COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022



COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2022

	<u> Page</u>
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	01
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	04
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net position	
Statement of Activities.	10
Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Pos	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes inFund Balar	nces -
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Fiduciary Funds:	4-
Statement of Fiduciary Net PositionStatement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to the Financial Statements	
	17
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP) - General Fund	32
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	33
Schedule of Plan Contributions - Pension	34
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	35
Schedule of Plan Contributions - OPEB	36
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual (GAAP) - General Fund	37
Compliance Section	
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	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	41
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	43



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coastside Fire Protection District (the "District"), as of June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7 and required supplementary information related to Pension, OPEB, and Budget for general fund on pages 32 through 38 to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2023, on our consideration of the 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 September 15, 2023

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, 2022. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the 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, 2022:

- In total, government-wide net position was \$29,531,930.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,016,400 or 97% percent of total revenues.
- Total government-wide assets were \$44,325,084, cash and cash equivalents were \$18,913,183 and net capital assets totaled \$20,579,584.
- Total program expenses were \$11,822,999 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, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

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

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the 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 the 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 the 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, 2022 with comparative amounts for 2021.

TABLE 1: NET POSITION

	JUNE 30, 2022	JUNE 30, 2021
Assets Current assets Capital and other assets Deferred outflows	\$ 18,929,883 22,607,390 2,787,811	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	44,325,084	41,162,717
Liabilities Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows	8,242,924 6,550,230	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	14,793,154	13,824,188
Net Position Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	20,579,584 26,953 8,925,393 \$ 29,531,930	38,702 6,996,999

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

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

TABLE 2: CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	_	JUNE 30, 2022		JUNE 30, 2021
Program Revenues Operating grants and contributions Charges for services	\$	233,274 245,504	\$	411,049 231,349
General Revenues Taxes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous	_	13,819,125 29,099 168,176		12,960,447 90,816 107,599
Total revenues	_	14,495,178		13,801,260
Program Expenses Public safety	_	12,301,777		11,690,114
Total expenses		12,301,777	_	11,690,114
Changes in net position	<u>\$</u>	2,193,401	\$	2,111,146

TABLE 3: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	otal Cost of ervice 2022	
Public safety	\$ 11,822,999	\$ 11,047,716
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,822,999	\$ 11,047,716

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 \$14,610,817, expenditures totaled \$19,332,709 and revenue over (under) expenditures were projected to exceed by \$4,721,892.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets at Year End Net of Depreciation

As of June 30, 2022, and 2021, the District owned the following capital assets:

