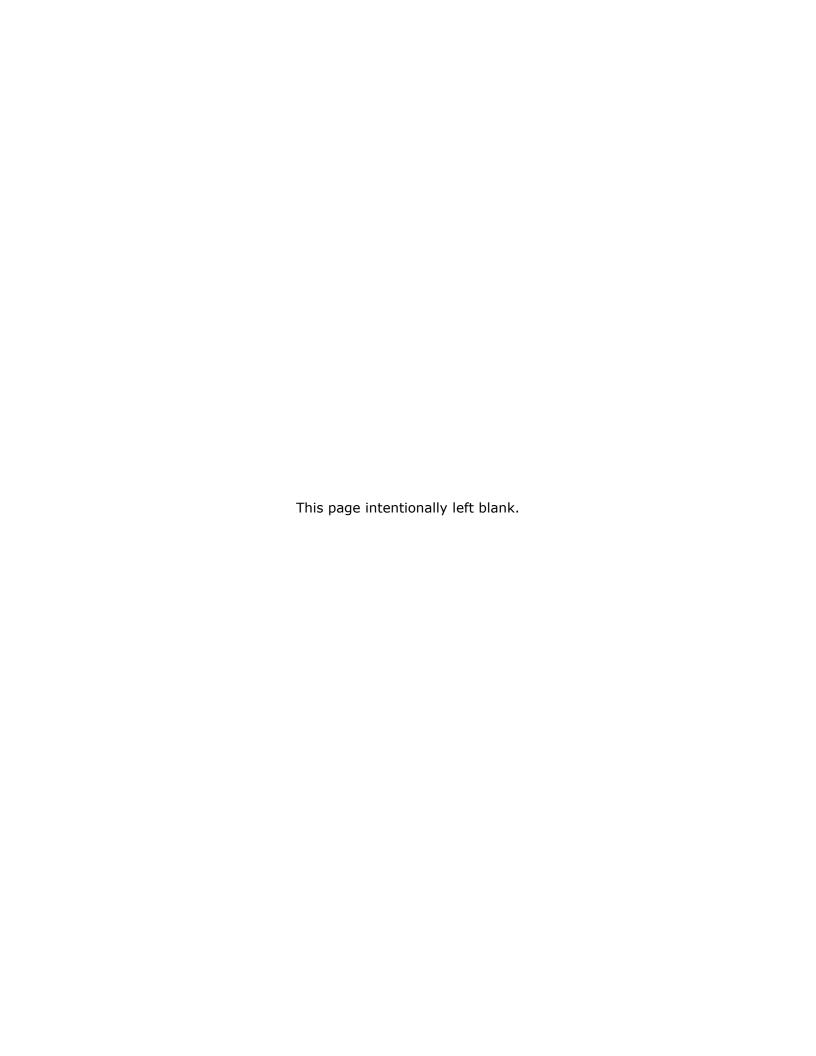
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2022

