MEETING DATE: April 2, 2025

FROM: Rich McLaughlin2

RE: Treasurer's Report and Introduction of the 2025-2026 Preliminary Budget

---

BACKGROUND:

Monthly financials provide details on the financial health of the District including performance against budget. We have hired a new Administrative Officer/Bookkeeper, Rose Comstoc, who is working closely with our interim bookkeeper, Noel Gibford, to ensure our books are in order and remain that way. Rose is a joy to work with and has strong QuickBooks skills. While I had planned to introduce an ammended budget in February there are simply too many moving parts betwee OES operations, consolidating in EPRFD considerstions, and remaining uncertainties with County tax apportionments. I will be presenting a first draft of our proposed 25-26 budget at this meeting although it is a work in progress and not yet available. The Draft Budget Book providing background and approach to the draft budget is attached to this report. I hope to provide a draft copy of the actual budget to the board for review over the weekend preceeding the meeting. My apologies.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Due to the early date in the month, we only have finacials through 27 March. Rose will reconcile the March financials on April 1st if the March bank statement is available. I will brief the board on any significant findings that differ from the attached report.

At the 9 month point in our first Fiscal Year, we are running $359k (36%) over budget on income; and $168k (30%) under budget on expenses. The income figure is due to the receipt of the County's first tax apportionment payment which arrived significantly earlier than projected. The expense figures are primarily due to wages, payroll expense, and Services and Supplies which are all significantly under projections for this point in the year.

Major events in the last two months:

Income: Receipt of our first County tax apportionment which confirms previous projections. We'll see if the second apportionment validates the first. We also received a $17,500 refund of the EPRFD legal retainer.

Expenses: Utilitiy Fees and Maintenance Costs continue to run above projections but not exssessively. We'll address of these in our draft budget for the next FY.

Capital: We made two major board approved purchases over the last two months; a needed Tender replacement ($80,000) and a replacement Type I engine from north county ($15,000).

Transfer fees, Sales tax, and Use tax added a combined $15k. Both were planned and justified procurements.

The OES picuture has settled down with no activity in two months. While we are still $17k in the red on reimbursement, we are slowly receiving our expeceted reimbursements and expect total OES revenues of $226k when reimbursements are complete. The majority of those dollars will be used to replenish our Strike Team reserves used to support OES operations. However a portion ot those dollars will be depostited into our Capital accounts for equipement repairs, improvements, and acquisition.

At the bottom line, we will finish the year in the "black" by approximately $100k, with operating funds that should see us through the first six months of next FY. At this point I do not forsee the need to use reserve funds next year for regular day to day operations. My three year operations plan is still holding solid with currently projected revenues.

With that said, uncertainty with County property tax apportionments continue to be a concern. With the high annual assessment for propetry taxes experienced in this tax year, we possilbly could see a windfall in property taxes. However if the County rolls back those assessments or refunds collected taxes, we could see diminished property taxes. The first Parcel Tax payment received in January seems to confirm our projections, but we'll need to see the second apportionment before I'll feel comfortable.

Please find the following attachments:

2 April financials consisting of:

- Feb/Mar Financials

- Tax Apportionmnet Summary

- Plumas Bank Update

- Performance Graphs

- Vendor Expense Reports for Feb & Mar

- March Balance Sheet

FY 25/26 Draft Budget Book

RECOMMENDATION:

I'd ask the Board to approve our March financials going into the last quater of the FY. Based on the first nine months of experience and a lot of lessons learned, I have an optimistic outlook for the remainder of the fiscal year.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT</u>:

Since receipt of the first Tax Apportionmnet, I have asked for and finally received a full accounting of all tax dollars received this year to date (please see attached Tax Apportionment Summary). In the first half of our FY, we recieved two late (last year's) tax apportionments for BFD. These indicated that property tax sharing was significantly lower than expected, and a large portion of each apportionmnent was revenue from special assessments. Those special assessments ended with formation of the new district so we will not see those going forward. Howeve the good news is that our Special Parcel Tax revenues are actually slightly better than projected. I'm optimistic that with EPRFD parcels added to our tax base, we should see solid financial with our nex apportionment.

<u>ATTACHMENTS</u>:

A. FY25-26 BPFPD DRAFT BUDGET BOOK (1)
B. 2 APRIL MONTHLY FINANCIALS

FY25/26 BPFPD DRAFT BUDGET BOOK

With seven months of operating history, we are in a strong position to validate our routine operational costs, as well as the impact of the Office of Emergency Services (OES) Strike Team and Pre-position assignments. My analysis indicates that we will have projected regular operation expenses for this current fiscal year (FY24/25) of approximately $750k, with projected income of $1.1M. The income figure is significantly higher than anticipated for three reasons:

1. We received unanticipated closeout funding from Beckwourth Fire District (BFD) exceeding our best estimates.
2. The County made two deferred BFD FY22/23 property tax payments to Peak in this current FY, significantly increasing property tax and special assessment revenues over our budgeted values.
3. We received unanticipated closeout funding and a first county tax appropriation from the annexation of Eastern Plumas Rural Fire District (EPRFD)

We received a portion of that funding during our first six months while we were not receiving regular FY tax appropriation dollars, allowing our General Fund to operate without reliance on operational reserves. The bad news is that we do not anticipate receiving any additional close out funding or special assessment dollars in the upcoming FY, restricting PEAK funding to Property Tax Sharing and our new Special Parcel Fire Tax to support General Fund Requirements. The completion of the EPRFD annexation, however, helps to remove uncertainty and adds property tax sharing and the special tax income on former EPRFD parcels to improve our operating position.

