

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

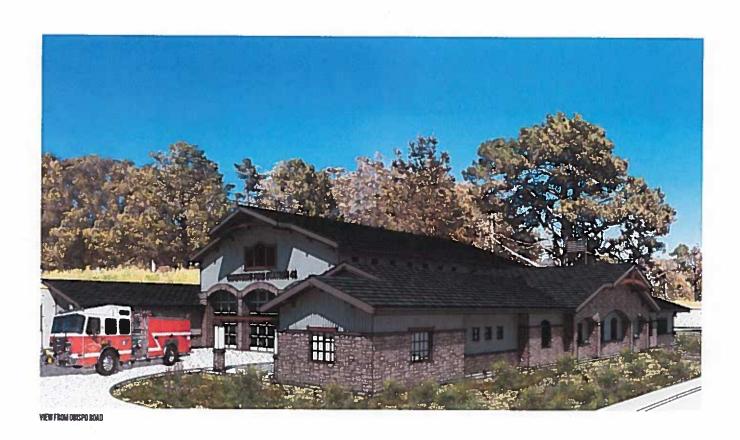


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COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016

This section of the annual financial report of the Coastside Fire Protection District (the District) presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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, 2016.

- In total, government-wide net position was \$16,336,451.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,996,744 or 97.79% percent of total revenues.
- Total government-wide assets were \$26,612,285 cash and cash equivalents were \$17,799,187 and net capital assets totaled \$6,706,552.
- Total program expenses were \$7,645,990 as noted in table 3

OVERVIEW OF 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 the District.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2016

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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's 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 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016 with comparative amounts for 2015.

TABLE 1: NET POSITION

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 17,934,128	\$ 14,452,423
Capital Assets	6,706,552	6,214,333
Deferred Outflows	1,971,605	1,775,847
Total Assets	26,612,285	22,442,603
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	1,560,861	118,263
Net Pension Liability	7,452,344	6,881,552
Deferred Inflows	1,262,629	1,682,593
Total Liabilities	10,275,834	8,682,408
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets	6,706,552	6,214,333
Restricted	24,636	25,907
Unrestricted	9,605,263	7,519,955
Total Net Position	\$ 16,336,451	\$ 13,760,195



COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

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

TABLE 2: CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	J	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015
Revenues	,			
Program Revenues:				
Operating Grants/Reimbursements	\$	26,410	\$	60,787
Charges for Services		199,092		206,209
General Revenues:				
Taxes		9,941,467		9,395,351
Interest and Investment Earnings		50,134		55,666
Loss on Sale of Asset		-		-
Miscellaneous		5,143		9,649
		_	,	
Total Revenues		10,222,246		9,727,662
Program Expenses				
Public Safety		7,349,002		7,248,459
Depreciation		296,988		300,463
Total Expenses		7,645,990		7,548,922
Changes in Net Position	\$	2,576,256	\$	2,178,740

TABLE 3: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Total Cost of Services 2016		Total Cost of Services 2015	
Public Safety Depreciation - Unallocated	\$	7,349,002 296,988	\$ 7,248,459 300,463	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,645,990	\$ 7,548,922	

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The table on page 4 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.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As finalized by the Board of Directors, budgeted revenues totaled \$10,542,525 expenditures totaled \$8,796,225 and revenues were projected to exceed expenditures by \$1,746,270.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets at Year End Net of Depreciation

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 the District owned the following capital assets:

TABLE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Capital Assets		
Land	\$ 1,802,580	\$ 1,802,580
Structures and Improvements	3,839,268	3,219,630
Equipment	5,027,034	4,857,465
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,962,330)	(3,665,342)
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 6,706,552	\$ 6,214,333

