EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2010

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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 El Dorado County Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ending June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of El Dorado County Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2010, and the results of its activities and cash flow for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report on our consideration of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

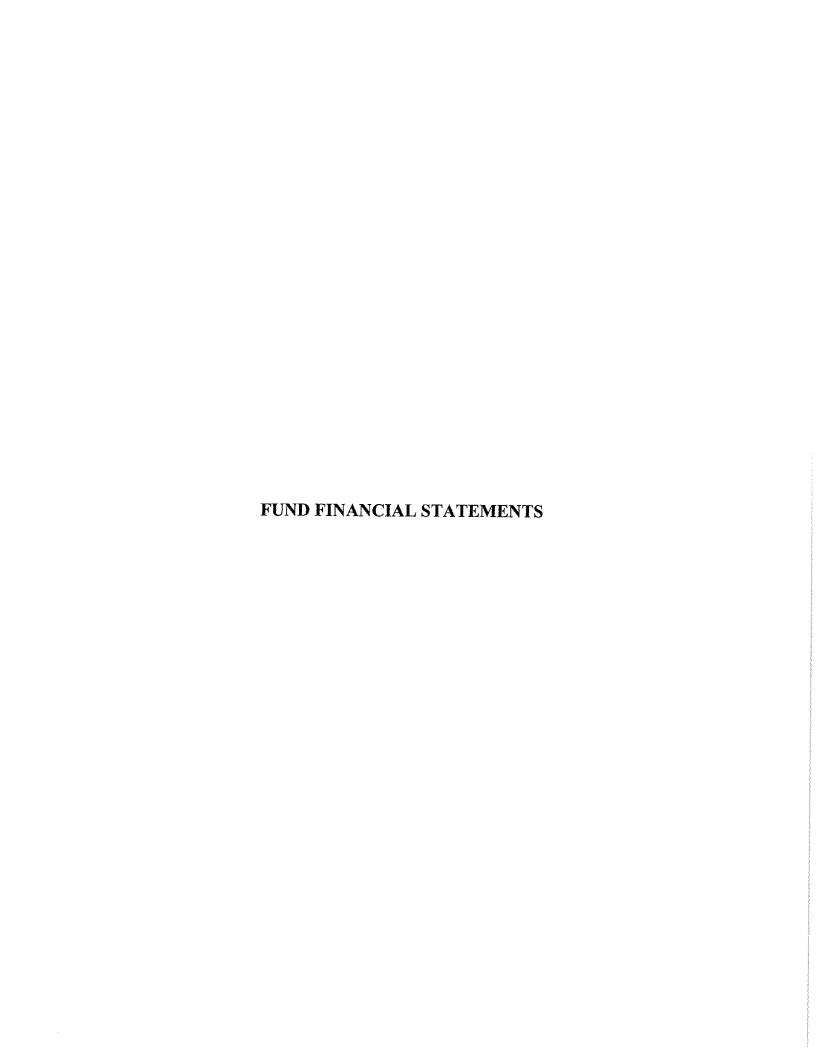
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August 26, 2010





EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

As management of the El Dorado 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, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

- At the end of fiscal year 2010, net assets of the District totaled \$6.2 million, a decrease of approximately \$2.4 million from the prior year. Of the total net assets, \$2.5 million is unrestricted and thus may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- At June 30, 2010, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$4.8 million, equating to approximately 45% of total General Fund expenditures.

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 Assets presents information on all of the Fire District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 asset changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB34). The following Government-Wide statements include a comparison between current and prior year results by operations and year-end balances.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,448,822	\$ 6,920,920
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	3,291,499	3,426,354
Total Assets	8,740,321	10,347,274
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	1,093,344	1,494,839
Long-term liabilities	1,484,997	228,486
Total Liabilities	2,578,341	1,723,325
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets,	3,063,013	3,036,806
Restricted	556,095	1,008,802
Unrestricted	2,542,872	4,578,340
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,161,980	\$ 8,623,948

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Government-Wide Financial Statements, continued

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Governmental Activities Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Other program revenues	\$ -	\$ -
Other Government	415,470	539,318
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,838,633	8,217,055
Direct benefit assessments	774,254	775,479
Investment income	14,048	76,567
Development fees	83,786	90,390
Other	392,700	1,033,221
Total Revenues	9,518,891	10,732,030
Expenses		
Public protection	11,679,793	9,900,860
Depreciation	300,616	267,246
Total Expenses	11,980,409	10,168,106
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(2,461,518)	563,924
Prior period adjustment	_	15,382
Net assets – beginning	8,623,498	8,044,643
Net assets - ending	\$ 6,161,980	\$ 8,623,948

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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.

