Branciforte Fire Protection District

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDIT REPORT

June 30, 2015
and
June 30, 2016

Pehling & Pehling, CPAs
An Accountancy Corporation

February 23, 2017

Branciforte Fire Protection District
2711 Branciforte Dr
Santa Cruz, CA 95065

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Branciforte Fire Protection District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016, 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 of 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. 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 our audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Branciforte Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016, and the

Certified Public Accountant | Zachary Pehling | Master of Business Administration
12667 Granite Drive | Truckee, CA 96161 | Phone: 707-279-4259 | www.PehlingCPA.com | Zach@PehlingCPA.com

respective changes in financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

The District has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis or budgetary comparison information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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 financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Pehling & Pehling, CPA's
An Accountancy Corporation

Certified Public Accountant | Zachary Pehling | Master of Business Administration
12667 Granite Drive | Truckee, CA 96161 | Phone: 707-279-4259 | www.PehlingCPA.com | Zach@PehlingCPA.com

Branciforte Fire Protection District

Audit Report
June 30, 2016

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GOVERNMENT FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Branciforte Fire Protection District

Balance Sheet
June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Capital
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 82,180	$ 20,570
Accounts Receivable	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	82,180	20,570
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	8,609	-
Accrued Payroll	11,292	-
Total Current Liabilities	19,901	-
Total Liabilities	19,901	-
Fund Balances:		
Undesignated	62,279	-
Restricted	-	-
Committed	-	20,570
Total Fund Balance	62,279	20,570
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	$ 82,180	$ 20,570

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Branciforte Fire Protection District

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30,2015

		6/30/2015
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$	82,849
Capital Assets used in Governmental Funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the Governmental Funds.		
Total Historical Cost of Capital Assets		1,480,723
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(798,361)
Deferred Outlflows are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the Governmental Funds.		140,460
Compensated Absences are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the liability is not reported in Governmental Funds.		(17,616)
Net Pension Liability, and Deferred Inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds. Net Pension Asset at June 30 was:		(843,441)
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		(70,694)
Net Position	$	(26,081)

Branciforte Fire Protection District

Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Capital
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 201,837	$ 19,852
Accounts Receivable	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	201,837	19,852
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	3,998	-
Accrued Payroll	12,708	-
Total Current Liabilities	16,706	-
Total Liabilities	16,706	-
Fund Balances:		
Unassigned	185,131	-
Restricted	-	-
Committed	-	19,852
Total Fund Balance	185,131	19,852
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	$ 201,837	$ 19,852

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Branciforte Fire Protection District

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30,2016

		6/30/2016
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$	204,983
Capital Assets used in Governmental Funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the Governmental Funds.		
Total Historical Cost of Capital Assets		1,501,934
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(836,275)
Deferred Outlflows are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the Governmental Funds.		132,297
Compensated Absences are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the liability is not reported in Governmental Funds.		(17,616)
Net Pension Liability, and Deferred Inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds. Net Pension Asset at June 30 was:		(684,119)
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		(37,067)
Net Position	$	264,136

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statemnets

Branciforte Fire Protection District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Change in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended
June 30, 2015

REVENUE	General Fund	Capital Outlay
Taxes and Intergovernmental	$ 606,613	$ -
Charges for Services	3,871	-
Use of Money & Property	(53)	99
Fire Fee	81,799	-
Other Revenue	61,321	2,650
TOTAL REVENUE	753,552	2,749
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	553,325	-
Maintenance	18,058	-
Professional Fees	50,487	-
Insurance	11,299	-
Fixed Assets	-	5,099
Note Payabe	36,107	-
Services, Supplies and Refunds	81,683	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	750,959	5,099
Excess (Deficit) Revenues over Expenditures	2,593	(2,350)
Operating Transfer in/(out)	-	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,593	(2,350)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	59,686	22,920
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 62,279	$ 20,570

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Branciforte Fire Protection District

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30,2015

	6/30/2015
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 243
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different as follows:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense during the year	
Current Year Capital Outlays	5,099
Less: Current Year Depreciation Expense	(37,914)
In the Governmental Funds CalPers expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used, which is the amounts actually paid. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, CalPers expenditures are measured by the amounts expensed during the year	350
In the Governmental Funds compensated absences (sick pay and vacation) are measured by the amount of financial resources used, which is the amounts actually paid. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year	-
Repayment of principle on long-term liabilities is an expenditure for Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Principle payments made on long-term liabilities during the year consist of:	30,899
In the Government Funds interest expense on long-term debt is measured by the amount of financial resources used, which is the amounts actually paid. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, interest expense is measured by the amounts accrued during the year. Interest paid was more of (less) than accrued.	(365)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ (1,688)