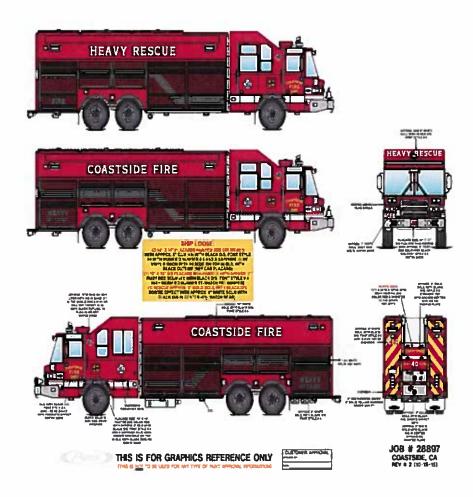
Long Term Debt

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

COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016

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 Assistant Chief Paul Cole, Coastside Fire Protection District, 1191 Main Street, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019.





Board of Trustees Coastside Fire Protection District Half Moon Bay, CA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Coastside Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 Coastside Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 I through 6 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 August 12, 2016, 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 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 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 Coastside Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

Blomber & Shiff. A.C.

Stockton, CA August 12, 2016

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	2016
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments in County Treasury:	Ø 2.492.105
Available for General Operations	\$ 3,482,195
Cash in Banks	14,677
Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund	14,302,315
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)	82,282
Interest Receivable	26,824
Prepaid Items	25,835
Total Current Assets	17,934,128
Non Current Assets	
Land	1,802,580
Structures & Improvements	3,839,268
Equipment	5,027,034
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,962,330)
·	
Total Non Current Assets	6,706,552
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net OPEB Assets (Note 9)	1,630,789
Pension Deferred Charges (Note 8)	340,816
Total Deferred Outflows	1,971,605
Total Assets	\$ 26,612,285
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,560,861
Net Pension Liability (Note 8)	7,452,344
Net Pension Elability (Note 8)	7,432,344
Total Liabilities	9,013,205
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Deferred Credits (Note 8)	1,262,629
rension Defende Cledits (Note 8)	1,202,027
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,706,552
Restricted for:	
Weed Abatement	24,636
Unrestricted	9,605,263
Total Nat Position	16 226 451
Total Net Position	16,336,451
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 26,612,285

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016
Program Expenses	
Public Safety:	
Operations	\$ 7,349,002
Depreciation	296,988
Total Program Expenses	7,645,990
Program Revenues	
Operating Grants, Contributions, Reimbursements	26,410
Charges for Services	199,092
Total Program Revenues	225,502
Net Program Expenses	7,420,488
General Revenues	
Taxes Levied	9,941,467
Interest and Investment Earnings	50,134
Miscellaneous	5,143
Total General Revenues	9,996,744
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	2,576,256
Change in Net Position	2,576,256
Net Position-Beginning of Year	13,760,195
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 16,336,451

Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

	2016 General Fund
Assets	General Fund
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments in County Treasury:	
Available for General Operations	\$ 3,482,195
Cash in Banks	14,677
Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund	14,302,315
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)	82,282
Interest Receivable	26,824
Prepaid Items	25,835_
Total Current Assets	17,934,128
Total Assets	\$ 17,934,128
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,560,861
Total Liabilities	1,560,861
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid Items	25,835
Spendable:	
Restricted	24,636
Assigned	14,499,187
Unassigned	1,823,609
Total Fund Balances	16,373,267
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 17,934,128

Statement of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016
	General Fund
Revenues	
Property Taxes:	
Secured	\$ 8,239,734
Unsecured	422,556
Home Owner Property Tax Relief	41,847
Weed Abatement	15,747
Prior Years' Levies	3,706
ERAF Refund	796,184
District Special Taxes	122,804
Special Tax (CFD #5)	298,889
Plan Review/Reports	105,535
EMR JPA Charges	63,557
AMR Lease	30,000
Reimbursements	26,410
Miscellaneous	5,143
Interest Income	50,134
Total Revenue	10,222,246
Expenditures	
Operating Expenditures:	
Salaries and Benefits	755,311
Contracted Personnel Services	5,663,331
Materials, Supplies, and Services	623,066
Capital Outlay	789,207
Total Expenditures	7,830,915
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,391,331
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	13,981,936
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 16,373,267