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,311,559
Accounts receivable	6,085
Prepaid expenses	96,587
Due from other governments	34,591
Capital assets, net	3,291,499
TOTAL ASSETS	8,740,321
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 136,898
Accrued salaries and benefits	242,259
Deferred revenue	34,591
Compensated absences	511,107
Current portion of capital leases	168,490
Long term debt:	,
Capital leases payable	59,996
OPEB liability	1,425,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,578,341
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,063,013
Restricted for:	
Development fee reserves	556,095
Unrestricted	2,542,872
NET ASSETS	\$ 6,161,980

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses		rges for	Conti	erating ributions Grants	Contr	pital ibutions Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:								
Public Safety Interest on long-term debt	\$ 11,964,975 15,434	\$	-	\$	-	\$	mar mar	\$ (11,964,975) (15,434)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 11,980,409	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	(11,980,409)
		Prope Speci Reiml Devel Plan o Use o JPA a Misce	rty taxes al assessi bursemer opment to check fee f money dministra ellaneous	nents fees s and pro	÷			7,838,633 774,254 415,470 83,786 38,201 14,048 45,000 309,499
		I ota	ıl general	revenu	ies			9,518,891
		Cha	nge in ne	t assets				(2,461,518)
		Net as	sets at be	eginning	g of fiscal	year		8,623,498
		Net as	sets at er	nd of fis	cal year			\$ 6,161,980

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$	5,311,559
Accounts receivable		6,085
Prepaid expenses		96,587
Due from other governments	,	34,591
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	5,448,822
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	136,898
Accrued payroll	Ψ	306,032
Deferred revenue		34,591
Total liabilities		477,521
FUND BALANCES		
Fund balance:		
Reserved for capital purchases		556,095
Designations:		220,052
Capital projects reserve		1,827,856
Employee vacation payoff		413,000
Retiree medical insurance benefits		1,414,454
Undesignated		759,896
Total fund balance	***************************************	4,971,301
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		
FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	5,448,822

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	4,971,301
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		3,291,499
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 (447,334	.)	
Capital leases payable (228,486)	
OPEB liability (1,425,000)	(2,100,820)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	6,161,980

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

REVENUES

Property taxes	\$	7,838,633
Special assessments	Ψ	7,838,033
Reimbursements		415,470
Development fees		•
Plan check fees		83,786
		38,201
Use of money and property		14,048
JPA administrative fee		45,000
Miscellaneous		309,499
Total revenues		9,518,891
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Salaries and benefits		8,952,001
Services and supplies		1,403,023
Capital outlay		49,643
Debt service:		,
Principal		161,062
Interest		15,435
		15,455
Total expenditures		10,581,164
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,062,273)
EVIND DATANCES DECIMINAS OF VEAD		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,033,574
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,971,301

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, 2010

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

(1,062,273)

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

165,761

(300,616)

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 Increase in OPEB liability

161.062

(1,425,000)

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

(452)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (2,461,518)

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 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 comprising approximately 20 square miles of urban area, with 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

Effective July 1, 2009, the District implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

In June 2004, the GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which addresses how state and local governments should account for and report their costs and obligations related to post-employment healthcare and other non-pension benefits. Collectively, these benefits are commonly referred to as other post-employment benefits, or OPEB. The statement generally requires that employers account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions. Annual OPEB cost for most employers will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, generally would provide

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

sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due. This statement's provisions may be applied prospectively and do not require governments to fund their OPEB plans. An employer may establish its OPEB liability at zero as of the beginning of the initial year of implementation; however the unfunded actuarial liability is required to be amortized over future periods. This statement also establishes disclosure requirements for information about the plans in which an employer participates, the funding policy followed, the actuarial valuation process and assumptions, and, for certain employers, the extent to which the plan has been funded over time.

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets 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.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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 according, 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

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

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 in the General Fixed Assets Account Group 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

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.