TABLE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

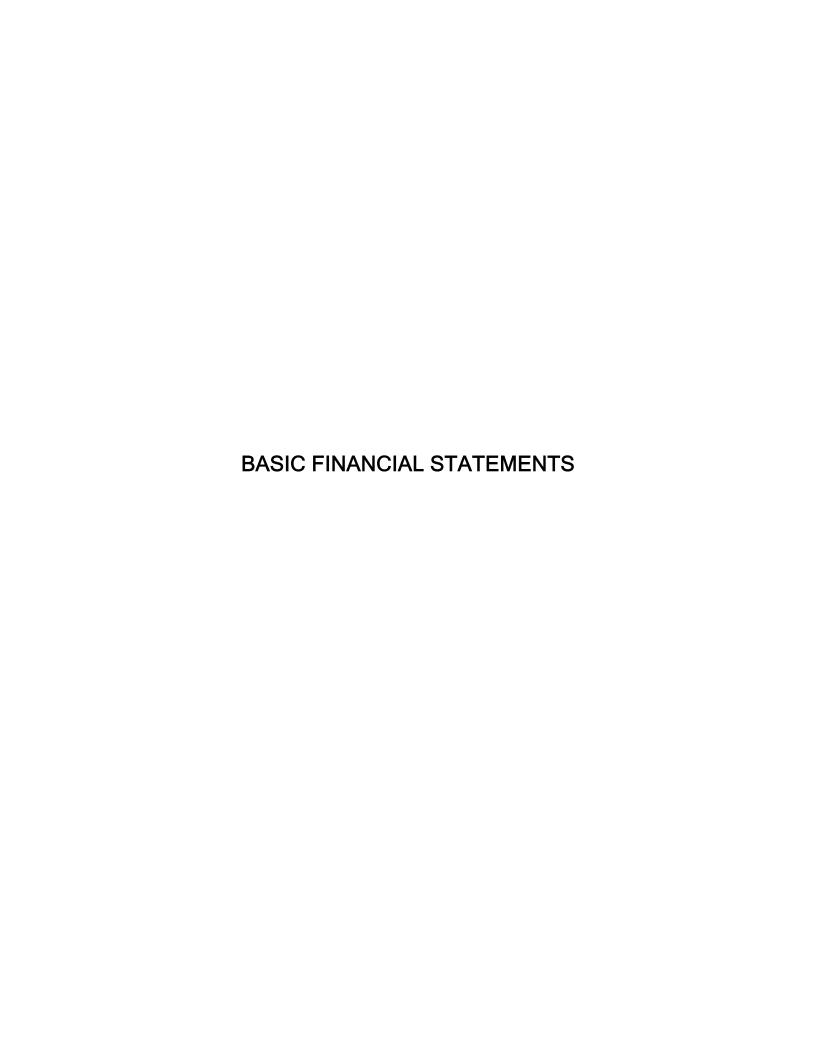
		JUNE 30, 2022		JUNE 30, 2021
Capital assets				
Land	\$	567,706	\$	567,706
Structures and improvements		20,350,086		19,896,054
Equipment		4,962,988		4,962,988
Accumulated depreciation	_	(5,301,196)	_	(5,123,920)
Total capital assets - net	\$	20,579,584	\$	20,302,828

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, 2022

ASSETS

Current assets: Cash and investments in county treasury available for general operations Investment in local agency investment fund Accounts receivable (net of allowances) Prepaid expenses	\$ 5,988,716 12,924,467 327 16,373
Total current assets	18,929,883
Noncurrent assets: Land Structure & improvements Equipment Accumulated depreciation Net OPEB assets (Note 8)	567,706 20,350,086 4,962,988 (5,301,196) 2,027,806
Total noncurrent assets	22,607,390
Total assets	41,537,273
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 7)	2,787,811
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,787,811
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	44,325,084
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES Noncurrent liabilities:	0.040.004
Net pension liability (Note 7)	8,242,924
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,242,924
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 7) Related to OPEB (Note 8)	5,976,346 573,884
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,550,230
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 14,793,154</u>

