COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors Coastside Fire Protection District Half Moon Bay, CA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Coastside Fire Protection District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and the major fund of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 and required supplementary information on pages 29 through 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2020 on our consideration of the Coastside Fire Protection District'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 the District's 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 Coastside Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harshwal & Company LLP

Oakland, California January 30, 2020

This section of the annual financial report of the Coastside Fire Protection District (the District) present our discussion and analysis of the District financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with District's financial statements, including the notes and the supplementary information that immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following summarizes the District's financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2019:

- In total, government-wide net position was \$22,091,949.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,237,709 or 95% percent of total revenues.
- Total government-wide assets were \$35,457,389, cash and cash equivalents were \$17,305,949 and net capital assets totaled \$14,533,229.
- Total program expenses were \$8,875,283 as noted in table 3.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information (not required). The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of District.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about District overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of District, reporting District's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The fund financial statements are composed of:

• Governmental fund statements, which tell how basic services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remained for future spending.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and statement of activities report information about the District as a whole and its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Overtime, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors including the condition of the District's buildings and other facilities.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to record specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by law and covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that certain revenues have been properly used.

Governmental funds

Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds which generally focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting, which measures cash, and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statement, we provide additional information of the governmental fund statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The following table presents a summary of the District's Statement of Net Position by category as of June 30, 2019 with comparative amounts for 2018.

TABLE 1: NET POSITION

		JUNE 30, 2019		JUNE 30, 2018
Assets Current assets Capital and other assets Deferred outflows	\$	17,418,014 15,316,960 2,722,415	\$	18,844,235 9,776,512 3,112,371
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		35,457,389		31,733,118
Liabilities Current liabilities Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		129,644 12,081,040 1,154,756 13,365,440	_	129,644 11,992,464 1,523,152 13,645,260
Net Position Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	14,533,229 7,558,720		9,044,477 9,043,381
Total net position	\$	22,091,949	\$	18,087,858

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONT'D)

A summary of total District Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is presented in the tables below.

TABLE 2: CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	 JUNE 30, 2019	JUNE 30, 2018
Program Revenues Operating grants/reimbursements Charges for services	\$ 412,655 229,010	\$ 266,973 220,879
General Revenues Taxes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous	11,910,543 311,388 15,778	10,983,140 167,270 37,172
Total revenues	 12,879,374	 11,675,434
Program Expenses Public safety Depreciation	 8,631,063 244,220	 8,749,596 256,910
Total expenses	 8,875,283	 9,006,506
Changes in net position	\$ 4,004,091	\$ 2,668,928

TABLE 3: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	tal Cost of vice 2019	Total Cost of Service 2018
Public safety Depreciation-unallocated	\$ 8,631,063 244,220	\$ 8,749,596 256,910
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,875,283	\$ 9,006,506

The above table displays, by function, the total and net costs of services provided. The net cost of services represents the total cost less grants and contributions and for revenue received where a charge is made for services provided.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONT'D)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As finalized by the Board of Directors, budgeted revenues totaled \$11,614,520 expenditures totaled \$10,474,920 and revenues were projected to exceed expenditures by \$1,139,600.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets at Year End Net of Depreciation

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District owned the following capital assets:

TABLE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

		JUNE 30, 2019	JUNE 30, 2018
Capital assets			
Land	\$	567,706	\$ 1,802,580
Structures and improvements		13,675,769	6,707,923
Equipment		4,962,988	4,962,988
Accumulated depreciation	_	(4,673,234)	 (4,429,014)
Total capital assets - net	\$	14,533,229	\$ 9,044,477

Long Term Debt

Currently, the District does not have any long-term debt outstanding.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact Fire Chief Ian Larkin, Coastside Fire Protection District, 1191 Main Street, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019.



COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Current assets Cash and investments in county treasury Available for general operations Investment in local agency investment fund Accounts receivable (Net of Allowances) Interest receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 5,267,247 12,038,702 59,406 26,824 25,835
Total current assets	17,418,014
Non current assets Land Structure & improvements Equipments Accumulated depreciation Net OPEB assets (Note 8)	567,706 13,675,769 4,962,988 (4,673,234) 783,731
Total non current assets	15,316,960
Total assets	32,734,974
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to pension (Note 7)	2,722,415
Total deferred outflows	2,722,415
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	35,457,389
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Net pension liability (Note 7) Total Liabilities	129,644 12,081,040 12,210,684
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to pension (Note 7) Related to OPEB	1,091,968 62,788
Total deferred inflows	1,154,756
Total liabilities and deferred ilnflows of resources	13,365,440
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	14,533,229 7,558,720
Total net position	22,091,949
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\$ 35,457,389

Total net position, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PROGRAM EXPENSES Public safety Operations Depreciation	\$ 8,631,063 244,220
Total program expenses	8,875,283
PROGRAM REVENUES Operating grants, contributions, reimbursements Charges for services	412,655 229,010
Total program revenues	641,665
Net program expenses	8,233,618
GENERAL REVENUES Taxes levied Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous	11,910,543 311,388 15,778
Total general revenues	12,237,709
Excess of revenues over Expenses	4,004,091
Change in net position	4,004,091
Net position - beginning of year	<u>18,087,858</u>

22,091,949

Net position - end of the year



COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

400570	General Fund
ASSETS Current assets:	
Cash and investments in county treasury available for general operations Investment in local agency ilnvestment fund Accounts receivable (Net of Allowances) Interest receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 5,267,247 12,038,702 59,406 26,824
Total current assets	17,418,014
Total assets	17,418,014
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	129,644
Total liabilities	129,644
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable Prepaid expenses Spendable	25,835
Assigned Unassigned	7,544,681 <u>9,717,854</u>
Total fund balance	17,288,370
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 17,418,014</u>

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 17,288,370
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,245,590 3,287,639	14,533,229
Net OPEB assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements		783,731
Deferred outflow of resources related to pension		2,722,415
Net pension liability		(12,081,040)
Deferred inflow of resources related to pension		(1,091,968)
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB		(62,788)
Net position of governmental activities	:	\$ 22,091,949