Branciforte Fire Protection District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Change in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended
June 30, 2016

REVENUE	General Fund	Capital Outlay
Taxes and Intergovernmental	$ 646,705	$ -
Charges for Services	1,480	-
Use of Money & Property	267	164
Fire Fee	209,557	-
Other Revenue	31,995	20,329
TOTAL REVENUE	890,003	20,493
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	560,229	-
Maintenance	45,202	-
Professional Fees	33,007	-
Insurance	9,480	-
Fixed Assets	2,477	21,211
Note Payable	36,107	-
Services, Supplies and Refunds	80,649	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	767,151	21,211
Excess (Deficit) Revenues over Expenditures	122,852	(718)
Operating Transfer in/(out)	-	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	122,852	(718)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	62,279	20,570
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 185,131	$ 19,852

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Branciforte Fire Protection District

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30,2016

	6/30/2016
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 122,134
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different as follows:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense during the year	
Current Year Capital Outlays	21,211
Less: Current Year Depreciation Expense	(37,914)
In the Governmental Funds CalPers expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used, which is the amounts actually paid. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, CalPers expenditures are measured by the amounts expensed during the year	152,237
In the Governmental Funds compensated absences (sick pay and vacation) are measured by the amount of financial resources used, which is the amounts actually paid. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year	-
Repayment of principle on long-term liabilities is an expenditure for Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Principle payments made on long-term liabilities during the year consist of:	32,913
In the Government Funds interest expense on long-term debt is measured by the amount of financial resources used, which is the amounts actually paid. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, interest expense is measured by the amounts accrued during the year. Interest paid was more of (less) than accrued.	(365)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 290,216

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

<u>GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

Branciforte Fire Protection District

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash	102,750
Accounts Receivable	-
Total Current Assets	102,750
Fixed Assets:	
Land	3,731
Buildings & Improvements	193,013
Firefighting Equipment	1,204,042
Construction-in-Progress	79,937
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(798,361)
Total Fixed Assets	682,361
TOTAL ASSETS	785,112
DEFERRED OUTFLOW	140,460
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW	140,460
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	925,572
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	8,609
Accrued Interest	1,875
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	11,656
Accrued Compensated Absences	17,616
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	32,713
Total Current Liabilities	72,469
Long-term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	736,032
Long Term Debt	35,742
Total Long-term Liabilities	771,774
DEFERRED INFLOW	107,409
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW	107,409
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	951,652
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	612,031
Unrestricted	(638,112)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ (26,081)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Branciforte Fire Protection District

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash	221,688
Accounts Receivable	-
Total Current Assets	221,688
Fixed Assets:	
Land	3,731
Buildings & Improvements	193,013
Firefighting Equipment	1,204,042
Construction-in-Progress	101,148
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(836,275)
Total Fixed Assets	665,658
TOTAL ASSETS	887,347
DEFERRED OUTFLOW	132,297
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW	132,297
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	1,019,644
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	4,013
Accrued Interest	1,510
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	12,708
Accrued Compensated Absences	17,616
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	35,542
Total Current Liabilities	71,388
Long-term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	623,104
Long Term Debt	0
Total Long-term Liabilities	623,104
DEFERRED INFLOW	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW	61,015
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	755,508
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	628,606
Unrestricted	(364,470)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 264,136

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Branciforte Fire Protection District

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended
June 30, 2015

EXPENSES	
Program Expenses:	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	553,325
Professional Services	50,487
Depreciation	37,914
Interest Expense	5,066
Insurance	11,299
Maintenance	18,058
Services, Supplies and Refunds	81,840
Total Program Expenses	757,989
TOTAL EXPENSES	757,989
REVENUE	
Program Revenue:	
Operating Grants & Contributions	63,971
Fire Tax	81,799
Charges for Services	3,871
Total Program Revenue	149,641
General Revenues:	
Interest	47
Taxes and Intergovernmental	606,613
Total General Revenues	606,660
TOTAL REVENUE	756,301
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,688)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	678,588
Prior Period Adjustment	(702,981)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ (26,081)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Branciforte Fire Protection District