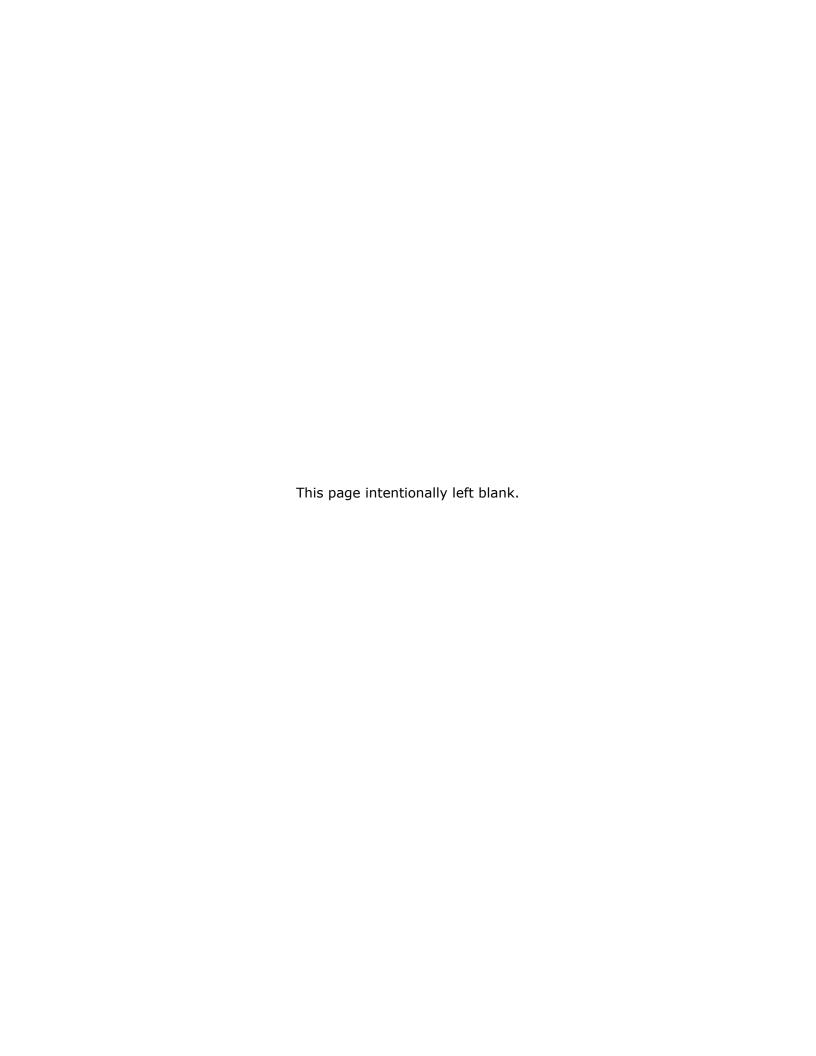


UNIFIED SAN DIEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Unified Disaster Council Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization San Diego, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization (ESO), as of and for the year June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ESO's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 ESO 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

ESO's 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 ESO's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are 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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted *management's discussion and analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Budgetary Comparison Information* 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the ESO's financial activity of the County of San Diego and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 28, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2023 on our consideration of the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DavisFarrLLP

Irvine, California February 7, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative information for prior year)

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 549,502	631,430
Due from County of San Diego	-	204,714
Interest receivable	1,725	1,417
Capital assets:		
Equipment	755,662	871,458
Accumulated depreciation	(755,662)	(871,458)
Total Assets	551,227	837,561
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	-	18
Due to County of San Diego	276,602	603,781
Total Liabilities	276,602	603,799
Net Position:		
Restricted for:		
Hazmat response program	227,448	185,777
Unrestricted	47,177	47,985
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 274,625</u>	233,762

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative information for prior year)

		F	Program Revenu	ies	Net (Exp Revenue Changes in No	e and
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Contributions	Contributions	Tota	ls
Function	Expenses	Services	and Grants	and Grants	2022	2021
Governmental Activities:						
Public safety	\$ 2,414,832	2,457,303			42,471	27,029
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,414,832	2,457,303			42,471	27,029
	General revenue	es:				
	Investment e	arnings (loss)			(11,579)	(1,900)
	Miscellaneous	5			9,971	21,208
	Total general rev	venues			(1,608)	19,308
	Change ii	n net position			40,863	46,337
	Net position, beg	ginning of yea	r		233,762	187,425
	Net position, en	d of year			\$ 274,625	233,762

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative information for prior year)

		Hazmat Response		
	ESO	Program	Tota	ıls
	Fund	Fund	2022	2021
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Due from County of San Diego Interest receivable	\$ 46,860 - 317	502,642 - 1,408	549,502 - 1,725	631,430 204,714 1,417
Total Assets	<u>\$ 47,177</u>	504,050	551,227	837,561
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to County of San Diego	\$ - -	- 276,602	- 276,602	18 603,781
Total Liabilities		276,602	276,602	603,799
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned	- 47,177	227,448 	227,448 47,177	185,777 47,985
Total Fund Balances	47,177	227,448	274,625	233,762
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 47,177	504,050	551,227	837,561

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 274,625
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is different from those reported in the governmental funds because of the following:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	755,662 <u>(755,662</u>)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 274,625

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative information for prior year)

		Hazmat Response	Tota	ls
	ESO	Program		
	 Fund	Fund	2022	2021
Revenues:				
Member assessments	\$ 307,070	2,150,233	2,457,303	2,457,304
Investment income (loss)	(807)	(10,772)	(11,579)	(1,900)
Other	 <u>-</u> _	9,971	9,971	21,208
Total Revenues	 306,263	2,149,432	2,455,695	2,476,612
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	 307,071	2,107,761	2,414,832	2,430,275
Total Expenditures	 307,071	2,107,761	2,414,832	2,430,275
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(808)	41,671	40,863	46,337
Fund Balances at				
Beginning of Year	 47,985	185,777	233,762	187,425
Fund Balances at				
End of Year	\$ 47,177	227,448	274,625	233,762

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 40,863
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 40,863

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(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization (ESO), located in San Diego County, became effective with the fourth amendment (1991) to the joint powers agreement entered into pursuant to the County of San Diego, California Ordinance No. 2248 (Effective 8/29/61) and various city resolutions. Current parties to the agreement include the County of San Diego (County) and the seventeen incorporated cities within the County. The ESO is organized under the laws of the State of California for the preservation and safety of life and property. It provides for the execution of plans and programs in the event of an emergency of disaster and provides for mutual assistance in the event of such emergencies or disasters.

