# EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

# FINANCIAL REPORT With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

# EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

# Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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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 and each major fund of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2019, 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.

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

#### **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, pensions, and budgetary comparison information, on pages 3-7 and 31-33 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 financial statements. The accompanying additional information on page 34 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The additional information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Fechter & Company

Certified Public Accountants

let Company, CAS

Sacramento, California

May 28, 2020

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, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements following this section.

# **Financial Highlights**

- At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District's deficit net position totaled \$(25.2) million. This is an increase of \$1.4 million from the prior year. The main reason for this increase is due to the fact that revenue increased by \$4.6 million while expenses increased by only \$2.5 million.
- At June 30, 2019, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$8.6 million. This is an increase of \$1.6 million from the prior year.

#### **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 of three components:

- 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements
- 2) Fund Financial Statements, which are combined as a single presentation
- 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 present 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.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,616,945	\$ 7,036,530
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	5,719,912	6,027,702
Total Assets	14,336,857	13,064,232
Deferred outflows of resources	7,384,630	5,721,320
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	1,099,736	1,132,496
Long-term liabilities	38,037,053	41,692,010
Total Liabilities	39,136,789	42,824,506
Deferred inflows of resources	7,817,686	2,557,041
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	3,645,577	3,896,840
Restricted	1,180,437	887,333
Unrestricted	(30,059,002)	(31,380,168)
Total Net Position	\$ (25,232,988)	\$ (26,595,995)

# 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, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018	
D				
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:	ф	501.01 <i>6</i>	Ф	517.026
Service charges	\$	591,916	\$	517,936
Operating contributions and grants		4,520,000		1 007 007
Other Government agencies		739,065		1,027,897
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		9,318,383		9,009,194
Direct benefit assessments		521,920		534,563
Use of money and property		148,739		183,617
Development fees		268,210		319,659
Other		239,035		161,003
Total Revenues		16,347,268		11,753,869
Expenses:				
Public protection		14,507,055		11,998,228
Depreciation		477,206		482,016
Total Expenses		14,984,261		12,480,244
(Decrease) Increase in net position:		1,363,007		(726,375)
Net position – beginning	(	(26,595,995)		(18,046,640)
Prior period adjustment				(7,822,980)
Net position - ending	\$ (	(25,232,988)	\$	(26,595,995)

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2019, the District's capital assets amounted to \$5,719,912 (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease of \$307,790 from June 30, 2018.

For additional information on capital assets, refer to Note 3.

### **Long-Term Debt**

The District entered into a Capital Lease agreement dated September 1, 2010, 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. The balance of the long-term debt as of June 30, 2019, was \$2,046,763.

For additional information on long-term debt, refer to Note 5.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the 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 POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,274,656
Accounts receivable	250,521
Due from other governments	34,591
Prepaid expenses	57,177
Capital assets, net	5,719,912
TOTAL ASSETS	14,336,857
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pensions	7,384,630
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	182,673
Accrued salaries and benefits	246,057
Deferred revenue	417,925
Compensated absences	160,287
Accrued interest	27,572
Current portion of long-term debt	65,222
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability	25,277,250
Long-term debt	1,981,541
OPEB liability	10,778,262
TOTAL LIABILITIES	39,136,789
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pensions	3,760,331
Deferred inflows - OPEB	 4,057,355
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,817,686
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,645,577
Restricted for:	
Development fee reserves	1,180,437
Unrestricted deficit	(30,059,002)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (25,232,988)

# EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Net (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities:					
Public Safety Interest on long-term debt	\$ 14,903,944 80,317	\$ 591,916	\$ 4,520,000	\$ - -	\$ (9,792,028) (80,317)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 14,984,261	\$ 591,916	\$ 4,520,000	\$ -	(9,872,345)
		General Rever	nues		
		Property taxe	es		\$ 9,318,383
		Special asses	ssments		521,920
		Developmen	t fees		268,210
		Plan check for			133,075
			y and property		148,739
		JPA adminis			80,000
		Reimbursem			739,065
		Miscellaneou	ıs		25,960
		Total gener	ral revenues		11,235,352
		Change in ne	et position		1,363,007
		Net position at	beginning of fisc	cal year	(26,595,995)
		Net position at	end of fiscal yea	r	\$ (25,232,988)



# EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

# **ASSETS**

Cash and investments	\$ 8,274,656
Accounts receivable	250,521
Prepaid expenses	57,177
Due from other governments	 34,591
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,616,945
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 182,673
Accrued payroll	246,057
Deferred revenue	 417,925
Total liabilities	 846,655
FUND BALANCES	
Fund balance:	
Restricted for development fee reserves	1,180,437
Unassigned	 6,589,853
Total fund balance	7,770,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,616,945

# EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	7,770,290
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported.			
In the statement of net position, all assets are reported,			
including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.			
Capital assets at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation			5,719,912
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions			7,384,630
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 (	160,287)		
Accrued interest	(27,572)		
Long-term debt (2,	046,763)		
OPEB liability (10,	778,262)		
Net pension liability (25,	277,250)		
Deferred inflows of resources (7,	817,686)	(	46,107,820)

\$ (25,232,988)

Net position of governmental activities

# EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **REVENUES**

Property taxes	\$ 9,318,383
Special assessments	521,920
Development fees	268,210
Plan check fees	133,075
Use of money and property	148,739
JPA administrative fee	80,000
Charges for services	591,916
Intergovernmental revenues	4,520,000
Reimbursements	739,065
Miscellaneous	36,480
Total revenues	16,357,788
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and benefits	13,202,267
Services and supplies	1,061,700
Capital outlay	338,767
Debt service:	
Principal	63,175
Interest	73,669
Total expenditures	14,739,578
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	1 619 210
EACESS OF REVENUE OVER EAFEIDITURES	1,618,210
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,152,080
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,770,290

# 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, 2019

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

Net change in fund balance

\$ 1,618,210

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	338,767
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(169,351)
Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds	(477,206)

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities. In addition the change in the net pension liability may increase or decrease the long-term liabilities associated with it.

Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance	55,675
Accrued interest	852
Change in compensated absences liability	(3,840)
Decrease in OPEB liability and deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	493,781
Change in net pension liability and deferred outfows/inflows of resources for pensions	(493,881)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,363,007

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

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

To protect this wide diversity, the Fire District is governed by a five-member board of directors. Charged with a \$14.7 million dollar budget, the 77 career personnel operate from six staffed and seven volunteer firehouses, protecting over \$6.2 billion in assessed valuation.

#### **Fund Balances**

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:** SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Fund Balances - (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 includes 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:** SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (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)

<u>Property Taxes and Special Assessments</u> – (continued)

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

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

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

#### Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

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

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

#### 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, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Cost	F	Fair Value
Pooled Funds: Cash in County Treasury	\$ 8,274,656	\$	8,274,656
Total Funds	\$ 8,274,656	\$	8,274,656

#### **Authorized Investments**

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

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

#### Investments

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

# **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:

	Balance		Disposals	Balance	
	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2018 Additions		June 30, 2019	
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	4,423,486	148,097	-	4,571,583	
Equipment	9,388,462	190,670	(1,935,429)	7,643,703	
Total cost of capital assets,					
being depreciated	13,811,948	338,767	(1,935,429)	12,215,286	
Accumulated depreciation	(7,879,834)	(477,206)	1,766,078	(6,590,962)	
Net capital assets					
being depreciated	5,932,114	(138,439)	(169,351)	5,624,324	
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,027,702	\$ (138,439)	\$ (169,351)	\$ 5,719,912	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$477,206, 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. 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 CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814. Assembly Bill 340 created the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) that implemented new benefit formulas and final compensation period, as well as new contribution requirements for new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013. This act changes the safety plan from its current 3% at age 50 attributes to a 2.7% at age 57 plan. This will impact employees hired on or after January 1, 2013.

#### **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 2018/2019:

Tier	Safety	Non-Safety
Tier 1	20.556%	11.913%
Tier 2	16.704%	9.241%
PEPRA	12.141%	6.939%

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by CalPERS. CalPERS has changed its methodology of calculating its unfunded liability payments as it no longer incorporates these payments into the overall contribution rates. The following is a schedule of the unfunded liability payments made during the 2018/2019 fiscal year:

Tier	Safety	No	n-Safety
Tier 1	\$ 1,308,794	\$	54,962
Tier 2	618		526
PEPRA	945		1,198