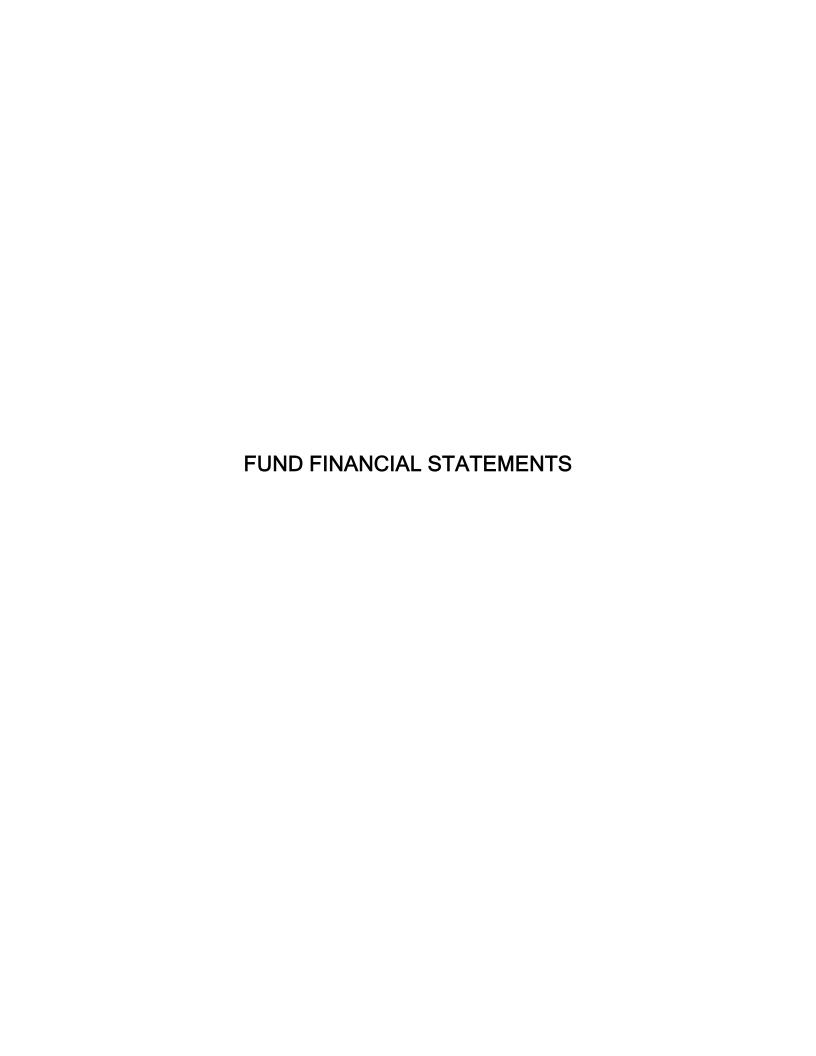
COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

NET POSITION

NET I COITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,579,584
Restricted for:	
Weed abatement	26,953
Unrestricted	8,925,393
	 ,
Total net position	 29,531,930
Total net position, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities	\$ 44,325,084

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Public safety	\$ 12,301,777	\$ 245,504	\$ 233,274	\$ (11,822,999)
Total governmental activities	12,301,777	245,504	233,274	(11,822,999)
General revenues: Taxes and subventions: Taxes levied for general Taxes levied for other sp Interest and investment ea Miscellaneous	ecific purposes			13,287,212 531,913 29,099 168,176
Total general revenues				14,016,400
Change in net position				2,193,401
Net position - beginning of the	e year			27,338,529
Net position - end of the year				\$ 29,531,930



COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments in county treasury available for general operations Investment in local agency investment fund Accounts receivable (net of allowances) Prepaid expenses	\$ 5,988,716 12,924,467 327
Total assets	18,929,883
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable Prepaid expenses Spendable	16,373
Restricted Assigned Unassigned	26,953 10,000,000 <u>8,886,557</u>
Total fund balance	18,929,883
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 18,929,883</u>

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

governmental funds because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 18,929,883
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.	
Non-depreciable capital assets	17,919,907
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,659,677</u> 20,579,584
Net OPEB assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund's financial statements	2,027,806
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(8,242,924)
Certain deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and are not current assets or financial resources, therefore these items are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflow of resources related to pension	2,787,811
Deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB	
Deferred inflow of resources related to pension	(5,976,346)
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB	(573,884)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 29,531,930</u>

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Property taxes Secured Unsecured Homeowners' property tax relief Weed abatement Prior years' levies ERAF refund District special taxes Special tax (CFD #5) Plan review/reports EMR JPA charges AMR lease Reimbursements Miscellaneous	\$ 11,133,825 426,299 35,294 26,953 9,668 1,655,173 344,600 187,313 113,566 88,529 43,409 233,274 168,176
Interest income	29,099
Total revenues	14,495,178
EXPENDITURES	
Operating expenditures Salaries and employee benefits Contracted personnel services Material, supplies, and services Capital outlay	1,430,841 7,630,973 3,208,682 454,032
Total expenditures	12,724,528
Net change in fund balances	1,770,650
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,159,233
Fund balance, ending of year	<u>\$ 18,929,883</u>