Direction is provided to the member Jurisdictions by the Unified Disaster Council, the policy making body for the ESO. The Unified Disaster Council is comprised of the following individuals:

Ex-Officio Chairperson: Chairperson of the County Board of Supervisors,

Vice-Chairperson: The Coordinator of the ESO selected by the Council from among the Chief Administrative Officer of the County or the City Manager and/or Chief Administrator of any participating City.

Members: A representative with an alternate from each member agency.

Under the terms of the agreement, each participating member jurisdiction has one vote on the Council.

Under the agreement, fifty percent (50%) of the ESO's operating budget comes from the County after giving effect to other revenue. The remaining amount comes from the participating cities prorated under a formula whereby 50% is apportioned to the member cities based on population, and 50% is based on property values assessed in the fiscal year prior to the budgeted year. The agreement also provides member entities with the ability to contribute more than their required share allows them to specify how the additional contribution is to be used.

The ESO administers the Hazardous Incident Response Team (HIRT) Program. The HIRT Program consists of the Hazardous Materials Unit of the City of San Diego Fire Department and the Hazardous Materials Management Division of the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health. The unfunded costs of the HIRT Program are distributed to all member jurisdictions based upon a formula using total assessed property value and total population.

County employees, through the Office of Emergency Services, perform daily operating activities for the benefit of the ESO. The Chief Administrative Officer of the County, as the designated Coordinator of the Unified Disaster Council, has the authority to incur expenses, and receive and disburse the funds of the ESO. Pursuant to that authority, the ESO's transactions are also included in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accompanying financial statements reflect the financial activities of the ESO. The ESO has no component units.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

The ESO's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounts of the ESO are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Governmental resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

As previously noted, the ESO's financial transactions are included in the County of San Diego's accounting system. Amounts are recorded in the governmental fund type using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Two trust funds and one organization unit identified in the County's accounting records are used to record all transactions of the ESO. They are identified as the ESO Operating Fund – No. 49214 and the HIRT Fund – No. 49211.

The funds are presented in the County's ACFR as interest bearing trust funds to inform the reader of the relationship between the County and the ESO operations.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The ESO's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the ESO.

These basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the ESO's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Program revenues of the ESO are reported as Charges for Services on the Statement of Activities.

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The ESO has presented all major funds that meet the applicable criteria.

These fund financial statements are presented on a "current financial resource" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in the accompanying Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except for revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the ESO is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the ESO for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the ESO Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the ESO's major governmental type funds to be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures equal to or more than ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total of all fund types (excluding fiduciary).

The ESO reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

ESO Fund – The ESO Fund is presented herein in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America appropriate for a legally separate, economically independent, local government entity. Specifically, the expendable available financial resources and related liabilities devoted to financing general services that the ESO performs for its members are included in the budget allocations of the individual members, grants, cost reimbursements, and other revenues used to finance the operations of the ESO are specific resources included in this fund. The fund is also charged with the costs of operating the ESO. The amounts presented in this fund are directly reconcilable to the accounts maintained by the County.

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Hazmat Response Program Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues restricted to and expenses incurred for the HIRT Program administered by the ESO. The amounts presented in this fund are directly reconcilable to the accounts maintained by the County.

Net Position

The net position is required to classify into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at fiscal year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – This component of net position represents restricted assets net of liabilities that relate to those specific restricted assets. A restricted asset is an asset for which constraints have been placed on the asset's use by creditors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or as a consequence of a restriction established by the reporting government's own governing body at the time a particular fee, charge, levy, or assessment was approved. These restrictions must be narrower than the general purposes for which the reporting government can use its resources.

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

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates and have an original maturity date of three months or less.

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fair Value Measurement

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

<u>Level 2</u> - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

<u>Level 3</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the ESO's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the ESO's own data.

E. Revenue Recognition

The ESO's major source of revenue is contributions from the member agencies.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include vehicles and equipment, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The ESO's policy has set the capitalization threshold at \$5,000. For all capital assets, depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets, which range from 5 to 20 years.

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Accounting

Budget Policies – An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the ESO by unanimous consent of its members. Budgetary control is achieved at the appropriate level.

I. Fund Balances

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 54, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the ESO is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The fund balance classification that is relevant to the Hazmat Response Program Fund is the restricted classification. The restricted fund balance represents the Hazmat Response Program's assets that are restricted for the Hazmat Response Program. The fund balance classification that is relevant to the ESO Fund is the unassigned classification. The unassigned fund balance represents the ESO assets that are available for subsequent appropriations or other dispositions pursuant to the joint powers agreement.

