Financial Statements
June 30, 2023
(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Statement of Functional Expenses	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 – 17



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Member South Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants 329 S Main Street Travelers Rest, South Carolina 29690 (864) 834-3868 Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Tigerville Fire District Tigerville, South Carolina

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tigerville Fire District (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tigerville Fire District as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows 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 Tigerville 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 opinion.

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 Tigerville Fire District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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
 Tigerville Fire 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 Tigerville Fire 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.

Highsmith & Highsmith, LLC

Travelers Rest, South Carolina

Hybrith + Kybrith, LCC

April 15, 2024

Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2023

Assets

Current Assets:		
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	\$	810,785
Property taxes receivable	_	22,324
Total current assets	•	833,109
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	1,259,902
Total noncurrent assets		1,259,902
m . I	ф.	2.002.011
Total assets	Ф =	2,093,011
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued interest	\$	4,427
Payroll taxes and retirement payable		6,417
Current portion of bonds payable		70,000
Total current liabilities	_	80,844
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bond and capital lease payable		968,000
Total liabilities		1,048,844
Net Assets:		
Without Donor Restriction:		
Unrestricted		1,008,541
With Donor Restriction:		
Restricted for purpose	_	35,626
Total net assets	_	1,044,167
Total liabilities and net assets	\$_	2,093,011

Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2023

		Without Donor Restriction		With Donor <u>Restriction</u>	Total
Revenues, gains and other support:		Restriction		Restriction	<u> 10tai</u>
Property tax allocation	\$	731,106	\$	98,237 \$ \$	829,343
Donations	~	27,050	*	-	27,050
Grants		79,750		_	79,750
Interest income		22,776		-	22,776
Other income		32,576		-	32,576
Total	•	893,258		98,237	991,495
Net assets released from restrictions	•	94,003		(94,003)	
Total revenues, gains and other support		987,261		4,234	991,495
Expenses:					
Firefighting		738,981		-	738,981
Management and general	,	28,103		_	28,103
Total expenses		767,084			767,084
Change in net assets		220,177		4,234	224,411
Net assets at beginning of year		788,364		31,392	819,756
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,008,541	\$.	35,626 \$ \$	1,044,167

Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2023

Management and

			and	
	_	Firefighting	General	Total
Salaries	\$	294,327	\$ -	\$ 294,327
Payroll taxes		19,723	_	19,723
Retirement		57,510	_	57,510
Health/life/dental insurance		54,948		54,948
Insurance		45,127	-	45,127
Utilities		10,796	1,200	11,996
Telephone		6,299	700	6,999
Fuel		12,393	_	12,393
Maintenance		38,021	-	38,021
Dues and subscriptions		5,721	636	6,357
Small equipment		9,889	-	9,889
Physicals and training		10,876	-	10,876
Uniforms and laundry		5,496	-	5,496
Supplies		19,471	2,164	21,635
Miscellaneous		3,501	389	3,890
Professional fees			7,225	7,225
Equipment tests		2,778		2,778
Depreciation and amortization		125,000	13,889	138,889
Interest expense		17,105	1,900	19,005
_	\$	738,981	\$ 28,103	\$ 767,084

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$	224,411
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
to net cash used by operating activities		
Depreciation		138,889
Amortization		-
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:		
Property taxes receivable		817
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Accrued interest		(397)
Payroll taxes and retirement payable		(2,503)
Net cash provided by operating activities		361,217
Cash flows from (used for) investing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets		(554,816)
Net cash from (used for) financing activities		(554,816)
Cash flows from (used for) financing activities:		
Issuance of long-term debt		-
Retirement of long-term-debt		(69,000)
Net cash from (used for) financing activities	_	(69,000)
Net increase in cash		(262,599)
Cash, beginning of year		1,073,384
Cash, end of year	\$	810,785
Supplemental disclosures:		

Interest paid

\$ 19,005

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Nature of Operations

The Tigerville Fire District (the District) is a special purpose district created in 1978 by Greenville County Council to provide fire services to residents of a specific geographical district within the boundaries of Greenville County in South Carolina. The District operates under a commission form of government and the commission is elected by the residents of the District.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Principles

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements of the District have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis recognizes revenues and the related assets when earned rather than when received, and expenses are recognized when incurred rather than when the obligation is paid.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when earned. Program service fees and payments under cost-reimbursable contracts received in advance are deferred to the applicable period in which the related services are performed, or expenditures are incurred, respectively. Contributions are recognized when cash, or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met or the donor has explicitly released the restriction.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Organization's net assets and revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of the classes of net assets be displayed in the Statement of Financial Position and that the amounts of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in the Statement of Activities. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restriction – net assets not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. This includes funds that are designated for discretionary use by the Organization and board designated funds functioning as endowments.

Net assets with donor restrictions – net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that may or will be met either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that the resources be maintained in perpetuity.

At June 30, 2023, there were \$35,626 net assets with donor restriction for purpose.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restriction unless use of the related assets

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Principles, continued

Financial Statement Presentation, continued

is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restriction. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of restrictions on net assets (i.e. the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets. Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. Amortization of discounts is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions.