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

Cash at June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

	Cost	Fair Value
Pooled Funds: Cash in County Treasury	\$ 5,311,559	\$ 5,311,559
Total Funds	\$ 5,311,559	\$ 5,311,559

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 and/or savings and loan companies
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Banker's Acceptances
- Commercial paper and medium-term corporate notes
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool and County Pool) Demand Deposits
- Repurchase Agreements (Repos)
- Reverse Repurchase Agreements
- 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.

NOTE 2: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> – (continued)

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 ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance 6/30/09	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/10
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 95,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,588
Construction in progress	169,613	121,925		291,538
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	265,201	121,925	-	387,126
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	1,724,098	24,102	-	1748,200
Equipment	6,650,880	21,918	(10,000)	6,662,798
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,374,978	46,020	(10,000)	8,410,998
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,213,825)	(300,616)	10,000	(5,504,441)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,161,153	(254,596)		2,906,557
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$3,426,354	\$(132,671)	\$ -	\$3,293,683

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$300,616, 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.

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 2009-2010 was 30.610 percent of annual payroll for safety employees and 15.426 percent of annual payroll for miscellaneous employees.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2009-2010, the District's annual pension cost of \$959,504 was equal to the District's required and actual contributions. The required contribution for the fiscal year 2009-2010 was determined as part of the June 30, 2007 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.

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS – (continued)

The funding history of the safety plan is as follows:

						UL
	Accrued	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded	Annual	As a
Valuation	Liabilities	Value of	Liabilities	Ratio	Covered	% of
Date	(AL)	Assets (AVA)	(UL)	(AVA/AL)	Payroll	Payroll
06/30/2003	\$4,270,573,982	\$3,577,742,166	\$692,831,816	83.8%	\$476,089,674	145.5%
06/30/2004	\$5,383,921,942	\$4,424,586,846	\$959,335,096	82.2%	\$575,296,434	166.8%
06/30/2005	\$6,367,049,264	\$5,295,150,375	\$1,071,898,889	83.2%	\$664,147,796	161.4%
06/30/2006	\$7,278,049,834	\$6,102,615,567	\$1,175,434,267	83.9%	\$754,730,438	155.7%
06/30/2007	\$7,986,055,176	\$6,826,599,459	\$1,159,455,717	85.5%	\$831.607.658	139.4%

The funding history of the miscellaneous plan is as follows:

					UL
Accrued	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded	Annual	As a
Liabilities	Value of	Liabilities	Ratio	Covered	% of
(AL)	Assets (AVA)	(UL)	(AVA/AL)	Payroll	Payroll
\$515,421,164	\$456,062,164	\$59,359,278	88.5%	\$120,692,360	49.2%
\$681,517,006	\$580,960,891	\$100,556,115	85.2%	\$160,107,449	62.8%
\$872,346,612	\$729,556,809	\$142,789,803	83.6%	\$203,995,039	70.0%
\$1,280,157,040	\$1,069,546,974	\$210,610,066	83.6%	\$304,898,179	69.1%
\$1,627,025,950	\$1,362,059,317	\$264,966,633	83.7%	\$376,292,121	70.4%
	Liabilities (AL) \$515,421,164 \$681,517,006 \$872,346,612 \$1,280,157,040	Liabilities Value of (AL) Assets (AVA) \$515,421,164 \$456,062,164 \$681,517,006 \$580,960,891 \$872,346,612 \$729,556,809 \$1,280,157,040 \$1,069,546,974	Liabilities Value of (AL) Liabilities (UL) \$515,421,164 \$456,062,164 \$59,359,278 \$681,517,006 \$580,960,891 \$100,556,115 \$872,346,612 \$729,556,809 \$142,789,803 \$1,280,157,040 \$1,069,546,974 \$210,610,066	Liabilities Value of (AL) Liabilities (AVA) Ratio (AVA/AL) \$515,421,164 \$456,062,164 \$59,359,278 88.5% \$681,517,006 \$580,960,891 \$100,556,115 85.2% \$872,346,612 \$729,556,809 \$142,789,803 83.6% \$1,280,157,040 \$1,069,546,974 \$210,610,066 83.6%	Liabilities Value of (AL) Liabilities (AVA) Ratio (UL) Covered (AVA/AL) \$515,421,164 \$456,062,164 \$59,359,278 88.5% \$120,692,360 \$681,517,006 \$580,960,891 \$100,556,115 85.2% \$160,107,449 \$872,346,612 \$729,556,809 \$142,789,803 83.6% \$203,995,039 \$1,280,157,040 \$1,069,546,974 \$210,610,066 83.6% \$304,898,179

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt are summarized below:

	_	Balance /30/2009	Ado	ditions	_Re	eductions	_	Balance /30/2010
Compensated Absences Capital Leases	\$	510,203 389,548	\$	452	\$	161,062	\$	510,655 228,486
Total	\$	899,751	\$	452	\$	161,062	\$	739,141

Long-Term Debt interest paid for the year was \$15,435.