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, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,770,650
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	4E4 022
current period.	454,032
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.	(177,276)
Adjustments to expenses on the statement of activities but not on the funds statement:	
Net pension income (expenses)	(296,119)
Net OPEB income (expenses)	442,114
, · · /	
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,193,401</u>



COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RETIRED EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH CARE PLAN JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

7.00210	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,743,641
Total assets	 3,743,641
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for retired employees' healthcare benefits	\$ 3,743,641

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RETIRED EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH CARE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ADDITIONS		
Investment income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(583,824)
Total additions		(583,824)
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative expenses		265,333
Total deductions		265,333
Net change in fund balance		(849,157)
Held in trust for retired employees' healthcare benefits		
Net position, beginning of the year		4,592,798
Net position, ending of the year	<u>\$</u>	3,743,641

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 at 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 expense 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:

			Estimated Useful Life
Assets Class		Examples	in Years
Buildings & Improve	ements	Fire Stations, Additions Fire engines, Fire Apparatus,	7-50
Machinery & Equipr	ment	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 statements consist 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, laws 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, 2022, 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 01 July 01

Due Date November 01 & February 01 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 positions 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 statements in conformity 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.

I. New Accounting Pronouncements

The District adopted the following new accounting pronouncements issued by the GASB during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* in January 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022. The implementation resulted no changes in the fiduciary fund.

The GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 in August 2018. This Statement modifies previous guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year. Implementation of the statement does not have material impact on the District's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* in March 2020. This Statement will address accounting and financial reporting issues and implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rates. The requirements of the Statement, except for paragraph 11b, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Implementation of the statement does not have material impact on the District's financial statement.

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

I. New Accounting Pronouncements - cont'd

Implementation Guide No. 2019-1. Implementation Guide Update-2019. The requirements of this Implementation Guide will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

The District is currently reviewing its accounting practices to determine the potential impacts on the financial statements for the following GASB Statements:

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* in June 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for 18 months.

The GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* in June 2018. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year.

The GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* in May 2019. This Statement establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers to eliminate diversity in practice. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year.

The GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* in January 2020. This Statement addresses a variety of topics to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021 as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* in March 2020. This Statement will address accounting and financial reporting issues and implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rates. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021 and the requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year.

The GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* in March 2020. This Statement addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* in May 2020. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

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

I. New Accounting Pronouncements - cont'd

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 in June 2020. This Statement provides guidance regarding the financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans. The Statement will also enhance (1) information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans. Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Statement were effective immediately whereas the remaining requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections is an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB issued Statement No. 101 Compensated Absences is an update on the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Demand Deposits:

Local agency investment fund (LAIF) \$ 12,924,467
San Mateo County Investment Pool 5,988,716

Total demand deposits \$ 18,913,183

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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONT'D

B. External Investments Pool

The carrying amounts of the District's investments with the County were \$5,988,716 at June 30, 2022. 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.

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 is 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, 2022, 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 from 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, 2022, the District had \$12,924,467 invested in LAIF. 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, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Balance			Balance
	July 01, 2021	Additions	Deletions	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 567,706	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 567,706
Construction in progress	16,898,169	454,032		<u>17,352,201</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	17,465,875	454,032		17,919,907
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	1,561,438	58,716	-	1,620,154
Machinery and equipment	3,562,482	118,560		3,681,042
Total accumulated depreciation	5,123,920	177,276		5,301,196
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,836,953	(177,276)		2,659,677
Total capital assets, net	\$ 20,302,828	<u>\$ 276,756</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 20,579,584

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, 2022, the District received \$88,529 for its portion of revenue from the Emergency Medical Response JPA. The contract was reauthorized for an additional five years and signed in June 2019 with the option of an additional five-year term to June 30, 2029.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to third parties and natural disasters.