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended
June 30, 2016

EXPENSES	
Program Expenses:	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	409,070
Professional Services	33,007
Depreciation	37,914
Interest Expense	3,558
Insurance	9,480
Maintenance	45,202
Services, Supplies and Refunds	82,047
Total Program Expenses	620,279
TOTAL EXPENSES	620,279
REVENUE	
Program Revenue:	
Operating Grants & Contributions	52,323
Fire Tax	209,557
Charges for Services	1,480
Total Program Revenue	263,359
General Revenues:	
Interest	431
Taxes and Intergovernmental	646,705
Total General Revenues	647,136
TOTAL REVENUE	910,496
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	290,216
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(26,081)
Prior Period Adjustment	-
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 264,136

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Organization

The Branciforte Fire Protection District was organized January 7, 1950, under the authority of Section 56000 et. seq. of the California Government Code, in conformity with the Health and Safety Code, Sections 14001 et. seq. and was reorganized in September 1987 in conformity with the Health and Safety Code, Sections 13801 et. seq. The District provides fire protection for the area of Branciforte and vicinity.

District Officials

The District is governed by a board of five directors. The following were in office at June 30, 2016.

Benjamin Cahill
Dick Landon
Ryan Torchio
Kurt Meyer
Peter Vannerus

Dan Grebil was the Fire Chief at June 30, 2016

Accounting Records

The official accounting records of the District are maintained in the office of the Auditor-Controller of the County of Santa Cruz. Supporting documents are maintained by the District.

Minutes

Minutes were recorded for meetings and contained approvals for disbursements.

Budgetary Procedure

The District prepares a fiscal year budget in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Principles

The District prepares its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the District accompanied by a total column.

These 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 as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The District's governmental-wide fund balance is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Includes amount of the fund balance that is invested in capital assets net of any related debt.

Restricted - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - Includes amounts that are technically available for any purpose and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund 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 fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net assets and changes in net assets presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The District has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

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 Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present 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. Accordingly, 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, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Nonspendable - Includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation.

Committed - Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government take the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned - Includes amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates authority.

Unassigned - Includes amounts that are technically available for any purpose and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications.

Property Tax

The County of Santa Cruz assesses properties, bills, and collects property taxes for the District. Assessed values are determined annually by the County Assessor as of March 1, and become a lien on real property as of that date. Taxes are due November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively. The County bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the District under the state authorized method of apportioning taxes whereby all local agencies, including special districts, receive for the County their respective shares of the amount of ad valorem taxes collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, and equipment are reported in the Government-Wide financial statements. Capital Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The District had set capitalization thresholds for reporting capital assets at the following:

Structures	$3,000	
Equipment	300	
Improvements	5,000	or 20% of cost of existing asset (lesser of)

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method (with no depreciation applied to the first year of acquisition) over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Station and Improvements	15-40 years
Equipment	3-40 years
Mobile Equipment	10-20 years

Inventory, Materials, and Supplies

The inventory on hand at any time is small. Accordingly, purchases are charges directly to fixed assets or to maintenance costs, as applicable.

Liability for Compensated Absences

The District is required to recognize a liability for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences. On June 30, 2016, the liability for compensated absences was $17,616.

Fund Balance Reserve

Fund balance reserves indicate the portions for fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or amounts legally segregated for a specific future use.

District Special Expense

Because fire hose couplings and nozzles are peculiar to fire districts, the manual of the State Controller provides that purchases of such items be charged to the expense account "District Special Expense".

Unrealized Gains and Losses

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has established GASB-31 which requires public agencies to report the financial effect of all unrealized gains and losses on invested funds. As of June 30, 2016 the unrealized gains for Branciforte Fire Protection District were not considered to be material to the financial statements taken as a whole, and accordingly, has not been reflected in the financial statements.

3. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Districts cash in county pool at June 30, 2016 was $221,688 and June 30, 2015 was $102,750.

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Cash and investments for most County activities are included in the investment pool. Interest earned on the investment pool is distributed to the participating funds monthly using a formula based on the average daily balance of each fund.

The carrying amounts of the County's cash deposits fully insured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the County's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the County's cash deposits 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 a collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the County's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the County's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure County deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the County's total cash deposits. The County may wave collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to $250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The County, however, has not waved the collateralization requirements.