Income and unrealized net gains or losses on investments are reported as follows:

As increase or decreases in net assets with donor restriction if the terms of the gift require that they are added to the principal of a permanent endowment fund;

As increases or decreases in net assets with donor restriction if the terms of the gift impose restrictions on the use of the income or by law;

As increases or decreases in net assets without donor restriction in all other cases.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

The District's investment policy is designed to operate within existing statutes (which are identical for all funds, fund types and component units within the State of South Carolina) that authorize the District to invest in the following:

- a) Obligations of the United States and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States.
- b) Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Investments, continued

Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement of gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.

- c) (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- d) Savings and Loan Associations, to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;
- e) Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (a) and (b) above, held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- f) Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section.

Finally no load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasure if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligation described in items (a), (b), (c), and (f) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

The District's cash investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity and yield. The District reports its cash and investments at fair value which is normally determined by quoted market prices. The District currently or in the past year has used the following investments:

Cash and investments held by the Greenville County Treasurer which are property taxes collected
by the District's fiscal agent (Greenville County) that have not been remitted to the District. The

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Principles, continued

Investments, continued

County Treasurer invests these funds in the investments authorized by state statute as outlined above. All interest and other earnings gained are added back to the fund and are paid out by the County Treasurer to the respective governments on a periodic basis.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the District to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and receivables. A downturn in the economy could significantly impact the District.

Accounts Receivable

All trade and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items and amortized using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets in service and construction in progress are recorded at cost, if purchased or constructed. Assets acquired through contributions are capitalized at their estimated fair market value, if available, or at engineers' estimated fair market value or cost to construct at the date of the contribution.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Construction projects begin being depreciated once they are complete, at which time the complete costs of the project are transferred to the appropriate fixed asset category. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Principles, continued

Capital Assets, continued

following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	40
Equipment and furniture	5
Vehicles	10

Compensated absences

Accumulated vacation and sick pay eligible to be paid to employees is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits are earned. Upon retirement or other termination, employees are paid for any accumulated vacation and sick leave. The District accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

- 1. The payment of compensation is probable.
- 2. The amount can be reasonably estimated.

In accordance with the above criteria, as of June 30, 2021, the District has not accrued a liability for earned but unused compensated absences.

Long-term obligations

Long-term obligations are reported at face value. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported gross of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Contributed Items and Services

Contributed items and services are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. If donors stipulate how long the assets must be used, the contributions are recorded as restricted support. In the absence of such stipulations, contributions are recorded as unrestricted support. For the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no contributed services meeting the requirements for recognition in the financial statements.

Capital Contributions

Contributions are recognized in the statements of activities when earned.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Principles, continued

Special and Extraordinary Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or other events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are significant transactions or other events within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. If such items exist during the reporting period, they are reported separately in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

Income Taxes

The District is recognized as an exempt organization exempt from Federal income tax on related income under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code").

Accordingly, only unrelated business income, as defined by Section 513 of the Code, is subject to Federal income tax.

The District's policy is to record a liability for any tax position taken that is beneficial to the District, including any related interest and penalties, when it is more likely than not the position taken by management with respect to a transaction or class of transactions will be overturned by a taxing authority upon examination. The District's open audit periods are 2020-2023. Management believes that there are no such positions as of June 30, 2023 and, accordingly, no liability has been accrued.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accrued liabilities, and accrued interest approximate fair value because of the terms and relative short maturity of financial instruments. The carrying values, which are the fair value of investments, if any, are based on values provided by an external investment manager or comparison to quoted market values.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred by the District. During the year ended June 30, 2022, advertising expenses were zero.

Use of Estimates in Financial Statement Preparation

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 of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Principles, continued

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various firefighting programs, administrative activities, and other general activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and support activities based on management's estimates of time and percentages used to conduct those functions.

Note 3 - Deposits

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2022, the District had no amounts exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk – The District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, but it does follow the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina.

The District does not typically put its funds in security investments, and thus, has not developed a policy for credit risk, custodial credit risk or concentration of credit risk for these types of investments.

Note 4 – Property Taxes

Greenville County, South Carolina (the "County") is responsible for levying and collecting sufficient property taxes to meet its funding obligation for the District. This obligation is established each year by the Greenville County Council and does not necessarily represent actual taxes levied or collected. The property taxes are considered both measurable and available for purposes of recognizing revenue and a receivable from the County at the time they are collected by the County.

Property taxes other than those on motor vehicles are levied and billed by the County on real business personal properties on October 1 based on the assessed valuation of the property located within the District as of the preceding December 31. These taxes are due without penalty through January 15. Penalties are added to taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

January 16 through February 1 3% of tax February 2 through March 16 10% of tax After March 16 15% of tax plus collection costs

Current year real and business personal taxes become delinquent on March 18. Unpaid property taxes become a lien against the property as of the date the tax liability is fixed (usually, December 31 of the year

Tigerville Fire District Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 – Property Taxes, continued

preceding the tax levy). The levy date for motor vehicles is the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license is renewed. These taxes are due by the last day of the same month.