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

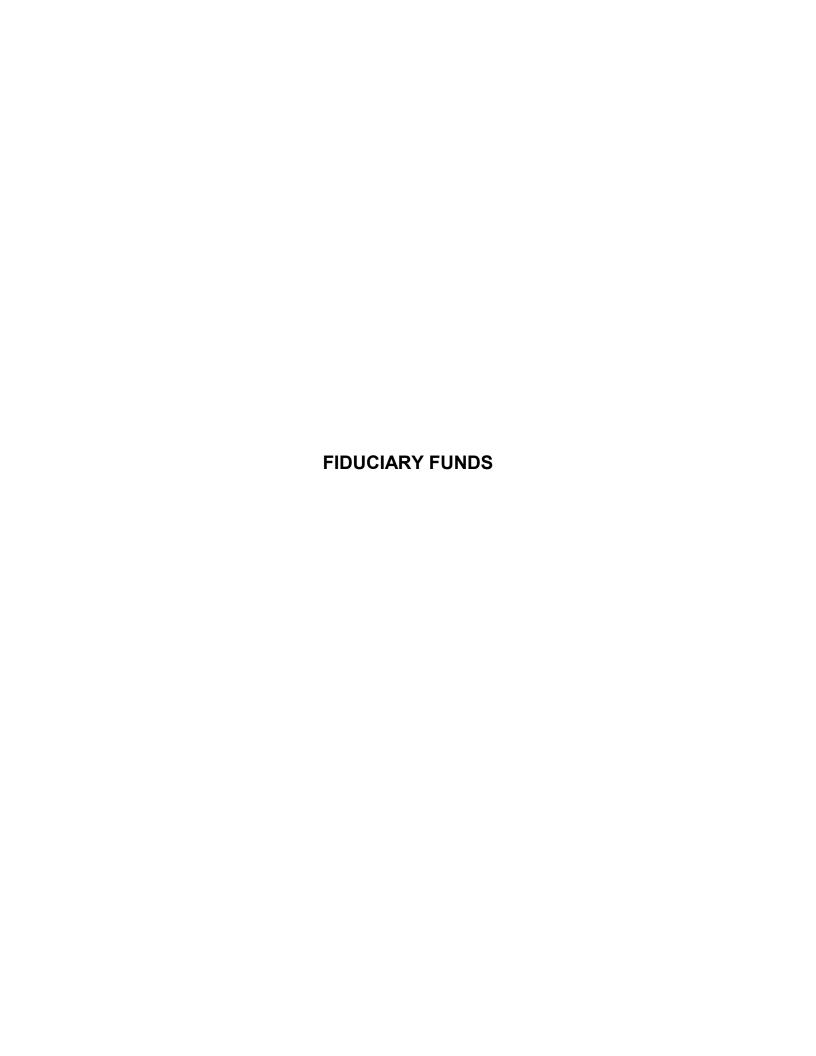
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>G</u> e	eneral Fund
REVENUES		
Property taxes	œ.	0.704.007
Secured Unsecured	\$	9,791,237 477,347
Homeowners' property tax Relief		37,630
Weed abatement		8,347
Prior years' levies		4,186
ERAF refund		1,172,364
District special taxes		262,521
Special tax (CFD #5)		156,911
Plan review/reports		56,777
EMR JPA charges		130,233
AMR lease		42,000
Reimbursements		412,655
Miscellaneous		15,778
Interest income		311,388
Sale of land		1,234,874
Total revenues		14,114,248
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Operating expenditures		
Salaries and employee benefits		1,154,849
Contracted personnel services		6,502,373
Material, Supplies, and Services		915,401
Capital outlay		6,967,846
Total expenditures		15,540,469
Net change in fund balances		(1,426,221)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	18,714,591
Fund balance, ending of year	\$	17,288,370

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, **EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (1,426,221)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report additions of capital assets as part of capital outlay and other program expenditures. However, in the Government - Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the	6.067.046
current period.	6,967,846
Governmental funds report Sale of capital assets as part of revenue	(1,234,874)
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(244,220)
Adjustments to expenses on the statement of activities but not on the funds statement.	
Pension expenses	(47,348)
OPEB expenses	(11,092)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,004,091</u>



COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RETIRED EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH CARE PLAN JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,043,812
Total assets	4,043,812
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for retired employees' healthcare benefits	\$ 4,043,812

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RETIRED EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH CARE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS Investment ilncome (loss)	<u>\$ 261,074</u>
Total additions	261,074
DEDUCTIONS Administrative expenses	279,235
Total deductions	279,235
Net increase (Decrease)	(18,161)
Held in trust for retired employees' healthcare benefits	
Beginning of year	4,061,973
End of year	\$ 4,043,812

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Coastside Fire Protection District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is an independent District governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors elected at large by the voters of the District. The District provides fire protection services for the City of Half Moon Bay and the communities of Montara, Moss Beach, Princeton, El Granada and Miramar in addition to the surrounding unincorporated areas, with a total District size of 50 square miles. The District operates three fire stations in the District area.

The financial statements of the District consist only of the funds of the District. The District has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of the respective governing board. The governing board has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States.

Government-wide financial statements

The District's government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. Government-wide financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets and liabilities including capital assets, infrastructure assets, and long-term liability are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities and changes in net position 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. Certain types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are reported in the following category:

Charges for services: The District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The District has presented all funds as major funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus - Cont'd

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenue, 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 accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District, are property tax and grant revenues. 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.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund - is the general operating fund which is used to account for all financial resources of the District.