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	 2016
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 16,373,267
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 Funds Financial Statements.	
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,802,580
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,903,972
Net OPEB assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported	
in the governmental funds financial statements	1,630,789
Pension Deferred Changes	340,816
Net Pension Liability	(7,452,344)
Pension Deferred Credits	(1,262,629)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 16,336,451

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, 2016

	2016
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,391,331
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 current	
period.	789,207
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.	(296,988)
Adjustments to expenses on the statement of activities but	
not on the funds statement.	(424,455)
Changes in Net OPEB asset did not require the use of current financial resources or	
meet revenue recognition criteria in the Governmental Funds Financial Statements and	
therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	117,161
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,576,256

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Retired Employees' Health Care Plan June 30, 2016

ASSETS	2016
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,981,411
Total Assets	\$ 2,981,411
NET POSITION	
Held in Trust for Retired Employees' Healthcare Benefits	\$ 2,981,411

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Retired Employees' Health Care Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016
Additions	
Contribution	\$ 232,119
Investment Income	(4,039)
Total Additions	228,080
Deductions	
Administrative Expenses	14,551
Total Deductions	14,551
Net Increase	213,529
Held in Trust for Retired Employees' Healthcare Benefits:	
Beginning of Year	2,767,882
End of Year	\$ 2,981,411

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

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 "economics 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.

JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (Continued)

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.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual 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:

<u>The General Fund</u> - 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

C. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

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.

Buildings & Improvements	Fire Stations, Additions	7-50	Years
Machinery & Equipment	Fire engines, Fire Appartus,	3-20	Years
	Furniture, Computers		



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

E. Fund Balances

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 consist of Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned amounts as described below:

Non-spendable: 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.

<u>Restricted:</u> 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.

<u>Committed</u>: 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, 2013, the District did not have any committed fund balance.

<u>Assigned:</u> 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 Balances

- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

E. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

G. Net Position

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> – This amount consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciated and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – 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."

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

I. New Pronouncements

In 2011, the District adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

- GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions—
 This Statement established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. There was no impact on the District's net position as a result of this implementation during the fiscal year; however the District reclassified its governmental fund balances as non-spendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned.
- GASB Statement No. 59, Financial Instruments Omnibus This statement updates and improves existing standards regarding financial reporting of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. There was no impact on the District's net position as a result of this implementation during the fiscal year.
- GASB statement No. 68, Auditing and Financial Reporting for Pension- This statement improves the financial disclosure and reporting for pension liabilities, deferred charges and credits and including additional related notes.
- SASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Plans other than Pension Plan. GASB Statement No. 74 replaces GASB Statement No. 43. GASB Statement No. 74 updates more extensive note disclosures. There was no impact on District net position as a result of this change.
- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits other than Pension Plan. GASB Statement No. 75 replaces GASB Statement No. 45. GASB Statement No. 75 requires government to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement 75 carries forward from Statement 45 the option to use a specified alternative measurement method in place of an actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through OPEB plans in which there are fewer than 100 plan members (active and inactive). This option was retained in order to reduce costs for smaller government.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Government - Wide Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities
Demand Deposits:	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	\$ 14,661
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	14,302,315
San Mateo County Investment Pool	3,482,206_
Total Demand Deposits	\$ 17,799,182

A. Cash Deposits

The carrying amount of the District's cash deposits were \$14,677 as of June 30, 2016. Bank balance was \$14,677 at that date which was fully insured. The District has waived collateral requirements for cash deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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 Investment Pool