In addition to our general operating requirements, we experienced an active wildfire season with numerous Office of Emergency Services (OES) Strike Team and Preposition assignments. While such assignments earn revenue for the district, payments are often delayed and add significant complexity to the budget.

Complex Fire District (FD) Finances

We quickly discovered that FD finances are anything but simple. From the general fund perspective, we can characterize finances as consisting of regular major expenses with very irregular income. With the FY beginning on July 1st, and the first of three County tax apportionments not arriving until at least January, the District must survive on banked operational dollars backed up by operational reserves.

On the OES side of the operation, expenses are unpredictable, and billing is relatively complex with payments often delayer six months or more. We fund OES operations with OES Reserve Dollars. This year's fire season depleted those reserves (before repayment) down to less than $100k. Balancing the General Fund and OES requirements was a complex process and involved many lessons learned. Fortunately, those lessons learned have prepared the district to enter this next FY on a much more solid footing with procedures and tools in place to ensure are growth and success.

Tax Revenues

To say we started this FY without a strong understanding of the tax apportionment system or without good tax revenue data would be a huge understatement, but we have been learning from Day 1. Thanks to the cooperation of the County, we now have a solid understanding of how the system works and a reasonable expectation of the value of our tax base, however there are still a few unknowns mostly relating to our Special Fire Tax which will require us to move forward cautiously. The other large unknown is whether the County can stick to their tax apportionment schedule.

Attachment 1, Tax Apportionment Overview, provides a top level view of our tax revenue expectations and status. As you will see on lines 5 and 6, the county significantly delayed BFD's last two tax payments from the previous year. I suspect this was partly due to the transition from BFD to PEAK as those long delays would be very detrimental to any Department's budget. However, their first FY25/26 payment was on schedule, I am hopeful that trend will continue.

This apportionment portrayal depicts the complexity of tax revenues. Thanks to Martee Nieman at the county who explained the system and filled in missing apportionment data we now have a complete picture of this current FY's actual and forecast data. With the 1st scheduled payment representing 50% of the total apportionment, it was fairly easy to forecast the next two payments. However, the current county assessment process is in crisis and there is no guarantee that the next two payments will be on schedule or at the values predicted. However, using this data allows us to estimate our end of year (EOY) funding and form the basis for next year's budget. Normally I would recommend building in a small escalation percentage for next year, but given the uncertainties, I am using a conservative approach and staying with this years' funding for next year's budget until we have more information.

While our Special Parcel Tax is simple compared to Property Taxes, we do not have an established basis. The feasibility study leading to district formation provides an estimate of parcel tax revenues, but those numbers were 4-7 years old and did not include the parcels in EPRFD. Our first parcel tax payment in January indicates that these proceeds will be higher than we budgeted, but we will not know for certain until we receive the second or possibly the third payment. For this reason, I am using an adjusted value of 85% for next year's budget until we have better information. We have no solid data as to what additional revenues the EPRFD parcels will generate in 2026. Early calculations indicated that those parcels might generate in the range of $110k. Due to the uncertainty however, I am using 85% of that value for next year's planning.

Financial Management Approach

Due to the complexities of district financing characterized by irregular income and unpredictable expenses (due to OES operations), and the need for close tracking of all elements of the program, I've adapted Program Management approach – how much funding have we received, how much are we spending, and how long will it last – to track all program elements. I base this methodology on tracking data generated by QuickBooks (QBs) which our Administrative Assistant/Bookkeeper maintains in line with best accounting practices to ensure that our books are accurate and will pass our annual audit. A Program Management approach requires close cooperation and collaboration with bookkeeping and the Chief Fire Officer to ensure that the Board is fully informed as to the health of the District.

Budget Organization and Format Change Recommendations

Combining regular operations (irregular income, regular expenses) with OES operations (irregular expenses and delayed payments) has proven to be challenging. Combined with unforecast capital expenses and income, tracking all program elements has proven to be time consuming and problematic. In order to simplify tracking and effectively forecast the funding necessary to cover projected expenditures, I am recommending that we create three separate operational funds within our bookkeeping structure for the next FY:

> **General Fund** – covering traditional day to day income and expenses supporting Peak operations.
>
> **OES Fund** – covering OES operations performed outside of regular day to day operations.
>
> **Capital Fund** – covering capital revenue and equipment requirements that fall outside of regular day to day operations.