#### **NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS** – (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$25,277,250 in the Statement of Net Position for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, which was actuarially determined.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,058,328 in its Government-Wide Financial Statements. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019, was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
D I 20 2010	0.040250	0.4070.50	0.071.1001
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.01827%	0.40536%	0.25149%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.01857%	0.41887%	0.26231%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00031%	0.01350%	0.01082%

# **NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS** – (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions – continued

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred	Deferred
Outflows	Inflows
of Resources	of Resources
\$ 2,146,352	\$ -
543,798	-
169,860	-
1,428,785	3,473,488
531,388	286,843
2,564,447	
\$ 7,384,630	\$ 3,760,331
	Outflows of Resources  \$ 2,146,352  543,798  169,860  1,428,785 531,388  2,564,447

\$2,564,447 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Mi	scellaneous	Safety	Total
2020	\$	796,665	\$ 594,315	\$ 1,390,980
2021		494,392	237,837	732,229
2022		189,026	(1,075,853)	(886,827)
2023		(6,296)	(170,234)	(176,530)
Total	\$	1,473,787	\$ (413,935)	\$ 1,059,852

#### **NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS** – (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions. Total pension liability represents the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service for current and inactive employees.

- Discount Rate/Rate of Return 7.15%, net of investment expense
- Inflation Rate 2.75%
- Salary increases Varies by Entry Age and Service
- COLA Increases Up to 2.75%
- Post-Retirement Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2016. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.15%) was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	50.0%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	-0.92%

#### **NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS** – (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – continued

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. In theory, the discount rate may differ from the long-term expected rate of return discussed previously. However, based on the projected availability of the pension fund's fiduciary net position, the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension plan liability	\$38,088,751	\$ 25,277,250	\$14,778,731

Detailed information about the pension fund's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CALPERS comprehensive annual financial report, which may be obtained by contacting PERS.

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt are summarized below:

Balance			Balance	Amount due
July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	July 1, 2019	in 1 year
\$ 156,447	\$ 3,840	\$ -	\$ 160,287	\$ 160,287
14,711,366	-	(3,933,104)	10,778,262	-
28,424	-	(852)	27,572	27,572
2,102,438	-	(55,675)	2,046,763	65,222
24,941,381	335,869		25,277,250	
\$ 41,940,056	\$339,709	\$ (3,989,631)	\$ 38,290,134	\$ 253,081
	July 1, 2018 \$ 156,447 14,711,366 28,424 2,102,438 24,941,381	July 1, 2018       Additions         \$ 156,447       \$ 3,840         14,711,366       -         28,424       -         2,102,438       -         24,941,381       335,869	July 1, 2018         Additions         Reductions           \$ 156,447         \$ 3,840         \$ -           14,711,366         -         (3,933,104)           28,424         -         (852)           2,102,438         -         (55,675)           24,941,381         335,869         -	July 1, 2018         Additions         Reductions         July 1, 2019           \$ 156,447         \$ 3,840         \$ -         \$ 160,287           14,711,366         -         (3,933,104)         10,778,262           28,424         -         (852)         27,572           2,102,438         -         (55,675)         2,046,763           24,941,381         335,869         -         25,277,250

Long-Term Debt interest paid for the year was \$73,669.

The District entered into a Capital Lease agreement dated September 1, 2010, 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, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 130,481
2021	130,446
2022	130,370
2023	130,335
2024	130,336
2025-2029	651,073
2030-2034	649,929
2035-2039	648,590
2040-2041	259,008
Total Future Payments	2,860,568
Less Interest Portion	(813,805)
Total Due	\$ 2,046,763

#### NOTE 6: OPERATING LEASES

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 11,763
Total	\$ 11,763

Rent expenses totaled \$12,521 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 7: DEVELOPMENT FEES

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 2018-2019 is as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 889,344
Development fees collected Interest apportioned by County	272,110 21,931
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,183,385

#### NOTE 8: JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

The District is a member agency of a Joint Powers Authority (JPA), 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 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

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and injuries to employees. During the 2019 fiscal year, the District purchased certain commercial insurance coverages to provide mitigation 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, 2019, the District contributed only for pay-as-you-go in the amount of \$553,312.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other post-employment 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 75.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the OPEB liability measurement date of June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

- Retired employees 61
- Active employees 69

Total OPEB liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **NOTE 10: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS** – (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Medical cost trend	5.4% in 2021 to 4.0% in 2076
Discount rate	3.51%