Capital Leases:

The District entered into capital lease agreements to finance the purchase of various pieces of equipment. Assets under capital leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The assets are depreciated over their estimated productive lives. Depreciation of assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT – (continued)

The schedule of required payments due on the leases is as follows:

	Pr	incipal	<u>In</u>	terest	***************************************	Total
2011	\$	168,490	\$	8,006	\$	176,496
2012	***************************************	59,996		1,112		61,108
	\$	228,486	\$	9,118	\$	237,604

NOTE 6: OPERATING LEASES

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,	
2011	\$ 11,040
Total	\$ 11,040

Rent expenses totaled \$38,894 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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 2009-2010 is as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2009	\$ 1,008,804
Add, development fees collected	83,786
Interest income	3,001
Deduct, provided for capital items	(539,496)
Balance, June 30, 2009	\$ 556,095

NOTE 8: JPA – Retiree Health Benefits:

The District received \$51,000 for the Joint Powers Authority employees to help fund health care benefits.

Activities of the Retiree Health Benefits fund for 2009-2010 are as follows:

Balance, June 30, 2010	\$ 162,686
Deduct, Retiree health premiums paid	(37,445)
Interest income	467
Add, JPA reimbursements	51,000
Balance, July 1, 2009	\$ 148,664

NOTE 9: <u>JPA</u>

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.

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

NOTE 10: 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 2010 fiscal year, the District purchased certain commercial insurance coverages to provide for these risks.

NOTE 11: PROPOSITION 1A BORROWING BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Under Proposition 1A and as part of the 2009-10 budget package passed by the California state legislature on July 28, 2009, the state of California borrowed 8% of the amount of property tax revenue, including those property taxes associated with the in-lieu vehicle license fee, sales tax, and supplemental property tax apportioned to local agencies and special districts. The state is required to repay this borrowing plus interest by June 30, 2013. After repayment of this initial borrowing, the California legislature may consider only one additional borrowing within a ten-year period. The amount of this borrowing pertaining to the District was \$649,850.

Authorized with the 2009-10 state budget package, the Proposition 1A securitization program was instituted by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority ("California Communities"), a joint powers authority sponsored by the California State association of Counties and the League of California Cities, to enable local governments to sell their Proposition 1A receivables to California Communities. Under the Securitization Program, California Communities simultaneously purchased the proceeds in two equal installments, on January 15, 2010 and May 3, 2010. The purchase price paid to the local agencies equaled 100% of the amount of the property tax reduction. All transaction costs of issuance and interest were paid by the State of California. The District has no obligation on the bonds and no credit exposure to the State. The District participated in the securitization program and accordingly, property taxes have been recorded in the same manner as if the State had not exercised its rights under Proposition 1A. The receivable sale proceeds were equal to the book value and as a result, no gain or loss was recorded.

NOTE 12: 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, 2010, the District contributed only for pay-as-you-go in the amount of \$439,031.

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

NOTE 12: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS – (continued)

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	\$ 1,864,031 (439,031)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,425,000
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 1,425,000

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, 2010 is as follows:

		Percentage of Annual	
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$ 1,864,031	23.55%	\$ -

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,739,000, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,857,500 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 234.57 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