Given the significant cost of labor to both day-to-day and OES operations, tracking labor separately between these programs becomes paramount. Of particular concerns is the cost of labor – compensation expense in terms of Federal and State taxes applied to every labor dollar. As QBs is currently set up, the program calculates the cost of compensation on the entire payroll (regular wages plus OES wages) and applies that cost completely to the General fund. Applying the cost of compensation in this manner distorts the real cost of regular operations. To correct for this discrepancy in the current year, I set up manual formulas to differentiate between regular and OES cost of compensation and then made that correction on a monthly basis for my reports to the Board. Going forward I propose to separate wage and cost of compensation line items in the new OES fund. In the current year, we ended up initially paying for OES operations out of or sparse General operating funds and using reserves to make up the difference at the end of the accounting period. This combined funding results in inefficient budgeting, execution, tracking, and reporting.

I am proposing that both the General Fund and OES Fund separately track their respective revenue, labor, cost of compensation, and related expenses so as to clearly track and present the real time status of both funds. As the Capital Fund generally does not have a labor component, I do not believe there is a need to include a compensation (wage) component, but I am open to having that discussion.

General Fund - Primarily funded by Plumas Property Tax Sharing and our Peak Special Parcel Tax, the General Fund covers the majority of daily operations of the department. During stand-up for our FY24/25 operational year, irregular and unknown funding hampered financial planning and presented significant challenges. However, based on our first seven months of operations, routine expenses are coming in slightly lower than forecast, primarily due to the Chief's refined staffing structure. These first year expenses provide the ability to predict spending requirements more accurately for the next fiscal year.

During the initial phase of the current FY, and due to the initial scarcity of funding, we supported day to day operations from reserve funds accumulated from the originating departments. As income began to materialize, I attempted to reimburse those reserve dollars however such reimbursements became problematic due to our growing OES requirements. Separating the two funds will provide for much cleaner program tracking and reporting.

OES Fund – Dictated by real world OES requirements and an unpredictable fire season, trying to account for OES expenses in the General Fund becomes very problematic. Not only are expenses difficult to predict, getting reimbursed by the state is a convoluted and timely process, often requiring months for OES to compensate our costs. Unlike many departments, we pay our actual wages for OES operations in real time and depend on state reimbursements to reimburse the District. Due to the delays in receiving reimbursements, we essentially fund these operations with reserve dollars. Operating as a standalone fund supported with reserve dollars will greatly simplify the tracking and coverage for these operations.

Another change I am proposing for the OES Fund will be to increase the fidelity of labor tracking. PEAK pays OES wages based on categories mutually agreed upon with OES, however, QBs has been accruing OES wages paid as a single value (not by OES category.) I have built the budget workbook with place holders for the associated QB tracking of these OES wage categories so that the numbers have more fidelity in upcoming years.

OES reimburses Stike and Preposition assignments by reimbursing direct cost (wages and expenses), paying for the use of Peak apparatus, and paying a small administrative fee. Once we receive reimbursements covering all of our deployments, we end up generating positive revenue. The State's objective is for local departments to invest these dollars back into the department in order to strengthen local ability to support future OES operations. My intent in the upcoming year is to use OES reserves to pay for all OES expenses right from the beginning. Once we start receiving OES reimbursements, we will initially apply those payments back to reserves until we replenish reserves and apply the remaining reimbursements to capital reserves to cover future infrastructure and apparatus upgrades. Tracking the OES program as a separate fund will greatly simplify this process.

Capital Fund – The Capital Fund pays for both planned and emerging major program requirements. Under our current system, the General Fund included capital expenses (i.e., maintenance and procurement) and capital revenue (equipment sales). That arrangement is problematic as it again distorts the monthly performance of our general fund. While we could potentially treat Capital as strictly a reserve account, I would prefer to retain a component of Capital as an operational fund to cover major planned capital components – both for buildings and equipment over the year.

Bookkeeping (QBs)

These changes and new approaches to the budget will present some complexities for Rose as our QB administrator as I have shuffled around and created new line items. However, I believe that this new format will provide long term benefits and establish a baseline for the District going forward. I will coordinate with Rose to make the changes necessary in QBs (assuming I am not asking for the impossible!) Everything is open to discussion.

FY25/26 BPFPD DRAFT BUDGET BOOK

FY 2025-2026 DRAFT BUDGET WORKBOOK

The attached FY25/26 BPFPD Draft Budget tool provides a structured approach for the finance committee to develop a draft budget for Board of Director's approval in June 2025.

I have broken the attached workbook into the proposed three funds – General, OES, and Capital. Each fund includes traditional Income and Expense components. I've pre-populated the income sections of the General Fund based on those concerns and elements previously discussed. The income estimates while conservative, represent realistic expectations. I have provided notes in the far right column to assist in understanding my methodology. I have included those notes at the end of this section, and I can provide more detail if needed during our Finance Committee meeting.

Working within the tool: I structured the attached budget tool by columns:

The first 4 columns establish performance in the current FY (FY 24/25) to assist in forecasting expenses in the next FY.

- FY24/25 Approved Budget
- FY24/25 Year to Date (YTD) Performance (7 Months - through February 2025)
- FY24/25 Monthly Average – grayed out where it does not apply such as revenue, received as part of 3 annual county tax apportionments and unforecast OES requirements.
- FY24/25 Projected EOY totals

The second 2 columns provide space for the committee to work on forecast monthly burn rates leading to annual requirements.