The carrying amounts of the District's investments with the County were \$3,482,195 at June 30, 2016. 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 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, 2016 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<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, 2016, the District had \$14,302,315 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.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Outstanding receivables of \$82,282 consisted of Cal-Fire overpayment of \$70,656, paramedic services of \$11,626 and various other receivables.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirement	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities:	July 1, 2015	- Additions	Temenen	
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,802,580	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	\$ 1,802,580
Construction in Progress	221,745	619,638		841,383
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	2,024,325	619,638		2,643,963
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	2,997,885	•	•	2,997,885
Machinery and Equipment	4,857,465	169,569		5,027,034
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	7,855,350	169,569		8,024,919
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,207,062)	(59,756)	-	(1,266,818)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,458,280)	(237,232)		(2,695,512)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,665,342)	(296,988)		(3,962,330)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	4,190,008	(127,419)		4,062,589
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,214,333	\$ 492,219	\$ -	\$ 6,706,552

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

5. 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, 2016, the District received \$63,557 for its portion of revenue from the Emergency Medical Response JPA. The contract was reauthorized for an additional ten years and signed in May 2009.

6. 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 Aggreagate	\$3,000,000
Personal & Injury	\$1,000,000
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Medical Expenses	\$5,000 per occurrence

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

7. CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2016 the District does not have any claims outstanding.

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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, 2016, the District did not have any active employees.

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

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, 2014 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publically 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2015 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2014 total pension liability and the June 30, 2015 total pension liability were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements

of GASB Statement No. 68

Acturial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.50% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative

Espenses; includes Inflation

Mortality Rate Table Delivered using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power

Increase Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

2.75% thereafter.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 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 run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 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.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	New Stragetic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10	Real Return Years 11 +
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	12.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	11.0	4.5	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	4.5	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

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

	Plan Total Pension Liability (a)	nn Fiduciary let Position (b)	Lia	Net Pension bility/(Asset)) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (MD)	\$ 36,505,852	\$ 29,624,305	\$	6,881,547
Balance at: 6/30/2015 (MD)	\$ 35,786,983	\$ 28,334,639	\$	7,452,344
Net Changes during 2014-15	\$ 718,869	\$ 1,289,666	\$	(570,797)

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 7.65 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 (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	Disco	Discount Rate - 1% (6.65%)		rent Discount ate (7.65%)	Dis	(8.65%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	12,498,101	\$	7,452,344	\$	3,286,486

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued)

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, Pension Expense recognized is as follows:

Pension Expense - June 30, 2016

Risk Pool Net Employer normal cost	\$	-
Risk Pool Payment on Amortization Bases	3	325,574
Amortization of deferred charges		69,005
Amortization of deferred credits	(4	119,964)
Net interest on Pension Liability	3	00,000
Total Pension Expense Recognized	\$ 2	274,615

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015 (the measurement date), the Coastside Fire Protection District incurred a pension expense/(income) of \$325,574 for the Plan (the pension expense for risk pool for the measurement period is \$469,379,251.

As of June 30, 2016, 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	\$ -	\$	-	
Changes of Assumptions	-		25	
Net Difference between Projected				
and Actual Earnings on Pension				
Plan Investments			1,682,593	
Adjustment due to Differences				
in Proportions	-		-	
Difference between Employer				
Contributions	 262,219		-	
Total	\$ 262,219	\$	1,682,593	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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
2017	(298,338)
2018	(298,338)
2019	(312,140)
Thereafter	-

Overpaid 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
2017	(3,420)
2018	(3,420)
2019	(3,420)
2020	(2,736)

In accordance with GASB 68, a prior period adjustment was reported to record the pension related adjustments.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans (OPEB) other than Pension Plans and GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Plans in FYE 2010. The District provides certain health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure of health care premium paid. For the year ended June 30, 2016, these expenditures totaled \$194,328.

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. It includes amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over as many as 30 years.

