EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
(DBA EL DORADO HILLS FIRE DEPARTMENT)

Audited Financial Statements and
Compliance Report

June 30, 2022

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EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
(DBA EL DORADO HILLS FIRE DEPARTMENT)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
COMPLIANCE REPORTS

June 30, 2022

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RICHARDSON & COMPANY LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210
Sacramento, California 95825
Telephone: (916) 564-8727
FAX: (916) 564-8728

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
El Dorado Hills County Water District
(dba El Dorado Hills Fire Department)
El Dorado Hills, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the El Dorado Hills County Water District (dba El Dorado Hills Fire Department) (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District as of June 30, 2022, 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 as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

To the Board of Directors
El Dorado Hills County Water District
(dba El Dorado Hills Fire Department)

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual – General Fund, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions to the pension plan, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios and schedule of contributions to the OPEB plan, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, 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

Management is responsible for the other information in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion of any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richardson & Company, LLP

December 9, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

As management of the El Dorado Hills County Water District ("Fire Department" or "District"), we offer this Management Discussion and Analysis Report as an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fire Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Our discussion and analysis of the Fire Department provides the reader with an overview of its financial position and performance. The MD&A describes the significant changes from the prior year that occurred in general operations and discusses the activities during the year for capital assets. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our annual financial report, including the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The District ended the fiscal year with a positive net position of $39,215,892. This is made up of $23,347,848 in net capital assets, $9,577,853 in assets that are restricted for qualifying capital improvements related to District growth, and another $6,326,025 in assets that are restricted for the payment of pension benefits. Unrestricted net position ended at a *deficit* of $35,834, an increase from prior year's unrestricted net position *deficit* of $1,849,347.

- The net pension liability decreased from prior year to $11,738,830 and the net OPEB (other post-employment benefits) liability decreased to $10,106,954. Total combined net pension and OPEB liabilities were $21,845,784 as of June 30, 2022, a total net decrease of $11,005,272 from prior year. This significant decrease is mostly due to the impact of higher-than-expected investment earnings in fiscal year 2020-21 and is partially offset by an increase in pension and OPEB deferred inflows of $7,721,765 and $1,366,102, respectively. The increase in deferred inflows reflects the deferral of recognizing these 2020-21 investment gains. Pension and OPEB deferred outflows increased by $358,277 and $658,642, respectively, which mostly represents an increase in contributions subsequent to the measurement date of 6/30/2021.

Fund Financial Statements

- General fund expenditures for the year exceeded revenues by $2,712,302. The excess of expenditures is the result of non-recurring purchases, including capital outlay expenditures of $5,450,646 and a discretionary lump sum transfer into the OPEB Section 115 trust account of $1,021,551. Further, there were unrealized losses on investments of $875,947 in fiscal year 2021/22.

- A net amount of $120,496 was transferred out of the District's capital replacement fund in fiscal year 2021/22, which is reported as the committed fund balance. There were contributions of $2,250,000 and $1,021,551 to the District's PARS (Public Agency Retirement Services) Section 115 pension and OPEB trust accounts, respectively. Contributions to the pension trust account are reported as restricted assets on the fund balance sheet.

- The District's general fund reported a total fund balance of $37,215,408. Of this balance, $21,311,530 is unrestricted. The portion of the unrestricted balance committed for future capital replacements is $5,110,017. Another $305,313 of the unrestricted balance is comprised of prepaid amounts that are reported as nonspendable funds. The remaining $15,896,200 of unrestricted fund balance represents approximately 74% of the year's total fund operating expenditures, a decrease from 88% in prior year. This is consistent with the District's Reserve policy, which requires a minimum unrestricted fund balance of 50% annual operating expenditures.

ANNUAL REPORT OVERVIEW

The District maintains its accounts in accordance with general accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The attached audit report is comprised of the management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and the required supplementary information (RSI). The basic financial statements include governmental fund financial statements, government-wide financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*. These statements report financial information using the full accrual basis of accounting and reflect a longer-term perspective of the District's activities and financial position.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, both current and non-current, on the full accrual basis. The difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows is reported as net position, an important indicator of the financial health of the District.

The *Statement of Activities* presents the District's revenues and expenses on the full accrual basis (i.e. revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of the associated cash flows), and shows how the District's net position changed during the reported fiscal year.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements present a near-term perspective and focus on the short-term activities of the District. All the District's activities are reported in the general fund. A modified accrual basis of accounting is reflected, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash.

