383,611
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 117,768	\$ -	\$ 117,768
Total Liabilities	117,768		117,768
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenues	55,891		55,891
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	55,891		55,891
Fund Balances			
Restricted Unassigned	5,491,626	718,326	71 8 ,326 5,491,626
Total Fund Balances	5,491,626	718,326	6,209,952
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,665,285	\$ 718,326	\$ 6,383,611

South Santa Clara County Fire District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 6,209,952
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	1,279,159
Intangible right-to-use assets are not financial resources, and are not reported in the governmental fund.	68,237
Deferred inflows from unavailable revenues that do not meet the 60-day measurable and available criteria for recognition in the fund statements are included in the government-wide statements.	55,891
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	(451,767)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,161,472

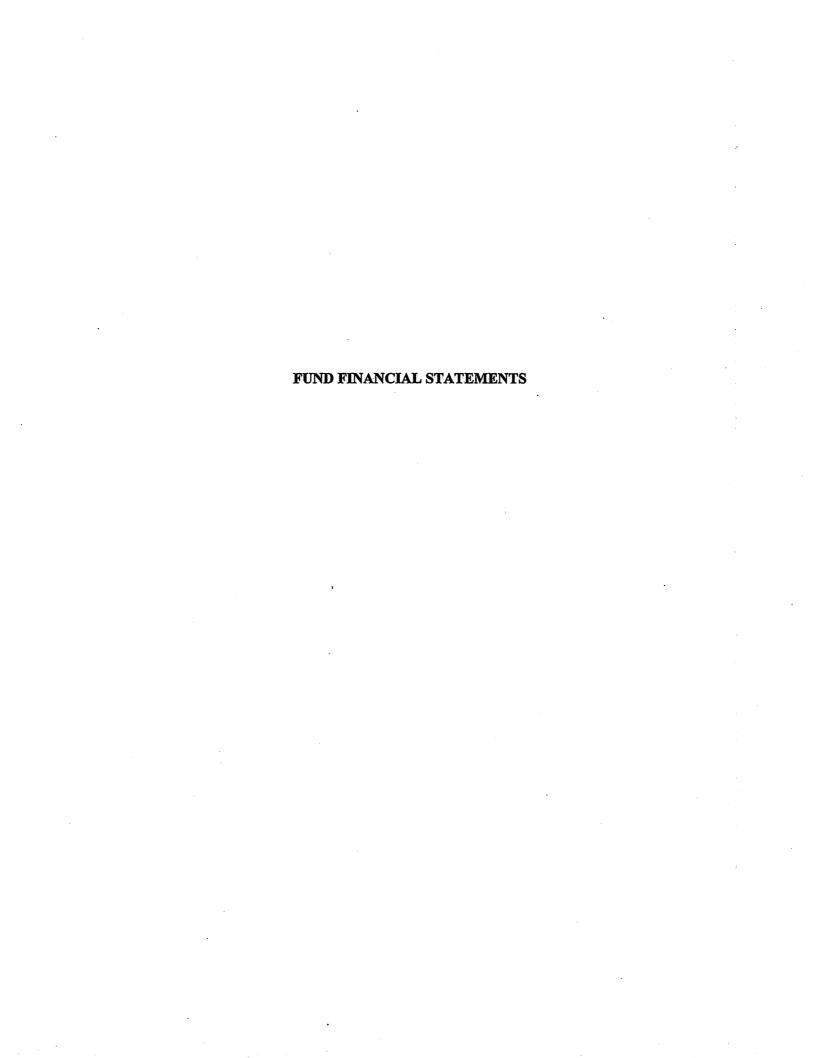
South Santa Clara County Fire District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Property taxes	\$ 6,637,700	\$ -	\$ 6,637,700
Development impact fees	\$ 0,037,700 -	138,223	138,223
Charges for services (First Responder contract)	223,943	130,223	223,943
Intergovernmental grants	110,000	-	110,000
Investment income	180,721	22,952	203,673
Miscellaneous	111,952	-	111,952
Total Revenues	7,264,316	161,175	7,425,491
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety:			
California Department of Forestry			
and Fire Protection	5,950,755	_	5,950,755
Materials and services	709,853	-	709,853
Debt service:			•
Principal	63,921	-	63,921
Interest	13,881	-	13,881
Capital outlay	168,849	-	168,849
Total Expenditures	6,907,259		6,907,259
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	357,057	161,175	518,232
Other Financing Sources			
Gain on disposal of capital assets	673,762		673,762
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,030,819	161,175	1,191,994
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,460,807	557,151	5,017,958
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,491,626	\$ 718,326	\$ 6,209,952

