EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

JUNE 30, 2014

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors El Dorado County Fire Protection District Camino, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of each major fund of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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. 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.

Board of Directors El Dorado County Fire Protection District Camino, California

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, post-employment benefits and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and 28-30 respectively, 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.

Fechter & Company Certified Public Accountants

selet & Company, CRAS

Sacramento California

May 14, 2015

Members of the Board of Directors and Citizens of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District

As management of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

- At the end of fiscal year 2014, net position of the District totaled \$ (1,494,755) million, a decrease of approximately \$503,599 million from the prior year.
- At June 30, 2014, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$ 1,774,170 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1) Government-wide Financial Statements,
- 2) Fund Financial Statements which are combined as a single presentation and
- 3) Notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Fire District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Fire District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities present information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Government-wide Financial Statements present activities of the Fire District that are principally supported by taxes and charges for services. The District provides services for fire protection, emergency medical, fire prevention, safety, rescue and hazardous materials response services.

June 30, 2014

Fund financial statements

The District, like other state and local government, uses fund accounting for recording its financial activities. In general, fund accounting provides a mechanism to separately account for a variety of different funding sources and enables the District to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of government funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financial decisions. Both the government fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains the individual governmental funds. Information is combined in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Development Fee, Medical Benefit Trust Fund and JPA Retiree Health Insurance Benefits.

The District adopts an annual appropriate budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide Fund Financial Statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34). The following Government-Wide statements include a comparison between current and prior year results by operations and year-end balances.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,364,384	\$ 1,552,930
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	4,830,165	5,235,212
Total Assets	7,194,549	6,788,142
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	970,180	1,583,886
Long-term liabilities	7,719,124	7,202,610
Total Liabilities	8,689,304	8,786,496
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	2,462,605	2,813,060
Restricted	198,370	198,370
Unrestricted	(4,275,360)	(5,009,784)
Total Net Position	\$(1,494,755)	\$ (1,998,354)

Government-Wide Financial Statements, continued

The Statement of Activities provides details of how net position changed from the beginning of the year to the end of the year.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Governmental Activities Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Service charges	\$ 574,327	\$ 546,978
Other Government	-	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,524,995	7,316,370
Direct benefit assessments	686,110	782,262
Investment income	1,058	617
Development fees	119,084	48,902
Other	808,935	446,980
Total Revenues	9,714,509	9,142,109
Expenses		
Public protection	8,769,633	10,444,768
Depreciation	447,277	493,998
Total Expenses	9,210,910	10,938,766
Increase (Decrease) in net	503,599	(1,796,657)
Net position – beginning	(1,998,354)	(201,697)
Net position - ending	\$(1,494,755)	\$(1,998,354

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of El Dorado County Fire Protection District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to El Dorado County Fire Protection District, P. O. Box 807, Camino, CA 95709.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$ 2,156,478
Due from other governments	34,591
Prepaid expenses	173,315
Capital assets, net	4,830,165
TOTAL ASSETS	7,194,549
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	167,532
Accrued salaries and benefits	323,091
Deferred revenue	34,591
Compensated absences	357,720
Accrued interest	31,636
Current portion of long-term debt	55,610
Long-term liabilities:	
Long-term debt	2,280,314
OPEB liability	5,438,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
TO THE BIABILITIES	8,689,304
Invested in conital consts and of added 1.14	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	2,462,605
Development fee reserves	318,000
Unrestricted	(4,275,360)
NET POSITION	
THE TOULING	\$ (1,494,755)

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		harges for Services	Contr	erating ributions Grants	Contr	ipital ributions Grants	Net (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities:								
Public Safety Interest on long-term debt	\$ 9,127,646 83,264	\$	574,327	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (8,553,319) (83,264)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,210,910	\$	574,327	\$	-	\$	-	(8,636,583)
		Gei	neral Reven	ues				
		Pro	perty taxes					7,524,995
		Spe	Special assessments Development fees			657,057		
							119,084	
			n check fees					29,053
			of money a					1,058
			A administra					80,000
			mbursemen	ts				268,849
		Mis	scellaneous					460,086
		Total general revenues					9,140,182	
		C	hange in ne	t positio	n			503,599
		Net position at beginning of fiscal year					(1,998,354)	
		Net	Net position at end of fiscal year					\$ (1,494,755)



EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other governments	\$	2,156,478 - 173,315 34,591
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,364,384
LIABILITIES	***************************************	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Compensated absences Deferred revenue	\$	167,532 323,091 65,000 34,591
Total liabilities		590,214
FUND BALANCES		
Fund balance: Reserved for capital purchases Unassigned	-	318,000 1,456,170
Total fund balance	Military property and a second	1,774,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		2,364,384

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 1,774,170

In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation

4,830,165

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest Long-term debt

(292,720)

(31,636) (2,335,924)

(5,438,810)

(8,099,090)

Net position of governmental activities

OPEB liability

\$ (1,494,755)

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

REVENUES

Duran surte da la		
Property taxes	\$	7,524,995
Special assessments		657,057
Development fees		119,084
Plan check fees		29,053
Use of money and property		1,058
JPA administrative fee		80,000
Charges for services		574,327
Intergovernmental revenues		· -
Reimbursements		268,849
Miscellaneous		460,086
Total revenues		9,714,509
EXPENDITURES	•	
Current:		
Salaries and benefits		7,397,293
Services and supplies		819,898
Capital outlay		42,230
Debt service:		42,230
Principal		51,991
Interest		85,865
		83,803
Total expenditures		8,397,277
		0,371,211
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,317,232
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		
E. C. S.		456,938
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	_\$	1,774,170

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The schedule below reconciles the Net Change in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES

\$ 1,317,232

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balances
Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds

35,290 (447,277)

Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but deferred and amortized throughout the period during which the related debt is outstanding in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance

Accrued interest
Increase in OPEB liability

53,865

(31,636)

(572,124)

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

148,249

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 503,599

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

In 1991, several fire districts in El Dorado County consolidated into the El Dorado County Fire Protection District (the District) which proudly provides fire protection, rescue and emergency medical service to the communities of: Apple Hill; Camino; Coloma; Cool; Gold Hill; Kyburz; Lotus; Oak Hill; Pacific House; Pilot Hill; Placerville; Pleasant Valley; Pollock Pines; Salmon Falls; Shingle Springs; Sierra Springs; Silver Fork; Strawberry; Texas Hill and Twin Bridges with a population of approximately 74,000 residents within 281 square miles.

The District is located in the California Mother Lode along US Highway 50 between Sacramento and South Lake Tahoe, California, on the Western slope of the Sierra Nevada mountain range. The District begins in the lower foothills near Salmon Falls at an altitude of 500 feet and ends well into the Sierras at Twin Bridges, an elevation of nearly 6,000 feet. The incorporated city of Placerville, protected by the District, is the county seat, situated in the center of the District. It comprises approximately 20 square miles of urban area, while maintaining a small town flair.

The District's mission is dedicated to provide an all risk service to our citizens that results in improved quality of life and peace of mind. As a team, we will strive to minimize loss and suffering through our emergency service delivery, public education and community service activities. We will provide this service with pride, trust and integrity.

To protect this wide diversity, the Fire District is governed by a five-member board of directors. Charged with a \$9.1 million dollar budget, the 78 career personnel and 45 active volunteer firefighters operate from eight staffed and seven volunteer firehouses, protecting over \$3.5 billion in assessed valuation.

New Pronouncements

In February 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds.

Under GASB 54, fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are now broken out in five categories:

• Nonspendable Fund Balance – this fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (i.e. – prepaid expenses) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – (continued)

- Restricted Fund Balance this fund balance classification should be reported when there are constraints placed on the use of resources externally (by creditors, grant sources, contributors, etc.) or imposed by law or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance this fund balance classification can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (i.e. fund balance designations passed by board resolution).
- Assigned Fund Balance this fund balance classification are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance this fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund.