The fund statements are comprised of a *Balance Sheet* and a *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances*. The fund *Balance Sheet* reflects assets and liabilities that are generally current in nature. The differences between governmental activities (government-wide statements) and governmental funds are reconciled as shown in the "adjustments" column between the two statements and in Note J to the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

Notes provide additional information that is essential for a reader to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. In addition to the notes, the report contains required supplementary information which provides detail to further support the information in the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis below is based on information found in the District's Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Statement of Net Position using the full accrual basis of accounting.

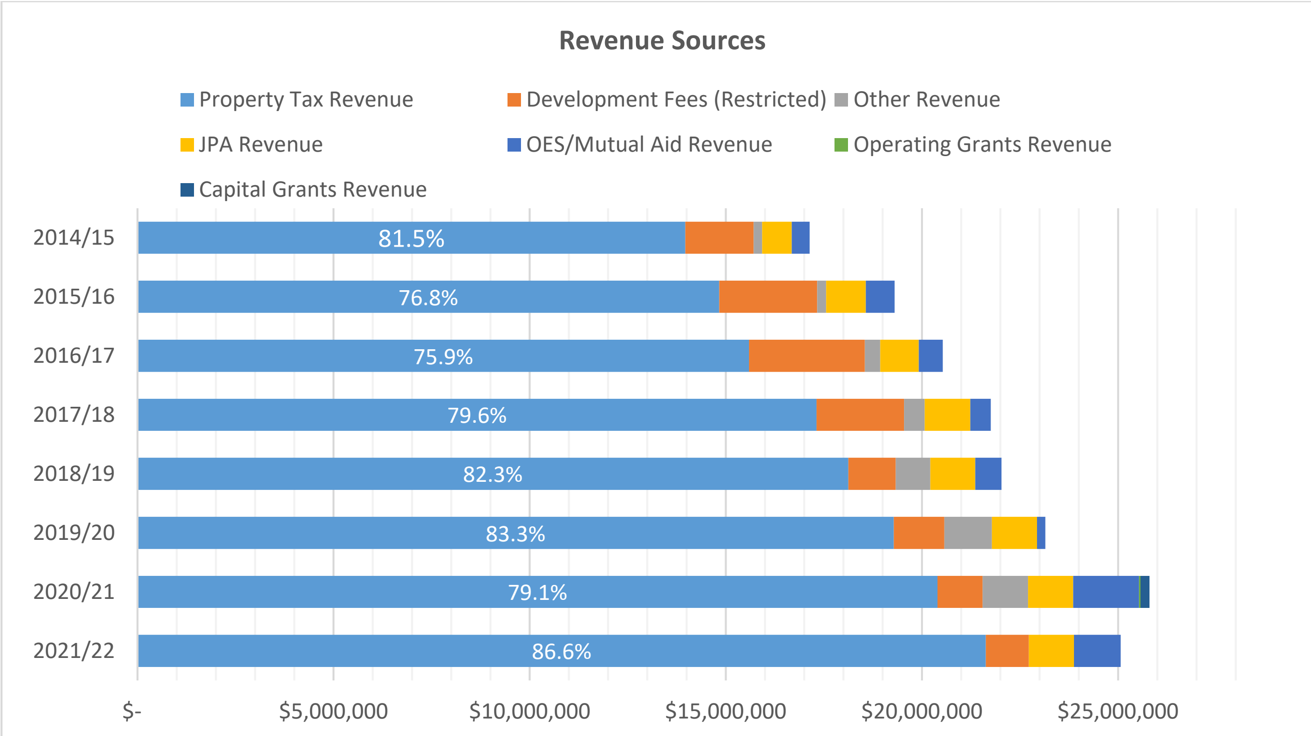
General and Program Revenues

Table 1 shows a condensed schedule of revenues compared with prior year. Total revenues for fiscal year 2021/22 decreased by $818,746 from prior year. The primary source of funding for the District to provide services is property taxes, which made up approximately 86.6% of total revenues in 2021/22. Property tax revenues increased by $1,231,624, or 6% from prior year, primarily due to growth in the District's assessed value. Development fee revenue increased by $230,110 or 20.1% from prior year as a result of an increase in development within the District, as well as an annual inflationary increase to the impact fee schedule. Other Revenue decreased by $1,522,428, or 131.2% from prior year, mostly due to of unrealized losses on cash investments. JPA revenue remained consistent with last fiscal year. There was a decrease of $483,173, or 28.8%, in OES/Mutual-Aid revenue due to the severity of fire season and the District's participation on strike teams. The District did not have operating or capital grants revenue in 2021/22.