To protect against these risks, the District is insured for general liability and property by volunteer firemen's insurance services. The primary policy includes the coverage in the table below. The excess umbrella policy provides \$10,000,000 excess coverage per occurrence with an annual aggregate of \$30,000,000.

The Main Street Fire Station on 1191 Main Street has coverage up to \$7,417,339 for the building and \$243,640 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 \$1,331,091 for the building and \$97,396 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 \$1,141,796 for the building and \$97,396 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 \$438,432.

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	\$10,000, 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, 2022, the District does not have any claims outstanding.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A. Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan or PERF C) is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (the System or CalPERS). The Plan consists of a miscellaneous risk pool and a safety risk pool, which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. Each individual employer rate plan generally has less than 100 active members.

The Plan was established to provide retirement, death and disability benefits to public agency rate plans with generally less than 100 active members. The benefit provisions for PERF C employees are established by statute. 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, 2020 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2020 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 01 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, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 01, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

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 Liability		Pla	an Fiduciary	Lia	bility/(Asset)
		(a)	Net	Pension (b)	_(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: June 30, 2021 (MD) Balance at: June 30, 2022 (MD)	\$ \$	42,752,377 42,941,221	\$ \$	29,751,629 34,698,297	\$ \$	13,000,748 8,242,924
Net Changes during 2021-22	\$	(188,844)	\$	(4,946,668)	\$	4,757,824

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	Discount Rate - 1%		urrent Discount	Discou	nt Rate + 1%
		(6.15%)		Rate (7.15%)	(8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension				_		_
Liability/(Assets)	\$	14,021,289	\$	8,242,924	\$	3,496,195

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the District incurred a total pension expense of \$1,688,646 for the Plan. As of June 30, 2022, the Coastside Fire Protection District reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,395,284	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	(4,967,683)
Change in employer's proportion		-	(457,552)
Difference between employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		-	(551,111)
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date		1,392,527	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,787,811	\$ (5,976,346)

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	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)		
30,	Resources		
2023	\$	(1,003,700)	
2024		(1,050,898)	
2025		(1,159,201)	
2026		(1,367,263)	
Total	\$	(4,581,062)	

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, 2021 (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, 2022. 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").

Number of

Covered Employees

Following is a table of plan participants

	<u>Participants</u>
Inactive Employees Currently Receiving Benefits Payments	24
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits Payments*	-
Participating Active Employees	
Total Number of participants	24

^{*} We were not provide with information about any terminated, vested employees.

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 years 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 Long-term corporate bonds Intermediate-term government bonds	60.0000 5.0000 30.0000	7.5450 5.0450 4.2500
Short-term govt fixed	5.0000	3.0000

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

			Healthcare Trend	Trend + 1%	
	Trend	d - 1% (3.00%)	(4.00%)	(2.00%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(2,230,529)	\$ (2,027,806)	\$ (1,794,561)	

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

	Discount Rate - 1%		(Current Discount		Discount Rate + 1%	
		(5.20%)		Rate (6.20%)		(7.20%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(1,797,415)	\$	(2,027,806)	\$	(2,224,870)	

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, 2022 Net OPEB Obligation:

	TOL	<u>FNP</u>	NOL
Net OPEB obligation (asset)-beginning of the year OPEB beginning balance differences determined by the A		\$ 3,846,232	\$ (946,051)
Interest on TOL	171,552	1,019,925	(848,373)
Administrative expense	-	(25,128)	25,128
Benefit payments	(248,231)	(248,231)	-
Experience (Gain)/Losses	(371,157)	-	(371,157)
Changes in Assumptions	112,647	-	112,647
Net change	(335,189)	746,566	<u>(1,081,755)</u>
Net OPEB obligation (asset)-end of year	\$ 2,564,992	\$ 4,592,798	<u>\$(2,027,806)</u>

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONT'D

OPEB Expense Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022:

		lotal
Interest on total OPEB liability (TOL)	\$	171,552
Expected return on assets		(229,992)
Recognized assumption changes		112,647
Recognized experience Gains/Losses		(371,157)
Recognized Investment Gains/Losses		(150,292)
Administrative Expense	_	25,128
OPEB Expenses**	\$	(442,114)

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

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.