The following table illustrates the District's June 30, 2016 Net OPEB Obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 225,500
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(113,522)
Amortization of net OPEB obligation	 82,350
Annual OPEB cost	194,328
Payments made	 (311,489)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation (asset)	(117,161)
Net OPEB obligation (asset)-beginning of the year	 (1,513,628)
Net OPEB obligation (asset)-end of year	\$ (1,630,789)

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of July 1, 2012 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 46.4% funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$3,817,000, and the actuarial value of plan assets was \$1,770,000, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,046,700. As of July 1, 2012, the District's retiree health program did not have any covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan), resulting in ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll of 0%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employers are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions — Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefits costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The District's July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the actuarial assumptions included a 7.75% investment rate of return on assets and that premiums rise 5% in 2014, 10% for year 2015 and declining to 6% in 2018. The AAL is the cumulative value on the valuation date of prior normal cost. For the retirees, the AAL is the present value of all projected benefits. The unfunded AAL is being amortized as a level dollar closed 30 year basis with a remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 of 22 years.

10. 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, 2016 was \$6,561,822. The District's expenditures for the agreed services with Cal Fire for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were \$5,585,207. Also, refer to note 12 for additional information.

11. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned (see Note 1 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

0, 2010 IS as follows.	General Fund
Non-Spendable	
Prepaid Items	\$ 25,835
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	25,835
Restricted for	
Weed Abatement	24,636
Total Restricted Fund Balances	24,636
Assigned to	
General Reserve	1,882,127
CalPers Pension Reserve	300,000
Structure/Land Improvement	8,990,417
Apparatus Replacement	1,984,531
Tools & Equipment	1,242,112
Legal Reserve	50,000
Special Projects	50,000
Total Assigned Fund Balances	14,499,187
Unassigned Fund Balances	1,823,609
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,373,267

12. CAL-FIRE AGREEMENT

On July 26, 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 For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)-GENERAL FUND

	Dudostad	Amounta	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance with		
	Original	Amounts Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES:	Original		Amounts	t mar bauger		
Property Taxes:						
Secured	\$ 7,212,159	\$ 8,053,413	\$ 8,239,734	\$ 186,321		
Unsecured	409,102	437,099	422,556	(14,543)		
Homeowner Property Tax Relief	44,062	27,729	41,847	14,118		
Weed Abatement	22,285	27,643	15,747	(11,896)		
Prior Years' Levies	4,071	627	3,706	3,079		
ERAF	815,040	870,335	796,184	(74,151)		
District Special Tax	66,322	85,046	122,804	37,758		
Special Tax (CFD #5)	337,460	338,938	298,889	(40,049)		
Plan Review/Reports	63,735	76,345	105,535	29,190		
EMR JPA Charges	98,413	96,983	63,557	(33,426)		
AMR Fuel Refund	30,000	30,000	30,000	•		
Reimbursement	254,742	460,000	26,410	(433,590)		
Miscellaneous	1,118	9,364	5,143	(4,221)		
Interest Income	31,741	29,003	50,134	21,131		
Total Revenues	9,390,250	10,542,525	10,222,246	(320,279)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Operating Expenditures:						
Salaries and Benefits	721,274	795,861	755,311	40,550		
Contracted Personnel Services	6,975,756	6,520,094	5,663,331	856,763		
Materials, Supplies, and Services	1,042,300	1,028,300	623,066	405,234		
Capital Outlay	368,500	452,000	789,207	(337,207)		
Total Expenditures	9,107,830	8,796,255	7,830,915	965,340		
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 282,420	\$ 1,746,270	2,391,331	\$ 645,061		
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of Year			13,981,936			
End of Year			\$ 16,373,267			

Required Supplementary Information, (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

2. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (PERS)-SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The District's plan is part of a CalPERS Risk Pool for employers with less than 100 active plan members. As part of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan, disclosure of the schedule of funding progress is not required.