South Santa Clara County Fire District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,191,994
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	ł
Capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds Amortization of right-to-use asset	168,849 (250,933) (1,705)
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Long-term debt payments Lease liability payments	63,921 2,458
Governmental funds recognize revenues on the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are available to finance current period operations, which the District has defined as within 60 days of year-end.	
Deferred inflows recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities	 (193,174)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 981,410



NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The South Santa Clara County Fire District (the District) was formed as of June 1, 1980 in accordance with section 506 of the Santa Clara County (the County) Ordinance adopted by the County Board of Supervisors. The purpose of the District is to provide fire protection services to the unincorporated areas in South Santa Clara County bounded on the north by the Morgan Hill Fire Department, on the south and west by the Santa Clara County line, and on the east by the eastern foothills.

The District contracts with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for personnel to be used in fulfilling its responsibility.

The District is a separate legal entity that is an integral part of the County. The governing body of the District is the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors (the Board). The Board has delegated management of the affairs of the District to a Board of Commissioners. The County exercises significant financial and management control over the District, and the District's Board of Commissioners are at all times at will appointees of the County's Board of Supervisors. Therefore, the District is considered a component unit of the County, and its financial activities are included in the County's basic financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District prepares its government-wide statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The District's fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when "susceptible to accrual" (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that revenues are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Expenditures are generally recorded when the fund liability is incurred, except for debt service principal payments which are recognized when due.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the way the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The District reports the following two governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions, except those amounts required to be reported in the special revenue fund, are accounted for in this fund.
- The Development Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds from
 development impact fees that are restricted to finance the capital facilities described or
 identified in the South Santa Clara County Fire District Capital Facilities Mitigation
 Analysis, or other fire protection capital facilities plan adopted by the Board of Directors of
 the District.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus. All economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the financial statements.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

The government-wide financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the District's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources is net position. Net position represents the resources the District has available for use in providing services. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's spending priority is to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted.

The fund financial statements consist of the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the District's general fund and development impact fee special revenue fund. These statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the governmental fund generally presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenditures) in current resources. All operations of the District are accounted for in the general fund.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers revenues to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for debt service payments, which are recognized as expenditures in the period they are due.

Unavailable revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unavailable revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on long-term obligations are recognized as expenditures when due. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments

The cash balances are pooled and invested by the Santa Clara County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value on June 30, 2024, based on market prices.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District with a useful life extending beyond one year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost is based on replacement cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 40 years; equipment and vehicles, 5 to 15 years. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the governmental funds.

However, some liabilities such as claims and judgments that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases, and other long-term obligations are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Spending Order Policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

In February 2014, the governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund to protect the District against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted on-time expenditures. The policy requires unassigned general fund amounts equal to no less than 20% of general fund expenditures.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Data

The District proposes a budget that is adopted by the County Board of Supervisors during the year. This budget is based on anticipated revenues and expenditures for the current year.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Tax

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of Santa Clara bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right-to-use another party's information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Much like GASB Statement No. 87, a government should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset – and intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability, initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The requirements of the Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. There were no financial or reporting impacts on the District, as management did not determine there to be any material assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Investment in County Treasury

The District is a participant in a governmental external investment pool maintained by the Santa Clara County Treasurer. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the county's comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), which can be obtained from the Santa Clara County Controller-Treasurer website at www.sccgov.org.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2024:

Santa Clara County Treasury Investment Pool	\$ 6,006,311
Petty Cash	 500_
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 6,006,811

Policies and Practices

The District is authorized under California Government Code to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium-term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies; certificates of participation; obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations.