- FY25/26 Monthly Burn Rate - grayed out where it does not apply such as revenue, received as part of 3 annual county tax apportionments and unforecast OES requirements without a monthly basis.
- FY25/26 Annual Budget
  - Based on the current year, I am projecting Regular Fund expenses of $723k (cell I:148.) Based on preliminary analysis, our income for FY25/26 should be in the range of $900k providing us considerable room with which to work to accommodate personnel and equipment program upgrades, and other areas where we have identified program needs. HOWEVER, the $900k assumes that Property Tax and Parcel Tax income will come in on the schedule represented by the first apportionment in January. Until we see the next apportionment later this spring, this number is only an estimate. Note that the $900k includes the parcel tax for former EPRFPD parcels for which we have no history.

  - We can add in any additional budget line items that we see, as necessary.
  - Looking at the FY 24/25 Projected Totals versus the FY24/25 Approved Budget will tell us if we have over or under budgeted for the current year.
  - The 24/25 Monthly Average will also allow us to see where we might increase or decrease spending in FY25/26.

- My intent is to work through the monthly/annual requirements at our meeting to begin forming a first draft of the budget. Providing we receive the second tax apportionment in a timely manner, we can meet again to make any revisions necessary.

FY25/26 BPFPD DRAFT BUDGET BOOK

INCOME NOTES

Note 1: Property Tax **YTD** 24/25 total of $223,489 includes:

- the late FY 23/24 BFD 2nd apportionment payment of $42,626 received in August;
- the late FY 23/24 BFD 3rd apportionment payment of $6,170 received in November;
- the FY 24/25 PEAK 1st apportionment of $135,414 received in January.
- the FY 24/25 EPRFD 1st apportionment of $39,239 received in January;
- Note that the late 23/24 payments make the EOY number for this FY larger than we had budgeted for the year.

Note 2: Property Tax **EOY** estimate of $318,269 includes:

- the YTD total of $223,489 (see Note 1)
- the FY 24/25 PEAK 2nd apportionment of $121,872 expected in May or June.
- the FY 24/25 EPRFD 2nd apportionment of $35,315 expected in May or June.
- Note that due to those late 23/24 payments, our 24/25 EOY number will be larger than our budgeted 25/26 number.
- If the county holds to their projected apportionment schedule, we could also see the 3rd apportionment (approximately $16K) in FY 25/26, but I am not counting on it at this point. We will see if the 2nd apportionment stays on schedule.

Note 3: Due to remaining uncertainties regarding Plumas County assessments and payment schedules, I am using FY24/25 tax estimates with no escalation for FY25/26. As this tax year continues to unfold I would hope to have better data before we approve a final budget in June but staying conservative at this point. The estimated FY 25/26 property tax of $347,559 includes:

- the FY24/25 EPRFD 3rd apportionment of $3,833;
- the FY24/25 PEAK 3rd apportionment of 12,284;
- the FY 25/26 PEAK 1st apportionment of $135,414 and 2nd apportionment of $121,872.
- the FY 25/26 EPRFD 1st apportionment of $39,239 and 2nd apportionment of $35,315;
- While it is possible we could get both the PEAK and EPRFD 3rd apportionments ($16k) within the FY, it is unlikely based on historical county apportionment payments.

Note 4: Estimated **EOY** Parcel Tax of $416,858 consists of:

- the FY24/25 PEAK 1st apportionment of $226,369
- the FY24/25 PEAK 2nd apportionment of $173,172 expected in May or June.

- While it is possible we could get our 3rd apportionments ($20k) within the FY, it is unlikely based on historical county apportionment payments.

Note 5: Estimated FY 25/26 parcel tax of $508,891 includes:

- the late FY24/25 PEAK 3rd apportionment ($20k) expected in the first quarter FY25/26
- the two subsequent FY25/26 PEAK apportionments ($399k)
- the first two apportionments for the EPRFD parcels ($88k).
- These are conservative numbers that we will only be able to verify after we see the final FY24/25 apportionments and the first numbers for FY25/26, however, they are based on strong estimates of the numbers provided by the County to date.

Note 6: Other tax income includes Timber Yield Tax, Homeowner Credits, and Interest, all combined are relative negligible. While we may continue to receive the EPRFD Special Assessments through FY24/25, I am not counting on this revenue.

Note 7: Other Income, which includes the subcategory of Miscellaneous income includes a place holder of $20k. In FY24/25 we had considerable income in this category due to closeout payments from BFD, SVD, and EPRFD, contact income from the GMCSD, as well as equipment sales and other sources. The majority of those were onetime events. I have moved a placeholder for equipment sales to the Capital Fund.

Note 8: In the current FY, the District needed to rely heavily on reserve funding until we could develop a pool of operating funds. While we thought that might require up to six months until the first tax apportionment, we actually developed funds relatively quickly through BFD and SVF closeouts and other sources (Note 7). For this FY, I am not anticipating a need for reserves to regularly support the General Fund.