Investments - The Table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the County by the California Government Code of the County's investment policy, where more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the County's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 Years	10%	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	100%	None
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	5 Years	100%	25%
State of California Obligations	5 Years	10%	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 Days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	None
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 Days	10%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	100%	10%
Medium Term Notes	5 Years	30%	10%
Mutual Funds/Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	$50 Million	None
Joint Powers Authority Investment Funds	None	25%	None

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, investments were stated at cost, as the fair market value adjustment at the yearend was immaterial.

Investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are governed by provisions for the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the County's investment policy.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less in accordance with its investment policy.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - At June 30, 2016, in accordance with State law and the County's Investment Policy, the County did not have 5% or more of its net investment in commercial paper, corporate bonds or medium term notes of a single organization, nor did it have 10% or more of its net investment in any one money market mutual fund. Investments in obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, or government-sponsored enterprises are exempt for these limitations.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>

For investments and deposits held with fiscal agents, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event or the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. At yearend, the County's investment pool and cash with fiscal agents had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Local Agency Investment Fund</u>

The County is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The County's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2016, included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities:

<u>Structured Notes</u>: 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 have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>: Generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute.

4. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of long-term debt transactions of Branciforte Fire Protection District for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Reductions/ Additions	Balance July 1, 2015	Reductions/ Additions	Balance June 30, 201
Accumulated Unpaid Compensated Absences	$ 17,616	$ -	$ 17,616	$ -	$ 17,61
Pierce Type III Engine	99,354	(30,899)	68,455	(32,913)	35,54
	$ 116,970		$ 86,071		$ 53,15

	Principle Payment
2017	35,677

5. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN:

Plan Description - The Branciforte Fire Protection District's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Branciforte Fire Protection District's defined benefit pension plan is part if the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements are established by the State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Branciforte Fire Protection District selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts the benefits though local ordinance (other local methods). CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For Purposes of Measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this Purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report the following timeframes are used.

Validation Date (VD)	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2014
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014
Validation Date (VD)	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2015
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

General Information about the Pension Plan

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, 2013 and June 30, 2014 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 be 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 the employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2014 and June 30, 20 15(the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2013 total pension liability and the June 30, 2014 and the June 30, 2015 total pension liability were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial 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 Expenses; includes inflation
Mortality Rate Table[1]	Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

[1]The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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 result 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 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report call the "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate was resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This difference was deemed immaterial to the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multi-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. However, employers may determine the impact at the plan level for there own financial reporting purposes.

CalPERS is Scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations though at least the 2017-2018 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the 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.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10[1]	Real Return Years 11+[2]
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	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

[1] An epected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

[2] An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in your GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in your funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included in fiduciary net position. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in your funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early CAFR closing and final reconciled reserves.

Allocation of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense to Individual Plans

A key aspect of GASB 68 pertaining to cost-sharing employers is the establishment of an approach to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool. Paragraph 49 of GASB 68 indicates that for pools where contribution rates within the pool are based on separate relations ships, the proportional allocation should reflect those relationships. The allocation method utilized by CalPERS determines the employer's share by reflecting these relationships through the plans they sponsor within the risk pool. Plan liability and asset-related information are used where available, and proportional allocations if individual plan amounts as of the valuation date are used where not available.

(1) In determining a cost-sharing plans proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the Miscellaneous Risk Pool (risk pool) as a whole on the valuation date (2013). The risk pool's fiduciary net position (FNP) subtracted from its total pension liability (TPL) determines the net position liability (NPL) at the valuation date.

(2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2014). Risk Pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date.

Note: for purposes of FNP in this step (2) and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2014 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2013-14).

(3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.

(4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.

(5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4).

The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.

(6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

Please refer to the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section, and see Appendix D of this report for the calculation of the plan's proportionate share of the TPL and FNP.

The plan's proportion of aggregate employer contributions is equal to the plan's proportion of FNP calculated in (4).

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual earnings	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of participants (active, inactive and retired) in PERF C.

The EARSL for the 2013-14 measurement period is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing to total service years 460,700 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 122,789 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees are retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also, note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

The amounts above are net outflows and inflows recognized in the 2013-14 measurement period expense.

In addition to the figures shown in the table above, each employer is required to recognize an employer-specific expense item and a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources related to pensions. This is derived for the difference between actual contributions made by the employer and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

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.