Required Supplementary Information, (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

3. OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Funded Status of Plan

				Actuarial				Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	1	Unfunded				Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	(C	verfunded)	Funded	Co	vered	Covered
Date*	Assets	Liability		Liability	Ratio	_Pa	yroll	Payroll
7/1/2010	\$ 550,600	\$ 4,078,800	\$	3,528,200	13.5%	\$	-	-
7/1/2012	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 3,817,000	\$	2,046,700	46.4%	\$	-	-
7/1/2015	\$ 2,735,918	\$ 4,005,517	\$	1,269,599	68.3%	\$	-	-

^{*}Latest information available.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan June 30, 2016

Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date in Relation to PERF C

		ne 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.27844%		0.27844%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	7,452,344	\$	6,881,552
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$	-
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)				
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		0.00%		0.00%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		0.00%		0.00%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$	-	\$	-
Schedule of Plan Contributions	Fiscal	Year 2014-15	Fiscal	Year 2013-14
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	325,574	\$	325,574
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(325,574)		(325,574)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$	•
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		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, 2014 as they have minimal cost impact.

Change in Assumptions: None

Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of Operating Expenditures-Budget and Actual (GAAP)-General Fund

	D	1. 4	Actual	(Negative) Variance with	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Final Budget	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	Original		Amounts	Tillar Budget	
Salaries and Benefits:					
	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,120	\$ 180	
Salaries and Wages	702,774	783,561	744,119	39,442	
Employee Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance	15,000	9,000	8,072	928	
Workers' Comp Insurance	15,000		0,072		
Total Salaries and Benefits	721,274	795,861	755,311	40,550	
Contracted Personnel Services:					
California Department of Forestry and					
Fire Protection	6,975,756	6,520,094	5,663,331	856,763	
Total Contracted Personnel Services	6,975,756	6,520,094	5,663,331	856,763	
Material, Supplies, and Services:					
Agriculture Weed Abatement	16,550	27,100	34,465	(7,365)	
Clothing and Uniforms	1,500	3,500	588	2,912	
Communication Expense	34,400	35,000	31,025	3,975	
Household Expense	25,350	25,000	8,585	16,415	
Medical Supplies and Equipment	6,000	6,000	16,105	(10,105)	
Office Expense	15,000	15,000	15,027	(27)	
Subscriptions	4,800	4,800	1,136	3,664	
Postage	5,000	5,000	1,824	3,176	
Computer Expense	53,600	37,100	5,847	31,253	
Small Tools and Equipment	10,000	14,000	6,649	7,351	
County Memberships	7,800	8,400	9,180	(780)	
Publication and Legal Notices	8,900	5,000	1,239	3,761	
Special District Expense	10,000	6,000	10,270	(4,270)	
Motor Vehicle Equipment Maintenance	208,500	200,000	153,890	46,110	
General Facility Maintenance	64,400	68,700	61,055	7,645	
Rents and Leases	15,000	15,000	13,954	1,046	
Insurance Premiums	65,000	65,000	55,995	9,005	
Utilities	50,000	50,000	43,569	6,431	
Training and Education	112,000	80,000	24,826	55,174	
Professional Services	260,500	270,700	80,830	189,870	
Medical Exams	15,000	4,000	414	3,586	
San Mateo County Tax Collector	3,000	3,000	2,740	260	
Legal Expense	50,000	80,000	43,854	36,146	
Legai Expense		80,000			
Total Materials, Supplies, and Services	1,042,300	1,028,300	623,066	405,234	
Capital Outlay	368,500	452,000	789,207	(337,207)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,107,830	\$ 8,796,255	\$ 7,830,915	\$ 965,340	

Blomberg & Griffin Accountancy Corporation Certified Public Accountant

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

Members of the Board of the Coastside Fire Protection District Half Moon Bay, California

We have audited the financial statements of Coastside Fire Protection District ("the District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated August 12, 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Districts internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their signed functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

A material weakness is significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Members of the Board of the Coastside Fire Protection District Page 2

Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance whether the District's financial statements are free of 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.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Blomberg & Griffin A.C.

Blombez & Light A.C.

Stockton, CA August 12, 2016