C. Cash and Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortize cost. All other investments are stated fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The District participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

Since the San Mateo County Treasurer is designated as the District's Treasurer per Health and Safety Code Section 13854, The District participated in the San Mateo County Investment Fund (County Pool) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under oversight of the Treasurer of the San Mateo County. Included in the County Pool's investment portfolio are U.S. Treasury Notes, Obligations issued by agencies of the U.S. Government, LAIF, Corporate Notes, Commercial Paper, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations, Mortgage Backed Securities, other assets backed securities and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises and corporations. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as all assets that have a useful life of more than one year and cost more than \$3,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost, if historical cost is not available.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. This means the cost of asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expenses each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The purpose of the depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets over the useful life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation of capital assets is charged as an expenses against operations each year and the total amount of depreciation taken over the years, called accumulated depreciation, is reported on the statement of net position of the government-wide financial statements as a reduction in the book value of the capital assets.

The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Assets Class	Examples	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Buildings & Improvements	Fire Stations, Additions	7-50
Machinery & Equipment	Fire engines, Fire Apparatus, Furniture, Computers	3-20

E. Fund Balance

The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications based largely upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund statements conform to this new classification. The fund financial statement consists of Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned amounts as described below:

- Nonspendable Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as
 prepaid items, items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as
 principal of an endowment or revolving loan fund.
- Restricted Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to
 externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors
 (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, law or regulations of other governments,
 as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making (normally the governing body) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. As of June 30, 2019, the District did not have any committed fund balance.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

E. Fund Balance - Cont'd

- Assigned Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the
 government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest
 level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose.
- Unassigned This category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them.

The District established the following policies relating to its fund balance classifications.

1. Committed Fund Balance

- Highest Level of Decision-Making Authority The Board of Directors of the District are acknowledged as the highest level of decision-making authority in terms of establishing fund balance classifications and creating committed fund balances.
- Formal Action Required The Board shall have the authority to establish, modify or rescind committed fund balances by Resolution, where appropriate, passed by a majority vote.
- Timing The Board will take formal action to commit any resources as soon as possible upon determining its desire to take such action, but no later than June 30 of the fiscal year in which it applies in order for the action to be valid for the presentation of the annual report.

2. Assigned Fund Balances

Approval Authority - The Board has not delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts.

3. Expenditure of Funds - Order of Expenditure

- Restricted and Unrestricted Funds When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District shall consider that restricted funds shall be spent first until such funds are exhausted, at which time committed, assigned, or unassigned funds will be used.
- Committed, Assigned or Unassigned Funds When an expenditure is incurred where there are no
 restricted funds available, and for which committed and assigned fund balances are available, the
 District shall exhaust unassigned funds first unless the board determines the use of available
 assigned or committed fund balances are appropriate.

F. Property Taxes, Tax Increment and Special Assessment Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The San Mateo County levies, bills and collects property taxes and special assessments as follows:

Lien Date July 1 July 1

Due Date November 1 & February 1 Upon receipt of billing

Delinquent Date December 10 & April 10 August 31

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

G. Net Position

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position are classified in the following categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciated and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- Restricted Net Position This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted Net Position This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position."

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statement inconformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Demand Deposits:

Local agency investment fund (LAIF) \$ 12,038,702
San Mateo County Investment Pool 5,267,247

Total Demand Deposits \$ 17,305,949

A. Cash Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the District's cash by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash is considered to be held by the third party bank or institution owned trust department in the District's name. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the District's cash. California law also allows institutions to secure District cash by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having of 150% of the District's total cash.

B. External Investments Pool

The carrying amounts of the District's investments with the County were \$5,267,247 at June 30, 2019. The District maintains a significant portion of its investments in the San Mateo County Treasury as part of a common investment pool. The County is restricted by Government Code 53635 pursuant to Section 53601 to invest in time deposits, U.S. Government Securities, state registered warrants, note or bonds, State Treasure's investment pool, bankers' acceptance commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONT'D

B. External Investments Pool - Cont'd

The District invests in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a State of California external investment pool. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotation are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. The District's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2019 included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments may include the following:

- <u>Structured Notes</u> Are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
- <u>Asset-Backed Securities</u> The bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flow form a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMO's) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$12,038,702 invested in LAIF. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.000181284 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF. The fair value adjustment was not made as amount was deemed to be immaterial. The fair value of the District's position in the pool was the same as the value of the pool shares.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