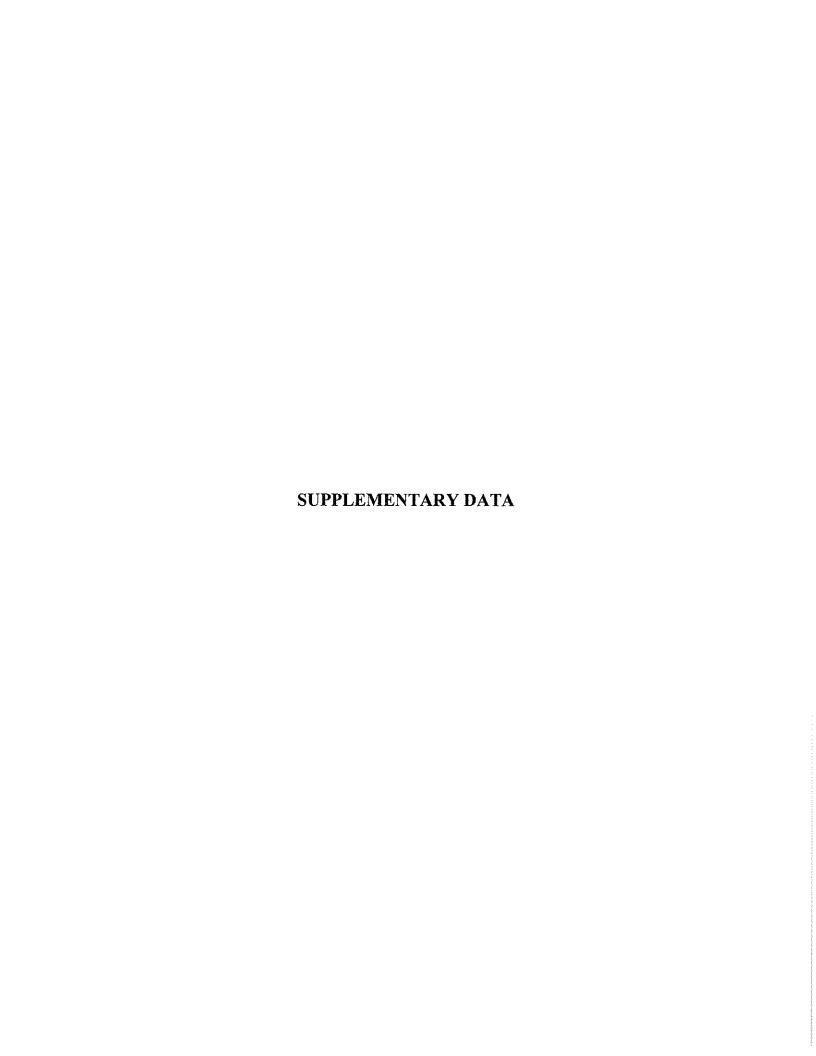
NOTE 12: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS – (continued)

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, 2009 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0 percent investment rate of return (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% 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, 2010, was thirty years.



EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Board of Directors:

Joe Rose Board Chairman

Ed Courtial Vice-Chair

Dennis Edwards

Thomas Mahach

Curtiss Weidmer

Operations:

Bruce Lacher Fire Chief

Rob Cima Assistant Chief

Michael Hardy Assistant Chief

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Valued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
1/1/2009	\$ -	\$13,739,000	\$13,739,000	0.0%	\$5,857,500	234.57%

- 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.
- 2. Because this is the first valuation under GASB 45, there is no historical information provided. In the future, information from the three most recent valuations will be presented.

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 8,034,176	\$ 8,034,176	\$ 7,838,633	\$ (195,543)
Special assessments	769,000	769,000	774,254	5,254
Reimbursements	200,000	200,000	415,470	215,470
Development fees	308,000	308,000	83,786	(224,214)
Plan check fees	50,000	50,000	38,201	(11,799)
Use of money and property	60,000	60,000	14,048	(45,952)
JPA administrative fee	90,000	90,000	45,000	(45,000)
Miscellaneous	732,500	732,500	309,499	(423,001)
Total revenues	10,243,676	10,243,676	9,518,891	(724,785)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits	8,914,662	8,914,662	8,952,001	(37,339)
Services and supplies	2,133,153	2,133,153	1,403,023	730,130
Capital outlay	502,500	502,500	49,643	452,857
Debt service:	,	,-	,	
Principal	454,000	454,000	161,062	292,938
Interest			15,435	(15,435)
Total expenditures	12,004,315	12,004,315	10,581,164	1,423,151
Net changes in fund balances			(1,062,273)	
Fund balances - July 1, 2009			6,033,574	
Fund balances - June 30, 2010			\$ 4,971,301	



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Governing Board El Dorado County Fire Protection District Camino, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of El Dorado County Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the El Dorado County Fire Protection District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of the obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce, to a relatively low level, the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the district in a separate letter dated August 26, 2010.

Governing Board El Dorado County Fire Protection District Camino, California

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, the governing board, management and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fechter and Company, CPAs

Sacramento, California

August 26, 2010