REPORTING MONT March	FY Month # 9	BPFPD MONHTLY OPERATIONAL PROFIT AND LOSS SUMMARY AGAINST BUDGET							
	Current Month	Monthly Budget	Over/Under (MTH)	YTD	YTD Budget	Over/Under (YTD)		Annual Budget	Over/Under (Annual)
40000 Income									
40100 Property Tax	$ -			$ 223,449	$ 241,895	$ (18,445)		$ 322,526	$ (99,077)
40200 Parcel Tax	$ -			$ 226,369	$ 239,254	$ (12,885)		$ 319,005	$ (92,636)
40300 Other Tax Revenue	$ -			$ 3,602	$ 24,011	$ (20,409)		$ 32,015	$ (28,413)
40400 Other Income	$ 20,391			$ 258,003	$ 22,500	$ 235,503		$ 30,000	$ 228,003
40500 Strike Team Reimbursements	$ -			$ 287,618	$ 112,500	$ 175,118		$ 150,000	$ 137,618
40000 Total Income	$ 20,391			$ 999,041	$ 640,160	$ 358,881		$ 853,546	$ 145,495
							36%	Does not include	
50000 Opeeratin EXPENSES			$ -					Reserve Augment	
51000 Personnel									
51100 Wages	$ 40,098	$ 40,981	$ (883)	$ 291,423	$ 368,827	$ (77,403)		$ 491,769	$ (200,346)
51200 Compensation Expense	$ 4,592	$ 8,151	$ (3,559)	$ 32,160	$ 73,363	$ (41,202)		$ 97,817	$ (65,657)
51300 Other Employee Expense	$ 3,477	$ 1,783	$ 1,694	$ 21,445	$ 16,050	$ 5,395		$ 21,400	$ 45
51000 Personel Total	$ 48,167	$ 50,916	$ (2,749)	$ 345,029	$ 458,240	$ (113,211)		$ 610,986	$ (265,957)
52000 Services and Supplies	$ 7,226	$ 18,454	$ (11,228)	$ 80,863	$ 166,084	$ (85,221)		$ 221,445	$ (140,582)
53000 Administration	$ 9,513	$ 4,275	$ 5,238	$ 43,563	$ 38,475	$ 5,088		$ 51,300	$ (7,737)
54000 Building and Equipment						0			
54100 Maintenance	$ 340	$ 1,858	$ (1,518)	$ 17,841	$ 16,725	$ 1,116		$ 22,300	$ (4,459)
54200 Vehicles	$ 17,482	$ 5,417	$ 12,065	$ 72,195	$ 48,750	$ 23,445		$ 65,000	$ 7,195
54000 Bldd & Equip Tota	$ 17,822	$ 7,275	$ 10,547	$ 90,035	$ 65,475	$ 24,560		$ 87,300	$ 2,735
Regular Operations Totals	$ 82,728	$ 80,919	$ 1,809	$ 559,490	$ 728,273	$ (168,783)		$ 971,031	$ (411,541)
							-30%		
56000 Capital									
56100 Capital Outlays	$ 95,000	$ 4,167	$ 90,833	$ 116,799	$ 37,500	$ 79,299		$ 50,000	$ 66,799
56200 Debt Service (Lease/Purchase)	$ 83.26	$ 100	$ (17)	$ 753	$ 900	$ (147)		$ 1,200	$ (447)
5000 Operating Expense Total	$ 95,083	$ 4,267	$ 90,817	$ 117,553	$ 38,400	$ 79,153		$ 51,200	$ 66,353
Strike Team - OES									
51120 Strike Team Wages(Reimbursable)	$ -			$ 272,255					
51200 Strike Team Compensation Expense	$ -			$ 28,723					
55000 Strike Team Expenses (Reimbursable)	$ -			$ 4,553					
Total Strike Team Expense	$ -			$ 305,531					
Reimbursements todate				$ 287,618					
Reimbursements over Expenses to date				$ (17,912)					
Projected Total Reimbursement				$ 531,840					
Projected Total OES Revenue				$ 226,310					
50000 Total District Expenses	$ 177,812			$ 982,573					