		Balance				Balance
	<u>Ju</u>	ly 01, 2018	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Jι</u>	<u>ıne 30, 2019</u>
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,802,580	\$ -	\$ 1,234,874	\$	567,706
Construction in Progress		3,710,038	6,967,846			10,677,884
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated		5,512,618	6,967,846	1,234,874		11,245,590
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements		2,997,885	-	-		2,997,885
Machinery and equipment		4,962,988			_	4,962,988
Total Capital assets, being depreciated		7,960,873			_	7,960,873
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings and improvements		1,385,290	58,716	-		1,444,006
Machinery and equipment		3,043,724	185,504		_	3,229,228
Total accumulated depreciation		4,429,014	244,220			4,673,234
Total Capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,531,859	(244,220)			3,287,639
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	9,044,477	\$ 6,723,626	<u>\$ 1,234,874</u>	\$	14,533,229

NOTE 4 - EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONSE JOINT POWER AUTHORITY

In September 1997, the District began its participation with other fire departments of cities and fire Districts throughout San Mateo County in the development of a Joint Powers Agreement to establish the San Mateo Pre-Hospital Emergency Services Providers Group, which provides pre-hospital emergency services in San Mateo County. The District receives revenue on a monthly basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District received \$130,233 for its portion of revenue from the Emergency Medical Response JPA. The contract was reauthorized for an additional five years and signed in May 2019 with the option of an additional five-year term to June 30, 2029.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is insured for general liability and property by ABD Insurance & Financial Services. The primary policy includes the coverage in the table below. The excess umbrella policy provides \$10,000,000 excess coverage with a deductible of \$1,000 per occurrence.

The Main Street Fire Station on 1191 Main Street has coverage up to \$5,534,932 for the Building and \$192,552 for contents, with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. Earthquake coverage is included, with a deductible of 5% of the building limit.

The El Granada Fire Station has coverage up to \$993,281 for the building and \$76,974 for contracts, with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. Earthquake coverage is included, with a deductible of 5% of the building limit.

The Moss Beach Fire Station has coverage up to \$852,027 for the building and \$76,974 for contracts with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. Earthquake coverage is included, with a deductible of 5% for the building limit.

There is a blanket contents limit of \$346,500.

The general liability limits are as follows:

COVERAGE	LIMIT
General Aggregate	\$3,000,000
Products & Completed Operations Aggregate	\$3,000,000
Personal & Injury	\$1,000,000
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Medical Expenses	\$5000 per occurrence

The District claims have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 6 - CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2019, the District does not have any claims outstanding.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A. Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

On June 1, 2008, all Districts' employees with the exception of one part time employee became employees of State of California. The District is still responsible for retirement benefit cost for retirement benefits earned by the District's employees who became employees of the State of California during their employment period with the District; however, the State of California is responsible for the retirement benefit cost for any subsequent retirement benefits earned by those employees. As of June 30, 2019, the District did not have any active employees.

The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees; Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Contribution Description

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

Applicable Dates and Period

Reporting Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely results in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans runs out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONT'D

B. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period.

			Plan Net
	Plan Total		Pension
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Liability/(Asset)
	Liability (a)	Net Pension (b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: June 30, 2018 (MD)	\$ 40,444,876	\$ 28,452,412	\$ 11,992,464
Balance at: June 30, 2019 (MD)	\$ 40,957,234	\$ 28,876,194	\$ 12,081,040
Net Changes during 2018-19	\$ (512,358)	\$ (423,782)	\$ (88,576)

C. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(assets) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Disc	ount Rate - 1%	Current Discount	Discount Rate +
		(6.15%)	Rate (7.15%)	<u>1% (8.15%)</u>
Plan's Net Pension				
Liability/(Assets)	\$	17.724.900	\$ 12.081.040	\$ 7.456.148

D. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension</u>

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the District incurred a total pension expense of \$1,181,013 for the Plan. As of June 30, 2019, the Coastside Fire Protection District reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	260,657	\$	(1,014)
Changes of Assumptions		1,189,615		(163,864)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		81,305		-
Change in employer's proportion		57,173		(349,081)
Difference between Employer Contributions and the				
employer's Proportionate share of contributions		-		(578,009)
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date		1,133,665	_	
Total	\$	2,722,415	\$	(1,091,968)

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONT'D

E. Recognition of Deferred Outflow and Inflow of Resources in Future Pension Expense

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2020	632,364
2021	325,332
2022	(376,682)
2023	(84,233)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Coastside Fire Protection District engaged Total Compensation Systems, Inc. (TCS) to analyze liabilities associated with its current retiree health program as of June 30, 2018 (the measurement date). The numbers in this report are based on the assumption that they will first be used to determine accounting entries for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. If the report will first be used for a different fiscal year, the numbers may need to be adjusted accordingly.

Accounting principles provide that the cost of retiree benefits should be "accrued" over employees' working lifetime. For this reason, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued in June of 2015 Accounting Standards 74 and 75 for retiree health benefits. These standards apply to all public employers that pay any part of the cost of retiree health benefits for current or future retirees (including early retirees), whether they pay directly or indirectly (via an "implicit rate subsidy").

Covered Employees

Following is a table of plan participants

	Number of Participants
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Receiving	29
Benefits* Participating Active Employees	-
Total Number of participants	29

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONT'D

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.2% was used in the valuation. The discount rate estimates investment earnings for assets earmarked to cover retiree health benefit liabilities. The discount rate depends on the nature of underlying assets for funded plans. The rate used for a funded plan is the real rate of return expected for plan assets plus long term inflation assumption. For an unfunded plan, the discount rate is based on an index of 20 year General Obligation municipal bonds. For partially funded plans, the discount rate is a blend of the funded and unfunded rates.

Following is the assumed asset allocation and assumed rate of return for each.

Assets Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
All equities	60.0000	7.7950
Long-term corporate bonds	5.0000	5.2950
Intermediate-term government bonds	30.0000	4.5000
Short-term govt fixed	5.0000	3.2500

The following table shows the Net OPEB liability with a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than assumed in the valuation:

	Disco	unt Rate - 1%	Cur	rent Discount	D	iscount Rate +
		(5.20%)	R	ate (6.20%)		1% (7.20%)
Liability/(Assets)	\$	(525,447)	\$	(783,731)	\$	(1,090,560)

To actuarially accrue retiree health benefits requires determining the amount to expense each year so that the liability accumulated at retirement is, on average, sufficient (with interest) to cover all retiree health expenditures without the need for additional expenses. There are many different ways to determine the annual accrual amount. The calculation method used is called an "actuarial cost method". The following table illustrates the District's June 30, 2019 Net OPEB Obligation:

	TOL	<u>FNP</u>	NOL
Net OPEB obligation (asset)-beginning of the year	\$ 3,382,346	\$ 4,114,381	\$ (732,035)
OPEB beginning balance differences determined by the A	ctuary		
Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest on TOL	200,270	-	200,270
Expected investment ilncome	-	243,486	(243,486)
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Investment gain & loss	-	78,486	(78,486)
Administrative expense	-	(23,888)	23,888
Benefit payments	(350,491)	(350,491)	-
Expected minus actual benefit payments	46,118	-	46,118
Net change during 2016-17	(104,103)	(52,407)	(51,696)
Net OPEB obligation (asset)-end of year	\$ 3,278,243	\$ 4,061,974	\$ (783,731)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONT'D

OPEB Expense Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019:

-	Total
Service Cost	\$
Interest on total OPEB liability (TOL)	200,270
Employee contributions	-
Recognized actuarial gains\losses	46,118
Recognized assumption changes	-
Expected investment income	(243,486)
Recognized Investment Gains/Losses	(15,698)
Contributions After Measurement Date*	-
Liability Change Due to Benefit Changes	-
Administrative Expense	23,888
OPEB Expenses**	<u>\$ 11,092</u>

^{*} Should be added by Coastside Fire Protection District if reporting date is after the measurement date.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

Certain types of TOL changes are subject to deferral, as are investment gains/losses. To qualify for deferral, gains and losses must be based on GASB 74/75 compliant valuations. Since the District's prior valuation was performed in accordance with GASB 43/45, it is not possible to calculate compliant gains and losses. (Please see Appendix E, Paragraph 244 for more information.) Therefore, valuation-based deferred items will not begin until the next valuation.