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and user charges for support. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs are allocated from the general government activity to the public safety function based on relative percentages or prior year actual operating expenditures. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general expenses.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred under the accrual basis of accounting. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund was established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Separate financial statements are provided for each governmental fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 as appropriate. Government 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.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, grants, donations and charges for current services. The District uses an availability period of 60 days after year-end. Expenditures under the modified accrual basis of accounting are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

The District reports the following major governmental fund types:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Process

The District operates under the laws of the State of California. The Board of Directors adopts a General Fund budget only, which can be amended by the Board during the fiscal year. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The budgeted financial statements represented in these reports reflect the final budget authorizations including all amendments.

Board of Directors

There are five members of the board. Each member of the board is a resident and registered voter of the District and is an elected representative of the general public.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Fund Balance

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent current management plans.

Revenue

Revenue to finance the District's operation is derived from the County property tax bills. Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on April 10 and December 10. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31.

Property Taxes and Special Assessments

Secured property taxes are considered measurable and available when apportioned to the District. The County is responsible for assessing and collecting secured property taxes for the District in accordance with enabling state legislation (including appropriation limits). The County apportions secured taxes to the District under the "Teeter Plan" – California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 4701-4717. A complex allocation formula is used to distribute levied secured taxes to the County and its districts. The levy date is July 1. The District is credited with 100 percent of its apportionments, regardless of the actual collections and delinquencies and

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (continued)

accordingly, penalties and interest collected by the County are not allocated to the District. Apportionments are distributed according to the following schedule:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>	Percent
1st Apportionment	By December 25	55 Percent
2 nd Apportionment	By April 25	40 Percent
3 rd Apportionment	By June 25	5 Percent

Supplemental unsecured property taxes and special assessments are considered measurable and available when collected. The District assesses supplemental unsecured property taxes and special assessments on real property. These assessments are not based on property values but on usage and are levied by parcel, square footage, dwelling unit, and/or space in accordance with Proposition 218. The assessments are remitted to the County for collection with the secured property tax billings. The County deposits collections in the District's County Treasury account. The County does not maintain separate accounts receivable by year but remits any past due amounts upon allocation.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Fixed assets are recorded at actual cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Assets costing \$1,000 or more and with an expected life of 5 years or more are capitalized. Donated fixed assets are valued at donation date at the estimated fair market value. When actual cost is not available, estimated costs are made by knowledgeable personnel. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Fixed assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building	10-45
Equipment	1-40
Vehicles	5-20

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (continued)

Compensated Absences

An employee accumulates vacation time in accordance with the employee's respective "Memorandum of Understanding". The amount of vacation and sick time vested and accrued depends on years of service, employee classification, and date of hire. Vacation vested may be accumulated up to various maximum hours and is paid in full upon termination or retirement. Employees may convert unused sick time towards PERS years of service upon retirement.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Management believes its accounts receivable to be fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 (GASB 63), Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. It also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position, or the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. As implied above, GASB 63 changes the previous classification of net assets to net position, and consequently, the statement of net assets to the statement of net position. The District had no deferred inflows or outflows of resources as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 2: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Cash at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Cost	Fair Value
Pooled Funds:		
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 2,156,478	\$ 2,156,478
Total Funds	\$ 2,156,478	\$ 2,156,478

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS – (continued)

Authorized Investments

California statutes authorize the District to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in California Government Code Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The Government Code allows investments in the following instruments:

- Securities of the United States Government, or its agencies
- Small Business Administration loans
- Certificates of Deposit (or Time Deposits) placed with commercial banks
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Banker's Acceptances
- Commercial paper and medium-term corporate notes
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool and County Pool) Deposits
- · County Cash Pool

Investments

The District has adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." GASB 31 establishes accounting and financial standards for investments in interest-earning investment contracts, external investment pools, and mutual funds. The statement requires all applicable investments to be reported at fair value on the balance sheet. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale. All investment income, including changes in fair market value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The bank certificates of deposits held by the District are all under eighteen months in maturity and are non-negotiable and, thus, have a guaranteed face value.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Generally, this is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