The District has recorded uncollected property taxes at June 30, 2023, of \$22,324. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is recorded because the District's fiscal agent (the County) deems all taxes collectible based upon its experience.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance		Increases	Decreases	Month .	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$1,000	_ \$ _	_	\$	_ \$	1,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,000					1,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	310,850			-		310,850
Equipment and furniture	315,023		188,896	-		503,919
Vehicles	1,728,269		365,920	<u> </u>		2,094,189
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,354,142		554,816	<u> </u>		2,908,958
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(178,492)		(12,432)	-		(190,924)
Equipment and furniture	(292,622)		(29,848)	-		(322,470)
Vehicles	(1,040,053)		(96,609)			(1,136,662)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,511,167)		(138,889)			(1,650,056)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	842,975		415,927			1,258,902
Total capital assets, net	\$ 843,975	\$ =	415,927	\$	_ \$_	1,259,902

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$138,889.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	July 1,				June 30,	Due Within
	2022	Additions		Reductions	2023	 One Year
County GO Series 2021A Bond	\$ 133,000	\$ -	\$	(42,000)	\$ 91,000	\$ 46,000
County GO Series 2021B Bond	974,000	-		(27,000)	947,000	24,000
		 •				
	\$ 1,107,000	\$ 	\$ _	(69,000)	\$ 1,038,000	\$ 70,000

The District received financing from the County through GO Bond Series 2010B, for purchase of capital assets and liquidate existing long-term debts on capital assets. On August 16, 2021, the District received financing from the County through Bond Series 2021A and 2021B. The GO Bond Series 2021A was used to liquidate the GO Bond Series 2010B. The GO Bond Series 2021B is for the purchase of capital assets. The bonds bear interest rates of 0.82% and 1.88% respectively, with interest paid semi-annually. The principal and interest on this bonds are initially solely payable from ad valorem tax levied within the District.

Future bond payments schedule at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_Principal_	Interest	Total
2024	70,000	18,550	88,550
2025	72,000	17,721	89,721
2026	73,000	16,844	89,844
2027	74,000	15,472	89,472
2028	76,000	14,081	90,081
Thereafter	673,000	58,449	731,449
	\$ 1,038,000	\$ 141,117	\$ 1,179,117

Note 7 – Employee Benefits

The District provides pension benefits for all full-time employees through the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS). The PORS is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the South Carolina Retirement Systems (SCRS), a Division of the State Budget and Control Board.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 7 – Employee Benefits, continued

The PORS offers retirement and disability benefits, cost of living adjustments on an ad-hoc basis, life insurance benefits and survivor benefits. The Plans' provisions are established under Title 9 of the SC Code of Laws.

The South Carolina Retirement System issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the PORS, which is publicly available on the South Carolina Retirement System website at www.retirement.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the South Carolina Retirement Systems, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

The PORS plan members are required to contribute 9.75 percent of their earnable compensation to the plan. The District is required to contribute 19.84 percent of participant salary to provide retirement benefits, .20 percent of participant salary to provide group life benefits and .20 percent of participant salary to provide accidental death benefits.

Total employee salaries for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$294,161.

The required contributions and percentages of amounts contributed for the three latest available years were as follows:

	Employer		Employee	Percent		
Fiscal Period	 Contributions		Contributions	Contributed		
June 30, 2023	\$ 56,314	\$	28,049	100%		
June 30, 2022	\$ 45,904	\$	23,951	100%		
June 30, 2021	\$ 30,639	\$	16,745	100%		

The District's contributions to the PORS to provide group life insurance benefits for their participants expressed as a dollar amount and as a percentage of covered payrolls as of June 30, 2023 was \$420 and .20 percent.

The District's contributions to the PORS to provide accidental death benefits for their participants expressed as a dollar amount and as a percentage of covered payrolls as of June 30, 2022 was \$420 and .20 percent.

Note 8 – Liquidity, Availability, and Reserves Management

The Organization maintains and manages adequate operating reserves per policies set by its board of directors. In the case of operating reserve, the Finance Committee of the Board regularly reviews and recommends reserve policies to the full board for approval. Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8 - Liquidity, Availability, and Reserves Management, continued

of financial position date, are made up of the following:

	June 30, 2023
Total Financial assets at year-end:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 810,785
Property taxes receivable	22,324
Total financial assets at year-end	\$ 833,109
Less amounts not available to be used	
within one year:	\$ 80,844
Total amounts not available to be	
used within one year	\$ 80,844
Financial assets available to meet cash	
needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 752,265

Note 9 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss relating to liability, theft or impairment of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. Commercial liability and property insurance coverage is purchased to protect against losses from these risks. The District does not maintain a self-insurance fund.

The District acquires insurance from commercial insurance carriers for job-related injury and illness (worker's compensation) to its employees, medical insurance encompassing health, dental, life and other medical benefits to employees and their dependents.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District did not experience any significant uninsured claims. Accordingly, there was no liability or expense recorded for actual claims, and management does not believe any provision for unasserted claims is necessary.

Note 10 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through April 15, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.