Safety:

	6/30/2014
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.00185%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	$ 693,956
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll	237,760
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pention Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Emplyee Payroll	291.87%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	63.52%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	$ 64,382

Schedule of Plan Contributions

Safety:

	Fiscal Year 2013-14
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$140,460
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determine Contribution	(140,460)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0
Covered-Employee Payroll	$237,760
Contributions asa Percentage of Covere- Employee Payroll	59.08%

Safety:

	6/30/2015
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.0168%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	$ 693,300
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll	287,713
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pention Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Emplyee Payroll	240.97%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	66.88%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	$ 47,631

Schedule of Plan Contributions

SAFETY:

	Fiscal Year 2014-15
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$140,460
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determine Contribution	(140,460)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0
Covered-Employee Payroll	$287,713
Contributions asa Percentage of Covere- Employee Payroll	48.82%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015 (the measurement date), the Branciforte Fire Protection District incurred a pension expense.

As of June 30, 2015, the Branciforte Fire Protection District reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

			Increase (Decrease) in Pension Expense Arising from the Recognition of the Effects of Changes in Assumptions (Measurement Dates)					
Measurement Date	Initial Changes of Assumptions	Remaining Period (Years)	2015 (FY 2016)	2016 (FY 2017)	2017 (FY 2018)	2018 (FY 2019)	2019 (FY 2020)	2020 (FY 2021)
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	(90,811.58)	3.80	(23,897.78)	(23,897.78)	(23,897.78)	(19,118.23)	-	-

Net Increase (Decrease in Pension Expense)			(23,897.78)	(23,897.78)	(23,897.78)	(19,118.23)		

Measurement Date	Initial Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	Remaining Period (Years)	Increase (Decrease) in Pension Expense Arising from the Recognition of the Effects of changes in difference between expected and actualExperience (Measurement Dates)					
			2015 (FY 2016)	2016 (FY 2017)	2017 (FY 2018)	2018 (FY 2019)	2019 (FY 2020)	2020 (FY 2021)
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	(19,744.38)	3.80	(5,195.89)	(5,195.89)	(5,195.89)	(4,156.71)	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease in Pension Expense)			(5,195.89)	(5,195.89)	(5,195.89)	(4,156.71)		

Measurement Date	Initial Differences between Proj and Actual Earnings on Investments	Remaining Period (Years)	Increase (Decrease) in Pension Expense Arising from the Recognition of the differnces between projected and actual earnings on investments (Measurement Dates)					
			2015 (FY 2016)	2016 (FY 2017)	2017 (FY 2018)	2018 (FY 2019)	2019 (FY 2020)	2020 (FY 2021)
2014	(88,302.00)	4.00	(22,075.50)	(22,075.50)	(22,075.50)	(22,075.50)	-	-
2015	40,392.71	5.00	8,078.54	8,078.54	8,078.54	8,078.54	8,078.54	-
Net Increase (Decrease in Pension Expense)			(13,996.96)	(13,996.96)	(13,996.96)	(13,996.96)	8,078.54	

Measurement Date	Change in Proportions	Remaining Period (Years)	Increase (Decrease) in Pension Expense Arising from the Recognition of the Effects of Changes in proportions (Measurement Dates)					
			2015 (FY 2016)	2016 (FY 2017)	2017 (FY 2018)	2018 (FY 2019)	2019 (FY 2020)	2020 (FY 2021)
2014	(14,079.00)	2.80	(5,028.21)	(5,028.21)	(4,022.57)	-	-	-
2015	92,880.69	3.80	24,442.29	24,442.29	24,442.29	19,553.83	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease in Pension Expense)			19,414.07	19,414.07	20,419.71	19,553.83	-	

Measurement Date	Difference in Actual Contribution and Proportionate Share of Contrib.	Remaining Period (Years)	Increase (Decrease) in Pension Expense Arising from the Recognition of the Effects of differences in actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (Measurement Dates)					
			2015 (FY 2016)	2016 (FY 2017)	2017 (FY 2018)	2018 (FY 2019)	2019 (FY 2020)	2020 (FY 2021)
2014	(5,028.00)	2.80	(1,795.71)	(1,795.71)	(1,436.57)	-	-	-

2015	92,829.26	3.80	24,428.75	24,428.75	24,428.75	19,543.00	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease in Pension Expense)			22,633.04	22,633.04	22,992.18	19,543.00	-	