NOTE 3: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The following changes in the capital assets occurred during the year:

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 95,588	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 95,588
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	95,588	-	•	95,588
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets, being	4,532,715 7,353,549	35,290 6,940	-	4,568,005 7,360,489
depreciated:	11,886,264	42,230	-	11,928,494
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,746,640)	(447,277)		(7,193,917)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,139,624	(405,047)	_	4,734,577
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$5,235,212	\$(405,047)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,830,165

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$447,277, all charged to the public safety function.

NOTE 4: <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

Plan Description

Qualified employees are covered under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

NOTE 4: <u>PENSION PLANS</u> – (continued)

Regulatory Change

Assembly Bill 340 created the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) that implemented new benefit formulas and final compensation period, as well as new contribution requirements for new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013. This act changes the safety plan from its current 3% at age 50 attributes to a 2.7% at age 57 plan. This will impact employees hired on or after January 1, 2013. The initial contribution rate for this plan is 20.742% of reportable compensation.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the contribution rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year 2012-2013 was 32.537% of annual payroll for safety employees and 21.546% of annual payroll for miscellaneous employees.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2012-2013, the District's annual pension cost of \$1,460,240 was equal to the District's required and actual contributions. The required contribution for the fiscal year 2012-2013 was determined as part of the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation using entry age normal actuarial cost method with contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.25% to 14.45% depending on age, service and type of employment; (c) 3.25% overall payroll growth; and (d) an inflation rate of 3.0%. The actuarial value of the plan's assets was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a two to fifteen year period depending on the size of the differences being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

The funding history of the safety plan is as follows:

	Accrued	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded	Annual	As a
Valuation	Liabilities	Value of	Liabilities	Ratio		% of
Date	(AL)	Assets (AVA)			Covered	
			(UL)	(AVA/AL)	Payroll	Payroll
06/30/2011	\$ 61,036,968	\$ 51,729,965	\$ 9,307,003	84.75%	\$ 6,494,393	143 31%

UL

The funding history of the miscellaneous plan is as follows:

Valuation	Accrued Liabilities (AL) \$ 1,649,989	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) \$ 1,263,186	Unfunded Liabilities (UL)	Funded Ratio (AVA/AL)	Annual Covered Payroll	UL As a % of Payroll
0/30/2011	5 1,049,989	\$ 1,263,186	\$ 386,803	76.56%	\$ 256,004	76.6%

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt are summarized below:

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2014
Compensated absences	\$ 523,870	\$ -	\$ 166,150	\$ 357,720
OPEB liability	4,866,686	572,124	-	5,438,810
Accrued interest	32,363	31,636	32,363	31,636
Long-term debt	2,389,789	-	53,865	2,335,924
Total	\$ 7,812,708	\$ 603,760	\$ 252,378	\$ 8,164,090

Long-Term Debt interest paid for the year was \$78,517.

The District entered into a Capital Lease agreement dated September 1, 2012 with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities in an amount totaling \$2,500,000. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has also been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments in the statement of net position.

Collateral for the lease are the lease payments made by the district to the Finance Corporation for the use of the existing facilities. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of those minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,

2015	130,636
2016	130,608
2017	130,577
2018	130,545
2019-2023	652,146
2024-2028	651,280
2029-2033	650,172
2034-2038	648,876
2039-2040	260,857
Total future payments	2,863,331
Less: Interest portion	(519,907)
Total Due	\$ 2,335,924

NOTE 6: OPERATING LEASES – (continued)

The District is committed under various non-cancelable operating leases, primarily for equipment. Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	end	ing .	June	30,	

Total	\$ 31,164
2017	2,085
2016	2,085
2015	13,497

Rent expenses totaled \$13,497 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 7: <u>DEVELOPMENT FEES</u>

On November 18, 1998, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution 98-11 establishing the development fees for the District. The use of these funds is restricted solely for financing public facilities and equipment necessary to serve new developments.