General Authorizations

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75 million
Repurchase Agreements	92 days	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	\$90 million
Securities Lending	92 days	20%	None
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%	5%
Medium-Term Corporate Note	5 years	30%	5%
Municipal Obligations	5 years	10%	None
Money Market Funds - Taxable	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Funds - Tax-Exempt	N/A	20%	10%
Federal Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	5 years	20%	None

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Santa Clara County Treasury Investment Pool. The sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is measured as the weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio, which was 516 days on June 30, 2024.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in the Santa Clara County Investment Pool is not rated as of June 30, 2024.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2024, all of the District's funds were invested in the Santa Clara County Investment Pool.

Deposits and withdrawals in the county investment pool are made on the basis of the U.S. Dollar and not fair value, accordingly, the District's proportionate share of investments in the Santa Clara County Investment Pool at June 30, 2024 is an uncategorized input, not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	F	Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities:	Jun	e 30, 2023	_Ad	ditions	Reti	rements	Jui	ne 30, 2024
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	64,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,620
Total non-depreciable capital assets		64,620		-		_		64,620
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		258,946	1	13,688		_		372,634
Equipment		4,981,181		55,161	(7	68,863)		4,267,479
Total depreciable capital assets	- :	5,240,127	1	68,849	(7	68,863)		4,640,113
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(220,527)		(6,389)		-		(226,916)
Equipment	(.	3,722,977)	(2	44,544)	7	68,863	((3,198,658)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3	3,943,504)	(2	50,933)	7	68,863	((3,425,574)
Total captial assets, net	\$	1,361,243	\$ (82,084)	\$	-	\$	1,279,159

Depreciation expense of \$250,933 was charged as a direct expense to governmental activities for public safety.

NOTE 5: LEASES

The District is subject to one contractual equipment lease for the purposes of using a tower for dispatch radio and related services. The lease commenced July 1, 2020 for a 5-year term, with 4 successive renewal options of 5 years each. It is reasonably certain the District will execute the options to extend the lease until June 30, 2045. This lease falls under the scope of GASB 87, as described in Note 2, whereby the intangible right-of-use asset was measured and recorded starting July 1, 2021. There were no commitments prior to the lease term and there were no other variable payments made during the fiscal year that were not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability. An imputed interest rate of 2.250% was used based on the District's estimated incremental borrowing rate with the County for the present value calculations.

NOTE 5: LEASES (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of right-of-use assets by major class and their related accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2024.

Operating Leases:

Equipment	\$ 75,612
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (7,375)
Net capital assets under capital lease	\$ 68,237

Lease liability activity for right-to-use assets are as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance					В	alance	C	urrent
	June 30, 2023	Addi	ions	Pa	yments	June	30, 2024	P	ortion
Equipment Operating Leases:			,		•		•		
Tower	70,751.00	\$		_\$	(2,514)	\$	68,237	\$	2,570

The following is a schedule of future equipment lease payments as of June 30, 2024:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Liability Reduction		Interest		Total syments
2025	\$ 2,570		\$	1,510	\$ 4,080
2026	2	,630		1,450	4,080
2027	2	,689		1,391	4,080
2028	2	,751		1,329	4,080
2029	2	,813		1,267	4,080
2030-2034	15	,057		5,343	20,400
2035-2039	16	,849		3,551	20,400
2040-2045	22	,878		1,602	 24,480
Total	\$ 68	,237	\$	17,443	\$ 85,680

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

In October 2020, the District received an unsecured loan from the County to obtain sufficient funding to purchase a new fire engine. The loan is to be repaid in quarterly installments, and will bear interest at the annual rate earned by the County-operated commingled investment pool, as determined by the Director of Finance. The following is the schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
County loan	\$ 447,451	\$ -	\$ (63,921)	\$ 383,530	\$ 63,921

Because the long-term interest rate is undetermined, the County's amortization table does not provide for interest expense beyond the subsequent fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the annualized interest rate is stated as 3.9750%. In order to approximately estimate payment obligations, including expected interest expense, the fiscal year 2024 average quarterly interest rate of 3.27496% is applied to the loan balance for the remaining loan term in the following schedule of future debt payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	63,921	11,775	75,696
2026	63,921	9,682	73,603
2027	63,921	7,589	71,510
2028	63,921	5,495	69,416
2029	63,921	3,402	67,323
2030	63,925	1,308	65,233
Total	\$ 383,530	\$ 39,251	\$ 422,781