	2015 (FY 2016)	2016 (FY 2017)	2017 (FY 2018)	2018 (FY 2019)	2019 (FY 2020)	2020 (FY 2021)
Amortization of Deferred Inflows/Outflows for Notes to FS		(1,043.52)	321.27	1,824.94	8,078.54	-

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is a member of the Santa Cruz County Fire Agencies Insurance Group (the "Group"). In a board meeting on June 19, 2002, the Group approved the return of its self-insurance certificates to the State and to accept a proposal from California Public Entity Insurance Authority (CPEIA) and joint powers authority for both primary and excess workers' compensation coverage. In a resolution dated September 20, 2007 the Santa Cruz Fire Agencies Insurance Group's Board of Directors opted to terminate the CPEA joint power agreement and merge into the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) Joint Power Agreement. This change was predicted on the decision of CSAC-EIA to restructure their bylaws and JPA agreements, discontinuing the operation of CPEIA member granted automatic approval of inclusion into both the Primary and Excess EIA workers' compensation programs beginning with the July 1, 2007 policy renewals. The relationship between the Group and CSAC-EIA ("the JPA") is such that CSAC0EIA is not a component unit of the Group for reporting purposes.

CSAC-EIA is a joint powers agency (JPA formed pursuant to Section 6500 et seq. of the California Government Code. Members are assessed a contribution for each program in which they participate. Members may be subject to additional supplemental assessments if it is determined that the contributions are insufficient. Members may withdraw from the CSAC-EIA only at the end of a policy period and only if a sixty day written advance note is given. However, CSAC-EIA may cancel a membership at any time upon a two-thirds vote of the Board of Directors and with sixty days written notice. Upon withdrawal or cancellation, a member shall remain liable for additional assessments for the program periods they have participated. CSAC-EIA is governed by a board of directors. The Board controls the operations of CSAC-EIA including adopting and annual budget.

Primary Workers' Compensation - The Primary Workers' Compensation program is a full service program including claims administration. The program blends pooling of workers' compensation claims with purchased stop loss insurance.

Excess Workers' Compensation - CSAC retains responsibility for payment of claims in excess of $125,000 for each member who also participates in the primary workers' compensation program. Claim liabilities are recognized based on the actuarial estimate of expected ultimate claim cost discounted at 6%.

Insurance coverage as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Property	Deductible	Limits
Real Property, Including Code Upgrade and On-site Equipment Breakdown	$1,000	Guaranteed Replacement Cost Included
Building Contents and Personal Property	$1,000	
Building and Contents Sublime, Earthquake and Flood	$1,000	$1,000,000 Each loss and each location
Electronic Data Processing		
Business - Personal Property Included	$500	$250,000
Equipment	$500	$250,000
Software	$500	$250,000

Emergency Services	Deductible	Limits
Commandeered and Impounded Property		Larger of Actual Value or Liability
Scheduled Equipment Floater: Miscellaneous Portable Equipment	$250	Guaranteed Replacement Cost (Unlimited)
Public Employee Dishonesty/Fidelity Bond		$250,000
Employee Benefits Liability		$1,000,000
Automobile Comprehensive	$250/1,000	Agreed Value or ACV
Automobile Collision	$250/1,000	Agreed Value or ACV
Liability		
Commercial/General Liability Each Occurrence		$1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit		$10,000,000
Automobile Coverage -		
Combined Single Limit		$1,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists		$1,000,000
Excess Liability Coverage -		
Operation, Aggregate, Automobile and Public Offices Errors and Omissions, Occurrence		$5,000,000 Each Occurrence $10,000,000 Aggregate
Public Officials Errors and Omissions/Management Liability including Emergency Services Liability - Occurrence, Aggregate - Primary		$1,000,000 Each Wrongful Act $10,000,000 Aggregate
Medical Expense (Any one person)		$5,000
Valuable Papers/Records		$250,000
Loss of Income - Extra Expense		Actual Cost
Money and Securities	$250	$25,000
Uncollected Funds		$250,000
Personnel:		
Workers' Compensation		Statutory
PERS Health to 12/31/05, FDAC EBA from 1/1/06 to current		Per Policy
Dental		Per Policy
Term Life Insurance		Per Policy

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2016 for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through **February 23, 2017**, the date the financial statements because available to be issued. The entity has not evaluated subsequent events after **February 23, 2017**. The District did not have any subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016.