Activities of the development fees reserved for 2013-2014 is as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2013		198,370
Development fees collected		119,083
Interest apportioned by county		547
Balance, June 30, 2014	\$	318,000

NOTE 8: JPA

The District is a member agency of a Joint Powers Authority, the El Dorado County Regional Pre-hospital Emergency Services Operations Authority that was formed in 1997 for the purpose of providing pre-hospital emergency medical service and emergency dispatch service for the west-slope of El Dorado County.

Other member agencies are, Cameron Park Community Services District/Fire Department, Diamond Springs/El Dorado Fire Protection District, El Dorado Hills County Water District/Fire Department, Garden Valley Fire Protection District, Georgetown Fire Protection District, Latrobe Fire Protection District, Mosquito Fire Protection District, Pioneer Fire Protection District and Rescue Fire Protection District.

NOTE 8: <u>JPA</u> – (continued)

The District is fully reimbursed for all authorized costs incurred in the furtherance of the contract. In addition, the District realizes revenue as the result of administering the twenty-eight employees who operate the ambulances in the JPA.

NOTE 9: RISK OF LOSS

El Dorado County Fire Protection District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets: and injuries to employees. During the 2014 fiscal year, the District purchased certain commercial insurance coverages to provide for these risks.

NOTE 10: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District provides post-employment health care benefits to certain employees who are eligible to retire with PERS and have completed a minimum of 5 years of employment with the District.

Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an amount of funding the actuarial accrued liability as determined annually by the Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District contributed only for pay-as-you-go in the amount of \$740,338

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Contributions made	\$ 1,312,462 (740,338)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	572,124
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	4,866,686
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 5,438,810

NOTE 10: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS – (continued)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2013	\$ 1,335,805	56.99%	\$4,866,686	
June 30, 2014	\$ 1,312,462	56.41%	\$5,438,810	

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$19,597,708, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,610,677 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 349.30 percent. 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 employer 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 benefit 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. In the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% discount (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate at 5-9 percent. An inflation rate of 3.25% was used. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013, was twenty-seven years.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been reviewed through March ___, 2015, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.



EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Board of Directors:

Chris Swarbrick Director

Ed Courtial Director

Mark Brunton Director

Dennis Thomas Director

Mark Johnson Director

Operations:

Michael Hardy Fire Chief

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information – Post Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Valuation of Assets (a)	Actuarial Valued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
1/1/2009	\$ -	\$19,107,000	\$19,107,000	0.0%	\$5,857,500	326.19%
1/1/2012	\$ -	\$19,597,708	\$19,597,708	0.0%	\$5,610,677	349.30%

^{1.} This information is intended to help users assess the OPEB funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits and make comparisons with other public employers.

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

REVENUES		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 7,338,991	\$ 7,338,991	\$ 7,524,995	\$ 186,004
Special assessments	780,516	780,516	657,057	(123,459)
Development fees	58,966	58,966	119,084	60,118
Plan check fees	50,000	50,000	29,053	(20,947)
Reimbursements	172,156	172,156	268,849	96,693
Use of money and property	2,500	2,500	1,058	(1,442)
JPA administrative fee	90,000	90,000	80,000	(10,000)
Charges for services	546,978	546,978	574,327	27,349
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	460,086	435,086
Total revenues	9,065,107	9,065,107	9,714,509	649,402
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits	8,343,686	8,343,686	7,397,293	046 202
Services and supplies	780,877	780,877	819,898	946,393
Capital outlay	32,750	32,750	42,230	(39,021)
Debt service:	J., 150	. 52,750	42,230	(9,480)
Principal	181,565	181,565	51,991	129,574
Interest	38,836	38,836	85,865	(47,029)
Total expenditures	\$ 9,377,714	\$ 9,377,714	8,397,277	\$ 980,437
Net changes in fund balances			\$ 1,317,232	