		FY 23/24 Tax Apportionments		FY 2024/25 Actual/Forecast Tax Apportionments				2024/25 Performance	
		Late 2nd	Late 3rd	1st Pmt	2nd Pmt	3rd Pmt	FY Total	YTD	EOY Proj.
	Planned Apportionment			50%	45%	5%	**Used for**		
	Planned Pay Month	April	June	December	April	June	**25/26 Budget**		
	Actual Month Received	(August)	(October)	(January)	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	YTD - Feb 24	Jul - Jun
Peak	Secure PT	$ 42,976	$ 4,861	$ 127,154					
	Collection Fee	$ (1,248)		$ (1,658)					
	Secure PT Effective	$ 41,728	$ 4,861	$ 125,495	$ 112,946	$ 11,295	$ 249,735	$ 172,085	$ 296,325
	Unsecure PT	$ 40	$ 293	$ 8,298	$ 7,468	$ 747	$ 16,513	$ 8,631	$ 16,846
	Supplemental PT	$ 859	$ 1,016	$ 1,620	$ 1,458	$ 146	$ 3,225	$ 3,495	$ 5,099
	Property Tax Total	$ 42,626	$ 6,170	$ 135,414	$ 121,872	$ 12,187	$ 269,473	$ 184,210	$ 318,269
	Special Assessment BFD	$ 29,820	$ 25,949	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 55,769	$ 55,769
	Timber Yield	$ -	$ -	$ 126	$ 114	$ 11	$ 252	$ 126	$ 252
	Interest	$ 318	$ 198	$ 339	$ 305	$ 30	$ 674	$ 854	$ 1,189
	Home owners	$ -	$ 274	$ 657	$ 591	$ 59	$ 1,307	$ 931	$ 1,581
	Total Prop Related Taxes	$ 72,764	$ 32,591	$ 136,536	$ 122,882	$ 12,288	$ 271,706	$ 241,890	$ 377,060
								$ -	
	Pracel Tax			$ 226,369	$ 203,732	$ 20,373	$ 450,474	$ 226,369	$ 416,858
	Adjusted 85%			$ 226,369	$ 173,172	$ 17,317	$ 416,858	$ 226,369	
	Total Tax Payment			$ 362,904	$ 296,054	$ 29,605	$ 688,564	$ 468,259	
EPRFD	Secure PT			$ 37,712					
	Collection Fee			$ (813)					
	Secure PT Effective			$ 36,899	$ 33,209	$ 3,321	$ 73,429	$ 36,899	$ 73,429
	Unsecure PT			$ 1,873	$ 1,686	$ 169	$ 3,727	$ 1,873	$ 3,727
	Supplemental PT			$ 467	$ 420	$ 42	$ 929	$ 467	$ 929
	Property Tax Total			$ 39,239	$ 35,315	$ 3,532	$ 78,086	$ 39,239	$ 78,086
	Special Assessment EPRFD			$ 3,220	$ -	$ -	$ 3,220	$ 3,220	$ 3,220
	Timber Yield							$ -	$ -
	Interest			$ 1,501	$ 1,351	$ 135	$ 2,987	$ 1,501	$ 2,987
	Home owners			$ 189	$ 170	$ 17	$ 376	$ 189	$ 376
	Total Prop Related Taxes			$ 44,149	$ 36,836	$ 3,684	$ 84,669	$ 44,149	$ 84,669
	Pracel Tax			$ 55,000	$ 49,500	$ 4,950	$ 109,450		
	Adjusted 85%			$ 46,750	$ 42,075	$ 4,208	$ 93,033		
	Total Tax Payment			$ 90,899	$ 78,911	$ 7,891	$ 177,701		
Total	Secure PT Effective	$ 41,728	$ 4,861	$ 162,394	$ 146,155	$ 14,615	$ 323,165	$ 208,984	$ 369,754
	Unsecure PT	$ 40	$ 293	$ 10,171	$ 9,154	$ 915	$ 20,240	$ 10,504	$ 20,573
	Supplemental PT	$ 859	$ 1,016	$ 2,087	$ 1,879	$ 188	$ 4,154	$ 3,962	$ 6,028
	Property Tax Total	$ 42,626	$ 6,170	$ 174,653	$ 157,187	$ 15,719	$ 347,559	$ 223,449	$ 396,355
	Special Assements	$ 29,820	$ 25,949	$ 3,220	$ -	$ -	$ 3,220	$ 58,989	$ 58,989
	Timber Yield	$ -	$ -	$ 126	$ 114	$ 11	$ 252	$ 126	$ 252
	Interest	$ 318	$ 198	$ 1,840	$ 1,656	$ 166	$ 3,661	$ 2,355	$ 4,176
	Home owners	$ -	$ 274	$ 846	$ 761	$ 76	$ 1,683	$ 1,120	$ 1,957
	Total Prop Related Taxes	$ 72,764	$ 32,591	$ 180,685	$ 159,718	$ 15,972	$ 356,375	$ 286,039	$ 461,729
	Pracel Tax	$ -	$ -	$ 273,119	$ 215,247	$ 21,525	$ 509,891	$ 226,369	$ 416,858
	Total Tax Payments	$ 72,764	$ 32,591	$ 453,804	$ 374,965	$ 37,497	$ 866,266	$ 512,408	$ 878,587

Beckwourth Peak Fire Protection District
Account Summary
2 April 2025

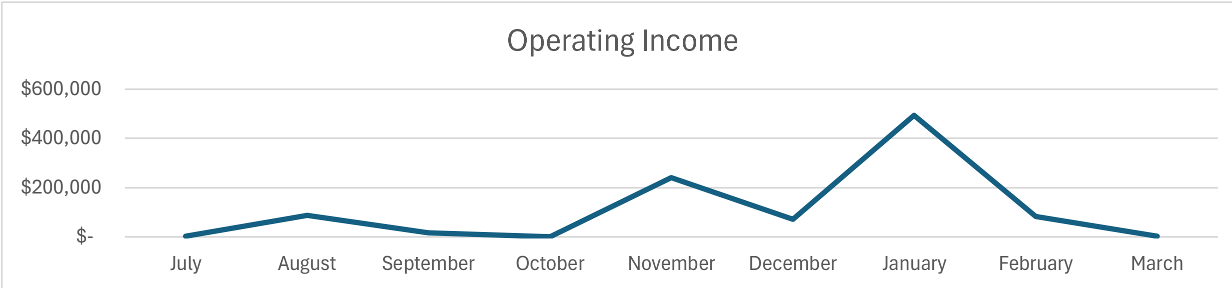
Business Checking Account:	$ 461,339
Operational Reserves:	$ 206,237
Capital Reserves:	$ 100,000
Strike Team Reserves:	$ 0
Total Liquid Assets:	$ 767,700