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 term of the agreement covers the period through June 30, 2027. The amount authorized to be spent for the agreed services with Cal Fire for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$9,147,142. The District's expenditures for the agreed services with Cal Fire for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$7,286,103. Also, refer to note 11 for additional information.

^{**} The above OPEB expense does not include an estimated \$223,410 in employer contributions.

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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 as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	General Fund
Nonspendable	
Prepaid items	<u>\$ 16,373</u>
Total nonspendable fund balances	16,373
Restricted for	
Weed abatement	26,953
Total restricted fund balances	26,953
Assigned to	
Apparatus replacement	1,000,000
Tools & equipment	1,500,000
New Fire Station	<u> 7,500,000</u>
Total assigned fund balances	10,000,000
Unassigned fund balances	8,886,557
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 18,929,883</u>

NOTE 11 - CAL-FIRE AGREEMENT

On May 27, 2020, the District signed a cooperative agreement with California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE). The terms of the agreement are July 01, 2020 through June 30, 2027. Coastside Fire Protection District shall reimburse CAL FIRE for fire protection services. The agreement value shall not exceed more than \$70,929,629.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has reviewed its financial statements and evaluated subsequent events for the period of time from its year ended June 30, 2022 through September 15, 2023, the date the financial statements were issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events, other than those described above, that would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.



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, 2022

		Budgeted	Δn	nounts	Actual	•	Positive Negative) Iriance with
		Original	<i>/</i> (11	Final	Amounts	_	nal Budget
D							
Revenues							
Property taxes:	Φ.	44 000 700	_	44 000 700	A 44 400 005	Φ.	0.4.050
Secured	\$	11,039,766	\$		\$ 11,133,825	\$	94,059
Unsecured		469,097		469,097	•		(42,798)
Homeowners' property tax relief		30,306		30,306	•		4,988
Weed abatement		232,000		232,000	26,953 9,668		(205,047)
Prior years' levies		- 970 217		- 970 217	,		9,668
ERAF refund		879,317		879,317	, ,		775,856
District special taxes		345,001 103,072		345,001 103,072	344,600 187,313		(401) 84,241
Special tax (CFD #5) Plan review/reports		65,000		65,000			48,566
EMR JPA charges		100,000		100,000			(11,471)
AMR lease		42,000		42,000	,		1,409
Reimbursements		215,000		215,000	•		18,274
Miscellaneous		1,015,258		1,015,258	•		(847,082)
Interest income		75,000		75,000	•		(45,901)
interest income			_		23,033		-
Total revenues	_	14,610,817	_	14,610,817	14,495,178		(115,639)
Expenditures							
Operating expenditures:							
Salaries and employee benefits		1,440,511		1,440,511	1,430,841		9,670
Contracted personnel services		9,415,933		9,415,933	7,630,973		1,784,960
Materials, supplies, and services		8,096,265		8,096,265	3,208,682		4,887,583
Capital outlay		380,000		380,000	454,032		(74,032)
Total expenditures	_	19,332,709	_	19,332,709	12,724,528		6,608,181
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(4,721,892)		(4,721,892)	1,770,650		6,492,542
Fund balances							
Fund balance, beginning of year		17,159,233		17,159,233	17,159,233		
Fund balance, ending of year	\$	12,437,341	\$	12,437,341	<u>\$ 18,929,883</u>	\$	6,492,542

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability/(assets)	0.15241%	0.11949%	0.12222%	0.12222%	0.12093%	0.12252%	0.12332%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(assets)	\$ 8,242,924	\$ 13,000,748	\$ 12,523,474	\$ 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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%	74.31%	74.06%	78.40%
Plan proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ -

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION JUNE 30, 2022

		cal year 21-22	F	iscal year 2020-21		Fiscal year 2019-20	_	iscal year 2018-19		Fiscal year 2017-18		iscal year 2016-17
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relations to the Actuarially	\$ 1,	,392,527	\$	1,350,320	\$	1,214,401	\$	1,133,665	\$	869,687	\$	506,189
Determined Contribution	(1,	392,527)		(1,350,320)	_	(1,214,401)		(1,133,665)	_	(869,687)	_	(506,189)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered - Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll	\$	0.00%	\$	0.00%	\$	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, 2021 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, 2022

Reporting Date Measurement Date		ine 30, 2022 ine 30, 2021	ne 30, 2021 ne 30, 2020
Total OPEB liability Interest on the total Difference b/w actual and expected experience Changes in assumption Benefit payments, including implicit subsidies net of retiree contributions	\$	171,552 (371,157) 112,647 (248,231)	\$ 176,954 19,088 - (280,818)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(335,189)	(84,776)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,900,181	 2,984,957
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	2,564,992	2,900,181
Plan's fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Interest on TOL Net investment income Benefit payments, including implicit subsidies net of retiree contributions		1,019,925	106,441
Administrative expense Other		(248,231) (25,128)	 (280,818) (23,203)
Net change in plan's fiduciary net position		746,566	(197,580)
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		3,846,232	4,043,812
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position - ending		4,592,798	3,846,232
Net OPEB Liability - ending	\$	(2,027,806)	\$ (946,051)
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		179%	133%
Covered employee payroll		-	-
Plan net OPEB liability as percentage of covered employee payroll			

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB JUNE 30, 2022

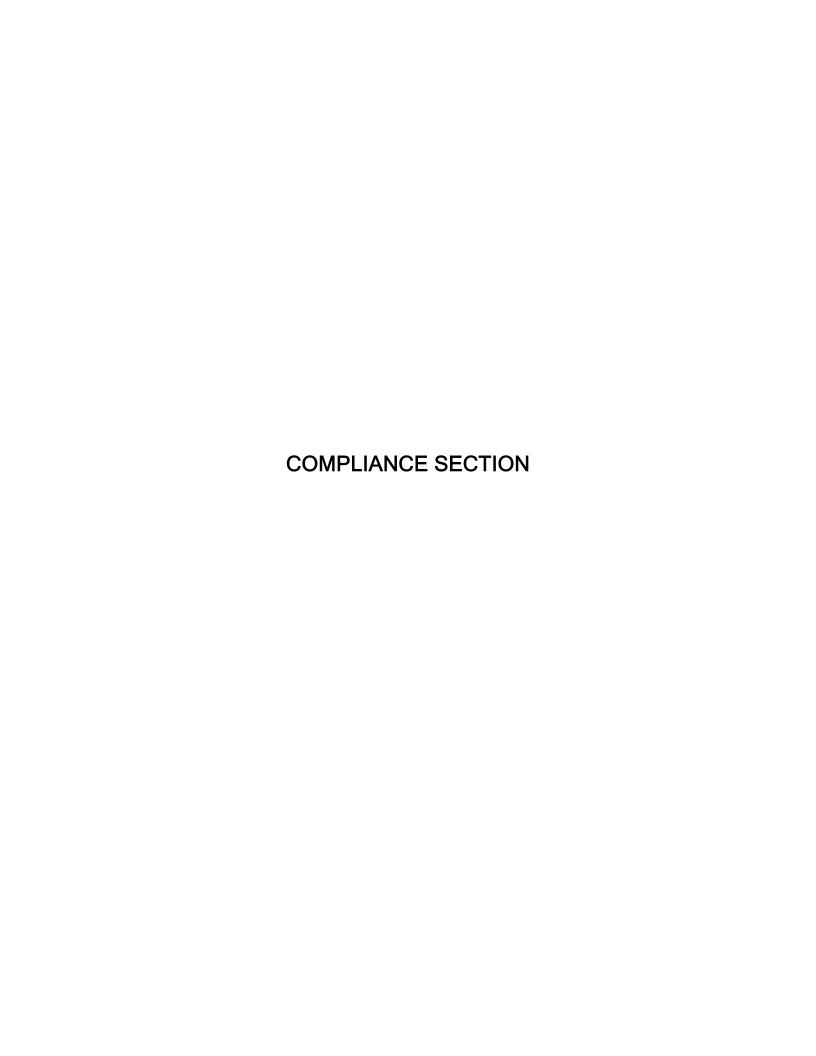
Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the ADC		-		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)				
Covered - employee payroll	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll		_		_