^{**} May include a slight rounding error.

^{**} The above OPEB expense does not include an estimated \$1,052,666 in employer contributions.

NOTE 9 - COOPERATIVE AND REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT - CAL FIRE

The District has entered into a cooperative and reimbursement agreement with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) to provide fire protection services such as emergency fire protection, advanced life support, dispatch services, fire code inspection and Pre-Fire planning services. The District will be reimbursing Cal Fire for the fire services provided in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The agreement covers the period through June 30, 2020. The amount authorized to be spent for the agreed services with Cal Fire for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$7,675,312. The District's expenditures for the agreed services with Cal Fire for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$6,198,628. Also, refer to note 13 for additional information.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned (see Note I for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	General Fund
Nonspendable Prepaid items	<u>\$ 25,835</u>
Total nonspendable fund balances	25,835
Assigned to	4 000 407
General reserve CalPers pension reserve	1,882,127 300,000
Structure/land improvement	1,585,911
Apparatus replacement	1,984,531
Tools & equipment	1,242,112
Legal reserve	50,000
Special projects	500,000
Total assigned fund balances	7,544,681
Unassigned fund balances	9,717,854
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 17,288,370</u>

NOTE 11 - CAL-FIRE AGREEMENT

On July 01, 2013, the District signed a cooperative agreement with California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE). The terms of the agreement are July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2020. Coastside Fire Protection District shall reimburse CAL FIRE for fire protection services. The agreement value shall not exceed more than \$50,279,713.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues Property Taxes:				
Secured	\$ 9,073,034			
Unsecured	475,002	· ·	,	2,345
Homeowner Property Tax Relief	38,000	•	,	(370)
Weed Abatement Prior Years Levies	22,000	22,000	8,347 4,186	(13,653) 4,186
ERAF	898,000	898,000	1,172,364	274,364
District Special Tax	270,000	270,000	262,521	(7,479)
Special Tax (CFD #5)	90,000	90,000	156,911	66,911
Plan Review/Reports	73,000	73,000	56,777	(16,223)
EMR JPA Charges	117,000	117,000	130,233	13,233
AMR Fuel Refund	42,000	,	,	-
Reimbursement	403,480			9,175
Miscellaneous	78,004	· ·		(62,226)
Interest Income	35,000	35,000		276,388
Sale of land			1,234,874	1,234,874
Total Revenues	11,614,520	11,614,520	14,114,248	2,499,728
Expenditures Operating Expenditures:				
Salaries and Benefits	1,134,908	1,134,908	1,154,849	(19,941)
Contracted Personnel Services	7,920,612	7,920,612	6,502,373	1,418,239
Materials , Supplies , and Services	863,400	863,400	915,401	(52,001)
Capital Outlay	556,000	556,000	6,967,846	(6,411,846)
Total Expenditures	10,474,920	10,474,920	15,540,469	(5,065,549)
Revenue over (under) expenditures	1,139,600	1,139,600	(1,426,221)	(2,565,821)
Fund Balances				
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,614,098	1,614,098	<u>18,714,591</u>	17,100,493
Fund balance, ending of year	\$ 2,753,698	<u>\$ 2,753,698</u>	<u>\$ 17,288,370</u>	<u>\$ 14,534,672</u>

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Assets)		0.12537%	0.12093%	0.12252%	0.12332%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net pension Liability/(Assets)	\$	12,081,040	\$ 11,992,464	\$ 10,601,524	\$ 8,464,381
Plan's Covered – Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Assets) as a Percentage of its Covered – Employee Payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%
Plan Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION JUNE 30, 2019

		iscal year 2017-18		Fiscal year 2016-17	iscal year 2015-16	iscal Year 2014-15
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relations to the Actuarially	\$	1,133,665	\$	869,687	\$ 506,189	\$ 420,828
Determined Contribution	_	(1,133,665)		(869,687)	 (506,189)	 (420,828)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$
Covered – Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered –	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes, which occurred after June 30, 2018 as they have minimal cost impact.