J. Prior Year Data

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the ESO's prior year financial statements, from which this selected financial data was derived. Certain minor reclassifications of prior year data have been made in order to enhance their comparability with current year figures.

(2) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County of San Diego maintains the books and records of the ESO, including the investment with the County Treasurer. Activity between the County of San Diego that is representative of receivables and payables at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "Due to/from County of San Diego" on the Statement of Net Position and the Fund Statements. The amount due from the County of San Diego is \$0 and the amount due to the County is \$276,602 as of June 30, 2022.

(3) CASH ON DEPOSIT WITH COUNTY TREASURER

In accordance with the Joint Powers Authority agreement and Government Code, cash balances of the ESO are deposited with, pooled, and invested by the San Diego County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to participating funds based upon each fund's average daily balance during the allocation period.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified in the financial statements as shown below:

Equity in pooled cash and investments, Statement of Net Position \$ 549,502

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

County of San Diego Investment Pool

\$ 549,502

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the ESO's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the ESO by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$65 million
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
U.S. Government Securities	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

(3) CASH ON DEPOSIT WITH COUNTY TREASURER (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to 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 are. For additional information see the County of San Diego's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report can be obtained at the Auditor-Controller County of San Diego office located at the 1600 Pacific Highway, San Diego, California, 92101.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Investment in San Diego County Investment Pool:

The ESO is a voluntary participant in the San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund which is managed by San Diego County Treasurer-Tax Collector's office on behalf of the County of San Diego, school districts, colleges, special districts, and local agencies in San Diego. Permissible investments in the Pool are made in accordance with California State law. The maximum effective duration for the portfolio is 1.5 years. Before a participant can withdraw funds from the Pool, it must submit a withdrawal request 2 working days prior to its desired withdrawal date. Also, the County Treasurers' Office must ensure that any withdrawals will not adversely affect the interest of all other depositors in the Pool.

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the ESO's investment policy, debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type. The investment policy of the ESO contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than the investment pool) that represent 5% or more of the total investments.

			Ratings as of Fiscal Year End
		Minimum Legal	
vestment Type	Amount	Rating	AAA
nty of San Diego	\$ 549,502	N/A	549,502
Total	<u>\$ 549,502</u>		549,502
	nty of San Diego	nty of San Diego <u>\$ 549,502</u>	vestment Type Amount Rating nty of San Diego \$ 549,502 N/A

(3) CASH ON DEPOSIT WITH COUNTY TREASURER (Continued)

The ESO 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. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The ESO had cash in the San Diego County Investment pooled cash, however, the external pool is exempt from being measured under Level 1, 2, or 3.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

		Balance			Balance
	<u>Jul</u>	ly 1, 2021	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2022
Equipment	\$	871,458	-	(115,796)	755,662
Less accumulated depreciation		(871,458)		115,796	(755,662)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$				

(5) LIABILITIES

Liabilities are debts that will be met by using current appropriations and expenditures of the expendable financial resources. The liabilities are comprised of amounts due to the County of San Diego for contracted services.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual - ESO Fund

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Member assessments Investment income (loss)	\$ 307,071 	307,071	307,070 (807)	(1) (807)
Total Revenues	307,071	307,071	306,263	(808)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	307,071	307,071	307,071	
Total Expenditures	307,071	307,071	307,071	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(808)	(808)
Fund balance at beginning of year	47,985	47,985	47,985	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 47,985</u>	47,985	47,177	(808)

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual - Hazmat Response Program Special Revenue Fund

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Member assessments	\$ 2,150,232	2,150,232	2,150,233	1
Investment income (loss)	5,000	5,000	(10,772)	(15,772)
Other	75,616	75,616	9,971	(65,645)
Total Revenues	2,230,848	2,230,848	2,149,432	(81,416)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	2,230,848	2,230,848	2,107,761	123,087
Total Expenditures	2,230,848	2,230,848	2,107,761	123,087
Net change in fund balance	-	-	41,671	41,671
Fund balance at beginning of year	185,777	185,777	185,777	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 185,777	185,777	227,448	41,671

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

UNIFIED SAN DIEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Budgetary Reporting

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year by the Unified Disaster Council for the ESO Fund and the Hazmat Response Program Special Revenue Fund. Appropriations may also be adjusted during the year with the approval of the Unified Disaster Council. The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - for the ESO Fund and the Hazmat Response Program Special Revenue Fund is presented as Required Supplementary Information was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).