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to auto liability, general liability, theft, damage and destruction of property, and employee dishonesty in the performance of their public safety function. As a result, the District is a member of the Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (FAIRA) and has acquired insurance for general liability, public officials' errors and omissions liability, automobile liability, property damage, and automobile physical damage. Through FAIRA, the District has coverage on general liability of \$1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate limit of \$2 million.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The District also has an umbrella liability policy through FAIRA that provides a \$5 million per occurrence limit with an annual aggregate of \$10 million, excess of the underlying liability limits outlined above. Coverage for direct physical loss or damage to the District's Real Property and Business Personal Property is limited to the value scheduled for a particular location, which does not exceed \$434 thousand at any one location. Crime coverage for different incidents has liability limits ranging from \$100 thousand to \$1 million depending on the crime. Automobile physical damage limit, providing comprehensive and collision coverage for the District's fleet, is based on a schedule and subject to certain valuation provisions dependent on use and classification of vehicle.

The FAIRA program is underwritten with American Alternatives Insurance Corporation (as the carrier) and placed through Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. (as the broker).

The District also participates in the State Compensation Insurance Fund (SCIF) for the District's Volunteer Firefighters (VF). VF are not employees of the District but are contractors who participate in the operations of the District. SCIF covers 100% of costs associated with work incurred injuries and illnesses.

The District also participates in additional life insurance through Myer Stevens for its VF in accordance with an agreement between the VF Association and the District. The VF Association pays these costs and maintains the insurance.

The District participates in an Accident & Health Insurance for Emergency Service Organizations policy through Provident. Benefits coverage ranges from \$100 per week for disability benefits up to \$25,000 for permanent physical impairment benefits, including covered injuries and illnesses, death, dismemberment, loss of sight, speech, or hearing, and covered illness death benefit.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Expenses and board fees are assessed any time the District is required to present matters to the County's Board of Supervisors. The District also utilizes the services of the County's counsel for any legal matters that the District requires and for this the District is billed via an invoice. Both charges are paid from an intra-County professional services account. In the current year, professional services paid to the County totaled \$50,952. In addition, the County charges the District for processing payment vouchers and for any work undertaken by the Budget Office. \$12,572 was charged from the overhead-internal account in the current year.

As described in Note 3, the District is a participant in the county investment pool. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, interest income allocated by the County totaled \$203,673.

NOTE 9: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds balance sheet represent amounts that are considered unavailable to finance expenditures of the current period, as defined in Note 2. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available. At June 30, 2024, deferred inflows of resources totaling \$55,891 are comprised of unavailable first responder contract revenues, which became available during the first quarter of fiscal year ended 2025.

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 20, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events occurring subsequent to June 30, 2024 were determined to have a material impact on the financial statements that would require adjustment or disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

South Santa Clara County Fire District General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 6,473,900	\$ 6,473,900	\$6,637,700	\$ 163,800
First responder contract	223,485	223,485	223,943	458
Federal and state grants and other	289,000	389,000	402,674	13,674
Total Revenues	6,986,385	7,086,385	7,264,317	177,932
Expenditures				
Public safety				
California Department of Forestry				
and Fire Protection	8,113,347	8,113,347	5,950,755	2,162,592
Materials and services	854,612	4,428,187	709,854	3,718,333
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	63,921	(63,921)
Interest	6,350	15,000	13,881	1,119
Capital outlay	1,500,000	1,500,000	168,849	1,331,151
Total Expenditures	10,474,309	14,056,534	6,907,260	7,149,274
Other Financing Sources				
Trasnfers in from other government	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-	673,762	673,762
Total Other Financing Sources	1,500,000	1,500,000	673,762	673,762
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$(1,987,924)	\$(5,470,149)	1,030,819	\$ (6,297,580)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			4,460,807	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$5,491,626	

South Santa Clara County Fire District Special Revenue Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Development impact fees	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 138,223	\$ 43,223	
Interest	4,000	4,000	22,952	18,952	
Interest	4,000	4,000		10,932	
Total Revenues	99,000	99,000	161,175	62,175	
Expenditures					
Capital outlay		-			
Total Expenditures					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 99,000	\$ 99,000	161,175	\$ 62,175	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			557,151		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 718,326		

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

The budgetary comparison schedule presents information for the original and actual results of operations, as well as the variances to actual results of operations.