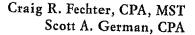
EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2013

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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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Dorado county Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2013, 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 29-30 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the El Dorado County Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial and statistical information listed in the table of contents on page 28, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statement of El Dorado County Fire Protection District. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Fechter & Company, Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento California December 15, 2013 mpany, (Puts

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

- At the end of fiscal year 2013, net position of the District totaled \$(1.998) million, a decrease of approximately \$1.796 million from the prior year.
- At June 30, 2013, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$.456 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.

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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.

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,552,930	\$ 2,742,070
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	5,235,212	5,690,549
Total Assets	6,788,142	8,432,619
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	1,583,886	1,924,876
Long-term liabilities	7,202,610	6,709,440
Total Liabilities	8,786,496	8,634,316
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	2,813,060	3,215,619
Restricted	198,370	149,083
Unrestricted	(5,009,784)	(3,566,399)
. Total Net Position	\$(1,998,354)	\$ (201,697)

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Service charges	\$ 546,978	\$ 526,912
Other Government	, -	630,186
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,316,370	7,296,383
Direct benefit assessments	782,262	777,347
Investment income	617	11,058
Development fees	48,902	138,658
Other	446,980	335,001
Total Revenues	9,142,109	9,715,545
Expenses		
Public protection	10,444,768	11,661,524
Depreciation	493,998	426,884
Total Expenses	10,938,766	12,088,408
(Decrease) in net position	(1,796,657)	(2,372,863)
Net position – beginning	(201,697)	2,920,117
Prior period adjustment	_	(748,951)
Net position - ending	\$(1,998,354)	\$ (201,697)

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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, 2013

ASSETS

Cash and investments	
***	\$ 1,277,441
Accounts receivable	116,972
Due from other governments	34,591
Prepaid expenses	123,926
Capital assets, net	5,235,212
TOTAL ASSETS	6,788,142
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	170 210
Accrued salaries and benefits	170,210
Deferred revenue	253,091
Compensated absences	608,918
Accrued interest	465,439
Current portion of long-term debt	32,363 53,865
Long-term liabilities:	
Long-term debt	2 225 024
OPEB liability	2,335,924
•	4,866,686
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,786,496
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2 012 020
Restricted for:	2,813,060
Development fee reserves	100 270
Unrestricted	198,370
	(5,009,784)
NET POSITION	\$ (1,998,354)

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		*******	Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		harges for Services	Conti	erating ributions Grants	Cont	apital ributions Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:								
Public Safety Interest on long-term debt	\$ 10,899,868 38,898	\$	546,978	\$	TO THE STATE OF TH	\$		\$ (10,352,890) (38,898)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,938,766	\$	546,978	\$	***	\$	•	(10,391,788)
		Ge	neral Reven	ues				
		Spe Dev Plan Use JPA Rei	operty taxes ecial assessmand assessmand to the control of the con	ees and prop tive fee				7,316,370 782,262 48,902 26,749 617 85,000 258,038 77,193
		To	otal general	revenue	es			8,595,131
		Cl	hange in net	assets				(1,796,657)
		Net	position at	beginni	ng of fisc	al year		(201,697)
		Prio	or period adj	ustmen	t			No.
		Net	position at	end of f	iscal year		_	\$ (1,998,354)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS

Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other governments	\$	1,277,441 116,972 123,926 34,591
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,552,930
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Deferred revenue	\$	170,210 316,864 608,918
Total liabilities	***************************************	1,095,992
FUND BALANCES		
Fund balance: Reserved for capital purchases Unassigned	10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/1	198,370 258,568
Total fund balance		456,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,552,930

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	456,938
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net assets, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.			¢
Capital assets at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation			5,235,212
ODED lightities	(401,666) (32,363) 2,389,789) 4,866,686)	-	(7,690,504)
Net position of governmental activities	ę	\$	(1,998,354)

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

REVENUES

Property taxes	\$ 7,3	16,370
Special assessments	7	82,262
Development fees	4	48,902
Plan check fees		26,749
Use of money and property		617
JPA administrative fee	;	85,000
Charges for services		46,978
Intergovernmental revenues		-
Reimbursements	2:	58,038
Miscellaneous		77,193
Total revenues	9,14	42,109
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Salaries and benefits	8.95	33,357
Services and supplies	-	14,600
Capital outlay		38,661
Debt service:	•	,001
Principal	4	52,174
Interest		35,865
		55,005
Total expenditures	9,95	4,657
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(81	2,548)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1 26	59,486
	1,20	7,700
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 45	6,938

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, 2013

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes 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 Assets of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES

(812,548)

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

38,661

(493,998)

Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. 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 Assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Assets the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance Accrued interest Increase in OPEB liability

52,174

604 (539,686)

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):

Change in compensated absences

(41,864)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (1,796,657)

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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 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 \$13 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>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: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (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: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (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	<u>Years</u>
Building	10-45
Equipment	1-40
Vehicles	5-20

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

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

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, 2013, consisted of the following:

	Cost	Fair Value
Pooled Funds: Cash in County Treasury	\$ 1,277,441	\$ 1,277,441
Total Funds	\$ 1,277,441	\$ 1,277,441

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

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS – (continued)

- 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 6/30/12	Additions	Disposals	Balance - 6/30/13
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 95,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,588
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	95,588	·	_	95,588
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,532,715	-	_	4,532,715
Equipment	7,314,888	38,661		7,353,549
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	11,847,603	38,661	**	11,886,264
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,252,642)	(493,998)_	Street Control of the	(6,746,640)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,594,961	(455,337)	-	5,139,624
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$5,690,549	\$(455,337)	\$ -	\$5,235,212

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$493,998, all charged to the public safety function.

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS

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: PENSION PLANS - (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 only hired from 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:

Valuation	Accrued Liabilities (AL) \$ 61,036,968 The funding	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) \$ 51,729,965 history of the mis	Unfunded Liabilities (UL) \$ 9,307,003 scellaneous plan	Funded Ratio (AVA/AL) 84.75% is as follows:	Annual Covered Payroll \$ 6,494,393	UL As a % of Payroll 143.31%
Valuation Date 6/30/2011	Accrued Liabilities (AL) \$ 1,649,989	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) \$ 1,263,186	Unfunded Liabilities (UL) \$ 386,803	Funded Ratio (AVA/AL) 76.56%	Annual Covered Payroll \$ 256,004	UL As a % of Payroll

76.6%

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt are summarized below:

	Balance 6/30/2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2013
Compensated absences	\$ 482,006	\$ 41,864	\$ -	\$ 523,870
OPEB liability	4,327,000	539,686	-	4,866,686
Accrued interest	32,967	32,363	32,967	32,363
Long-term debt	2,441,963	-	52,174	2,389,789
Total	\$ 7,283,936	\$ 613,913	\$ 85,141	\$ 7,812,708

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, 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal	vear	ending	June	30

2014	\$	130,664
2015		130,636
2016		130,608
2017		130,577
2018		130,545
2019-2023		623,424
2024-2028		628,962
2029-2033		635,364
2034-2038		642,876
2039-2040		394,608
Total future payments	***************************************	3,578,264
Less: Interest portion		(1,188,475)
Total Due	\$	2,389,789

NOTE 6: OPERATING LEASES - (continued)

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

Year ending June 30,	
2014	\$ 13,497
2015	13,497
2016	2,085
2017	2,085
Total	\$ 31,164

Rent expenses totaled \$24,952 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

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 2012-2013 is as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2012	\$ 149,083
Add, development fees collected	48,902
Interest apportioned by county	385
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$ 198,370

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 fire 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 2013 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, 2013, the District contributed only for pay-as-you-go in the amount of \$796,119.

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	\$ 1,335,805 (796,119)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	539,686
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	4,327,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 4,866,686

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, 2013 is as follows:

***		Percentage of Annual			
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
June 30, 2013	\$ 1,335,805	56.99%	\$4,866,686		

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of July 1, 2012, 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: <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Subsequent events have been reviewed through December 15, 2013, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Valued	Unfunded			UAAL as a %
Actuarial	of	Liability	AAL			of
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	(a)	(b)	•	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	(a)	(0)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((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, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 7,338,991	\$ 7,338,991	\$ 7,316,370	\$ (22,621)
Special assessments	780,516	780,516	782,262	1,746
Development fees	58,966	58,966	48,902	(10,064)
Plan check fees	50,000	50,000	26,749	(23,251)
Reimbursements	172,156	172,156	258,038	85,882
Use of money and property	2,500	2,500	617	(1,883)
JPA administrative fee	90,000	90,000	85,000	(5,000)
Charges for services	546,978	546,978	546,978	-
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	77,193	52,193
Total revenues	9,065,107	9,065,107	9,142,109	77,002
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits	8,941,314	8,941,314	8,933,357	7,957
Services and supplies	939,002	939,002	844,600	94,402
Capital outlay	35,000	35,000	38,661	(3,661)
Debt service:	ŕ			(3,001)
Principal	265,570	265,570	52,174	213,396
Interest	-	-	85,865	(85,865)
Total expenditures	10,180,886	10,180,886	9,954,657	226,229
Net changes in fund balances			\$ (812,548)	