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.51%	3.51%	4.51%
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB plan liability	\$12,353,954	\$ 10,778,262	\$ 9,495,431

Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following is the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB plan liability	\$ 9,274,269	\$ 10,778,262	\$12,701,202	

#### **NOTE 10: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS** – (continued)

OPEB expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB income of \$493,781. OPEB income represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss and actuarial assumptions.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the District had deferred inflows of resources of \$4,057,355 related to OPEB. This is related to changes of assumptions related to discount rates during the 2019 fiscal year study. They will be ratably recognized into OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 502,147
2021	502,147
2022	502,147
2023	502,147
2024	502,147
Thereafter	 1,546,620
Total	\$ 4,057,355

#### NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through May 28, 2020, which is the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, except for the following, it was determined that no other subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

In January 2020, the virus SARS-CoC-2 was transmitted to the United States from overseas sources. This virus, responsible for the Coronavirus disease COVID-19, has proven to be extremely virulent with transmission rates as yet unknown. The economic impact in the State of California and the County of El Dorado, as yet has not been determined and therefore any potential impact on the District is not yet known.



# EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS JUNE 30, 2019

# Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

# Last 10 Fiscal years\*:

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 14,711,366	\$ 14,772,566
Service cost	762,883	800,599
Interest	588,147	537,135
Changes in benefit terms	(789,352)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,117,493)	-
Changes in assumptions	(823,977)	(685,137)
Benefit payments	(553,312)	(713,797)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,933,104)	(61,200)
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 10,778,262	\$ 14,711,366
Covered payroll	8,444,248	8,000,646
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	128%	184%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%	0%
Measurement date	6/30/2019	6/30/2018

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

# EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSIONS JUNE 30, 2019

# Schedule of the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability:

# Last 10 Fiscal years\*:

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	Varies by plan	0.44645%	0.43719%	0.42674%	0.42674%
District's proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$ 15,891,296	\$ 15,928,991	\$ 22,324,385	\$ 24,941,380	\$ 25,277,250
District's covered employee payroll	6,243,562	5,534,769	5,534,769	5,884,210	5,753,258
District's proportionate share of the net pension					
liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll	254.52%	287.80%	403.35%	423.87%	439.36%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a % of					
total pension liability	79.49%	79.36%	73.49%	72.15%	72.81%

#### CALPERS - Schedule of District contributions:

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*:

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,024,588	\$ 1,232,848	\$ 961,121	\$ 1,105,548	\$ 2,564,447
Total actual contributions	(1,024,588)	(1,232,848)	(961,121)	(1,105,548)	(2,564,447)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	6,243,562	5,534,769	5,534,769	5,884,210	5,753,258
Contributions as a percentage					
of covered employee payroll	16.41%	22.27%	17.37%	18.79%	44.57%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

# EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variance with
	Budgeted		Final Budget	
		_		Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 9,181,784	\$ 9,181,784	\$ 9,318,383	\$ 136,599
Special assessments	534,563	534,563	521,920	(12,643)
Development fees	-	-	268,210	268,210
Plan check fees	69,924	69,924	133,075	63,151
Use of money and property	22,808	22,808	148,739	125,931
JPA administrative fee	80,000	80,000	80,000	-
Charges for services	591,916	591,916	591,916	-
Intergovernmental revenues	4,520,000	4,520,000	4,520,000	-
Reimbursements	833,977	833,977	739,065	(94,912)
Miscellaneous	15,160	15,160	36,480	21,320
From reserves	138,040	138,040		(138,040)
Total revenues	15,988,172	15,988,172	16,357,788	507,656
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits	14,030,454	14,030,454	13,202,267	828,187
Services and supplies	1,104,475	1,104,475	1,061,700	42,775
Capital outlay	603,500	603,500	338,767	264,733
Debt service:				
Principal	99,204	99,204	63,175	36,029
Interest	38,836	38,836	73,669	(34,833)
Total expenditures	\$ 15,876,469	\$ 15,876,469	14,739,578	\$ 1,136,891
Net changes in fund balances			\$ 1,618,210	



# EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

# **Board of Directors:**

Mark Brunton Chair

Chris Swarbrick Chair

Mickey Kaiserman Director

Ken Harper Director

Paul Gilchrest Director

Operations:

Tim Cordero Fire Chief