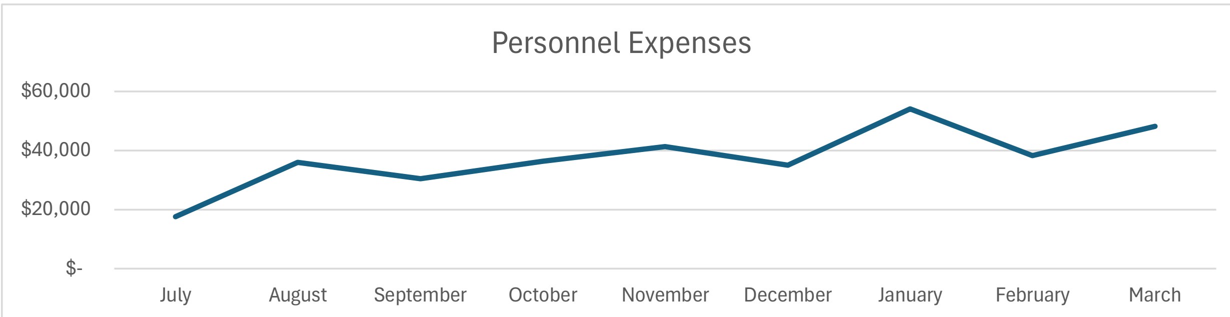
Significant Bank Deposits:

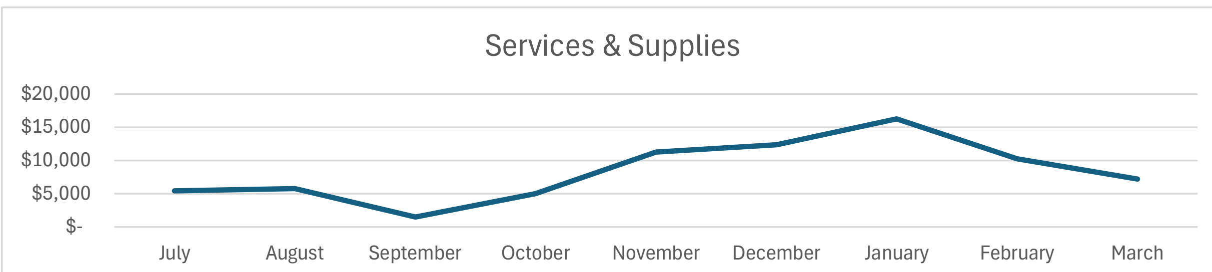
10 Feb	EPRFD Attorney Refund	$ 17,500
11 Feb	OES Reimbursements	$ 34,980
28 Feb	OES Reimbursements	$ 12,476
28 Feb	OES Reimbursements	$ 14,944

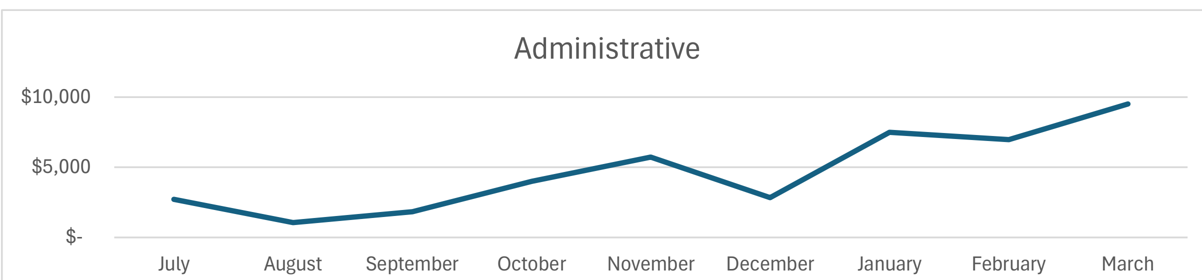
YTD Income Summary

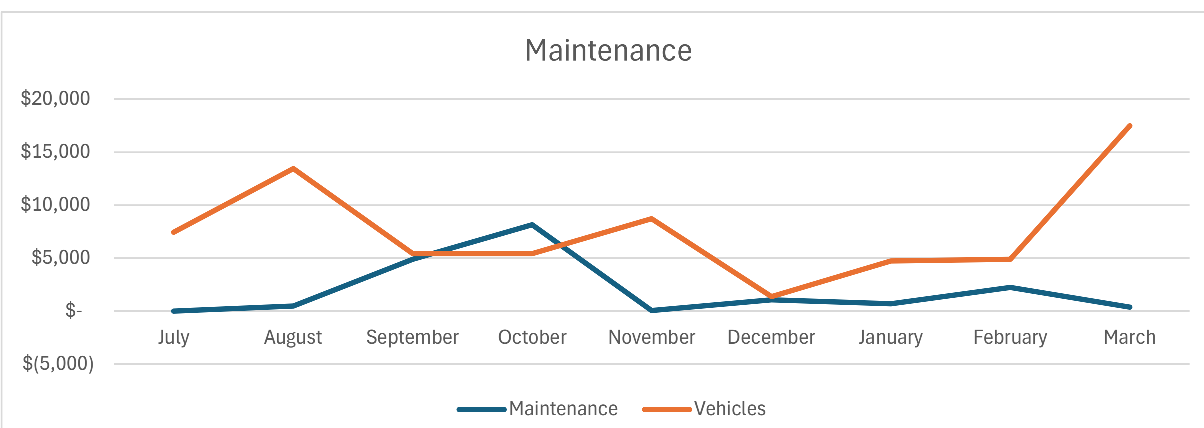
Category	Budget*	Actual
Tax revenue	$ 505,260	$ 453,420
Other Income	$ 22,500	$ 258,003
OES Reimbursements	$ 112,500	$ 287,618