Change in Assumptions: None

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2019

Reporting Date Measurement Date	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost Interest on the total Change in benefit terms	200,270
Change in benefit terms Difference b/w actual and expected experience Changes in assumption	46,118
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidies net of retiree contributions	(350,491)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(104,103)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,382,346
Total OPEB liability - ending	3,278,243
Plan's fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	-
Net investment income Benefit payments, including implicit subsidies net of	243,486
retiree contributions Administrative expense Other	(350,491) (23,888) 78,486
Net change in plan's fiduciary net position	(52,407)
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position – beginning	4,114,381
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position – ending	4,061,974
Net OPEB Liability – ending	<u>\$ (783,731)</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	124%
Covered employee payroll	-
Plan net OPEB liability as percentage of covered employee payroll	

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended	June 3 201	,
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the ADC		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)		_
Covered - employee payroll	\$	
Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	<u></u>	_

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted Original	Aı	mounts Final		Actual Amounts	(l Va	Positive Negative) riance with nal Budget
Operating Expenditures Salaries and Benefits: Salaries and Wages Employee Medical, Dental and Life	\$	1,119,182	\$	1,119,182	\$	1,144,592	\$	(25,410)
Insurance Workers Comp Insurance		9,226 6,500		9,226 6,500		5,788 4,469		3,438 2,031
Total Salaries and Benefits	_	1,134,908	_	1,134,908		1,154,849		(19,941)
Contracted Personnel Services: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection		7,920,612		7,920,612		6,502,373		1,418,239
Total Contracted Personnel Services		7,920,612		7,920,612		6,502,373		1,418,239
Material, Supplies and Services: Agriculture Weed Abatement		13,000		13,000		20,000		(7,000)
Clothing and Uniforms Communication Expenses Household Expenses		1,000 72,000 25,000		1,000 72,000 25,000		31,819 31,401		1,000 40,181 (6,401)
Medical Supplies and Equipment Office Expenses		4,000 15,000		4,000 15,000		7,977		4,000 7,023
Subscription Postage Computer Expenses		8,000 4,000 26,000		8,000 4,000 26,000		6,332 2,648 25,600		1,668 1,352 400
Small Tools and Equipment County Membership Publication and Legal Notices		10,000 11,000 3,500		10,000 11,000 3,500		52,411 9,701 2,697		(42,411) 1,299 803
Special District Expenses Motor Vehicle Equipment Maintenance		13,000 110,000		13,000 110,000		3,941 332,679		9,059 (222,679)
General Facility Maintenance Rents and Leases Insurance Premiums		295,100 15,500 65,000		295,100 15,500 65,000		234,018 9,220 58,210		61,082 6,280 6,790
Utilities Training and Education Medical Exams		54,000 33,000		54,000 33,000		46,066 12,177		7,934 20,823 1,000
San Mateo County Tax Collector Legal Expenses		1,000 4,300 80,000		1,000 4,300 80,000		2,668 25,836		1,632 54,164
Total Materials, Supplies and Services		863,400	_	863,400	_	915,401		(52,001)
Capital Outlay		556,000	_	556,000		6,967,846		(6,411,846)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	10,474,920	\$	10,474,920	<u>\$</u>	15,540,469	\$	(5,065,549)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Directors Coastside Fire Protection District Half Moon Bay, CA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of governmental activities and the major fund of the Coastside Fire Protection District ("the District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Coastside Fire Protection District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Harshwal & Company LLP

Oakland, California January 30, 2020

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No findings are reported.

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.