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget
Operating expenditures				
Salaries and benefits:				
Salaries and wages Employee medical, dental and life Insurance Workers comp insurance	\$ 1,410,527 21,500 8,484	\$ 1,410,527 21,500 8,484	\$ 1,407,967 10,248 12,626	\$ 2,560 11,252 (4,142)
Total salaries and benefits	1,440,511	1,440,511	1,430,841	9,670
Contracted personnel services: California department of forestry and fire protection	9,415,933	9,415,933	7,630,973	1,784,960
Total contracted personnel services	9,415,933	9,415,933	7,630,973	1,784,960
Material, supplies and services:				
Agriculture weed abatement Weed contractor Clothing and uniforms Communication expenses Station Household expenses Laundry service Medical supplies and equipment Office expenses Subscription	5,000 232,000 10,000 2,000 61,000 35,000 30,000 22,500 20,000	5,000 232,000 10,000 2,000 61,000 35,000 30,000 22,500 20,000	16,030 62,404 8,365 29,497 5,664 23,355 30,364 5,098 15,332	(11,030) 169,596 1,635 (27,497) 55,336 11,645 (364) 17,402 4,668 14,241
Postage Computer expenses	4,000 102,500	4,000 102,500	3,119 64,520	881 37,980
Small tools and equipment Disbursements (LAIF & PARS) County membership Publication and legal notices Special district expenses Motor vehicle equipment maintenance	25,000 4,000,000 18,600 4,000 24,000 110,000	25,000 4,000,000 18,600 4,000 24,000 110,000	38,489 - 13,772 5,289 14,902 112,278	(13,489) 4,000,000 4,828 (1,289) 9,098 (2,278)
General facility maintenance Rents and leases	514,000 10,000	514,000 10,000	368,160 6,712	145,840 3,288
Insurance premiums Utilities Training and education Public education Other expenses Medical exams San mateo county tax collector Legal expenses	90,000 95,000 155,000 2,500 74,965 7,500 6,500 300,000	90,000 95,000 155,000 2,500 74,965 7,500 6,500 300,000	63,760 82,907 3,831 10,182 28,700 - 5,665 65,561	26,240 12,093 151,169 (7,682) 46,265 7,500 835 234,439

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative) Variance with Final Budget
Cap improvements /structures < \$10,000 Cap equipment & apparatus < \$10,000	55,000 725,000	55,000 725,000	1,107 279,482	53,893 445,518
Cap improvements /structures > \$10,000	200,000	200,000	279,402	200,000
Cap equipment & apparatus > \$10,000	789,000	789,000	1,828,378	(1,039,378)
Land and structures expense	336,200	336,200		336,200
Total materials, supplies and services	8,096,265	8,096,265	3,208,682	4,887,583
Capital outlay	380,000	380,000	454,032	(74,032)
Total expenditures	\$19,332,709	\$19,332,709	\$12,724,528	\$ 6,608,181





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, California

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 Coastside Fire Protection District ("the District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. 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 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 September 15, 2023

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No findings are reported.

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

There were no findings in the prior year.