Operating Income
$600,000
$400,000
$200,000
$-
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March


Personnel Expenses
$60,000
$40,000
$20,000
$-
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March


Services & Supplies
$20,000
$15,000
$10,000
$5,000
$-
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March


Administrative
$10,000
$5,000
$-
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March


Maintenance
$20,000
$15,000
$10,000
$5,000
$-
$(5,000)
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
Maintenance
Vehicles

Beckwourth Peak Fire Protection District
Expenses by Vendor Summary
February 2025

	Feb 25
AT&T	150.15
AT&T CALNET	323.21
Beckwourth CSA	44.50
Bullet Information Technology Solutions	962.50
Cal Card	7,373.45
Chester Public Utility District	15,000.00
City of Portola Utility	217.94
Golden State Risk Management Authority	-2,890.69
Green Mt. Falls Chipita Park Fire Dist	80,000.00
Grizzly Lake CSD	143.65
High Country Mobile Mechanic	308.00
High Sierra Gas	3,603.55
Hunt & Sons LLC	4,166.11
Intermountain Disposal	143.76
Intermountain Disposal City	20.92
L.N. Curtis & Sons	2,890.98
Larry Smith	1,265.60
Leonards Market	43.14
Les Schwab Tires	303.01
Liberty	1,173.25
NE Teller County Fire	87.50
Planwest Partners, Inc.	1,800.00
Plumas Ace Hardware	62.15
Plumas Bank	30.00
Plumas Sierra Rural Electric	932.76
Plumas Sierra Telecommunications	120.00
Rudy Hoyos*	182.78
The Hub	350.00
United States Treasury	-62,399.78
US Bank Equipment Finance	83.26
Verizon	103.38
VOID	0.00
TOTAL	**56,595.08**

12:17 PM
03/28/25
Cash Basis

Beckwourth Peak Fire Protection District
Expenses by Vendor Summary
March 1 - 28, 2025

	Mar 1 - 28, 25
AT&T CALNET	266.02
Beckwourth CSA	44.50
Best Best & Krieger LLP	4,042.69
Burton's Fire Inc	-286.26
City of Portola Utility	203.52
DMV	11,963.00
EDD	459.01
Golden State Risk Management Authority	-2,890.68
Graffics Unlimited	51.97
Grizzly Lake CSD	143.65
High Sierra Gas	4,611.78
Hunt & Sons LLC	2,855.23
Intermountain Disposal	184.35
Jonathan Hernandez - 1	124.36
L.N. Curtis & Sons	1,951.95
Leonards Market	21.58
Liberty	323.65
Napa Auto Parts	178.58
Plumas Ace Hardware	757.96
Plumas County Tax Collector	1,090.94
Plumas Sierra Rural Electric	1,066.17
Plumas Sierra Telecommunications	120.00
Quincy Fire Protection District	1,350.00
Rudy Hoyos*	354.98
Sierra Garage Door Service, Inc	340.00
Smile Business Products	87.78
Streamline	140.00
The Hub	175.00
United States Treasury	816.82
US Bank Equipment Finance	83.26
VOID	0.00
TOTAL	**30,631.81**

Beckwourth Peak Fire Protection District
Balance Sheet
As of March 28, 2025

		Mar 28, 25
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Checking/Savings		
57000-Reserves		
57100-Operational Reserves	306,236.94	
Total 57000-Reserves		306,236.94
Plumas Bank Operations		427,708.14
Total Checking/Savings		733,945.08
Total Current Assets		733,945.08
TOTAL ASSETS		**733,945.08**
LIABILITIES & EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Credit Cards		
CALCRD		
BFD Cal Cards	-20.00	
CalCard Cameron 8654	-121.83	
CalCard Fatheree 8720	99.01	
CalCard Hoyos 8712	176.64	
CalCard Jaquez 8670	433.60	
CHIEFS CAL CARD 9583	604.08	
CALCRD - Other	77.57	
Total CALCRD		1,249.07
Total Credit Cards		1,249.07
Other Current Liabilities		
Payroll Liabilities		5,316.93
Total Other Current Liabilities		5,316.93
Total Current Liabilities		6,566.00
Total Liabilities		6,566.00
Equity		
60000-RESERVES		
61000-Operating Reserves	573,956.71	
Total 60000-RESERVES		573,956.71
Opening Balance Equity		150,000.00
Retained Earnings		-64,499.87
Net Income		67,922.24
Total Equity		727,379.08
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		**733,945.08**