TABLE 1
Condensed Schedule of Revenues

	2021/22	2020/21	$ Change	% Change
General Revenues				
Property Tax Revenue	$ 21,630,784	$ 20,399,158	$ 1,231,624	6.0%
Development Fees	1,376,668	1,146,558	230,110	20.1%
Other Revenue	(362,384)	1,160,044	(1,522,428)	-131.2%
Total General Revenues	$ 22,645,068	$ 22,705,760	$ (60,692)	-0.3%
Program Revenues				
JPA Revenue	$ 1,150,000	$ 1,150,000	$ -	0.0%
OES/Mutual Aid Revenue	1,194,181	1,677,353	(483,173)	-28.8%
Operating Grants Revenue	-	44,379	(44,379)	N/A
Capital Grants Revenue	-	225,566	(225,566)	N/A
Total Program Revenues	$ 2,344,181	$ 3,097,299	$ (753,118)	-24.3%
Total Revenues	**$ 24,989,249**	**$ 25,803,059**	**$ (813,810)**	**-3.2%**

The chart on the following page shows revenue by source from fiscal year 2014-15 to present. Property tax revenues have historically represented between 75-87 percent of total District revenues.



Expenses

Total expenses for fiscal year 2021/22 decreased from prior year by $3,474,227 or 14.6%. Most of the District's cost to operate is comprised of labor costs. Wages and benefits made up approximately 83.0% of total expenses for the fiscal year and decreased by $3,737,577, or 18.2%, from 2020/21. This is due to a decrease in pension expense in 2021/22 resulting from a reduction in the District's calculated pension unfunded liability. Professional services and IT costs increased slightly from prior fiscal year mostly due to an rise in IT support costs. Maintenance costs decreased by $71,513, or 16.0% from prior year, which is mostly due to a reduction in outside maintenance costs on apparatus after an internal Fire Equipment Mechanic was hired. Other operating expenses also increased from prior year by $146,170, or 14.3%, mostly due to increases in the following expense categories: hosted training, fire prevention, clothing/PPE, small tools, fuel, and general/property liability insurance cost.

TABLE 2
Condensed Schedule of Expenses

	2021/22	2020/21	$ Change	% Change
Public Protection				
Wages & Benefits	$ 16,834,794	$ 20,572,371	$ (3,737,577)	-18.2%
Professional Services & IT	680,990	643,617	37,373	5.8%
Maintenance	374,882	446,400	(71,513)	-16.0%
Other Operating Expense	1,165,783	1,019,613	146,170	14.3%
Total Public Protection	$ 19,056,449	$ 22,682,001	$ (3,625,552)	-16.0%
Debt Service Interest Expense	$ 7,033	$ -	$ 7,033	N/A
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	$ 1,215,700	$ 1,066,471	$ 149,229	14.0%
Total Expenses	**$ 20,279,182**	**$ 23,748,472**	**$ (3,469,290)**	**-14.6%**

Net Position

The District's net position of $39,215,892 at June 30, 2022 increased by $4,710,067, or 13.7% from prior year. Tables 3 and 4 summarize the components of the District's net position compared to prior year.

TABLE 3

Condensed Schedule of Net Position

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Assets:				
Cash and Investments	$ 38,236,060	$ 38,493,848	$ (257,788)	-0.7%
Other Current Assets	1,145,416	2,524,355	(1,378,939)	-54.6%
Capital Assets	24,606,202	20,166,870	4,439,332	22.0%
Total Assets	63,987,678	61,185,073	2,802,606	4.6%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,207,515	12,190,596	1,016,919	8.3%
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	**$ 77,195,193**	**$ 73,375,669**	**$ 3,819,525**	**5.2%**
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	$ 2,481,624	$ 1,802,753	$ 678,871	37.7%
Long-Term Liabilities	22,884,106	34,222,447	(11,338,341)	-33.1%
Total Liabilities	25,365,730	36,025,200	(10,659,470)	-29.6%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,613,571	2,844,644	9,768,927	343.4%
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	**$ 37,979,301**	**$ 38,869,844**	**$ (890,543)**	**-2.3%**
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 23,347,848	$ 20,166,870	$ 3,180,978	15.8%
Restricted for Capital Improvements	9,577,853	11,503,774	(1,925,921)	-16.7%
Restricted for Pension Benefits	6,326,025	4,720,362	1,605,663	34.0%
Unrestricted	(35,834)	(1,885,181)	1,849,347	-98.1%
Total Net Position	**$ 39,215,892**	**$ 34,505,825**	**$ 4,710,067**	**13.7%**

The increase in net position from prior year is attributable to the following:

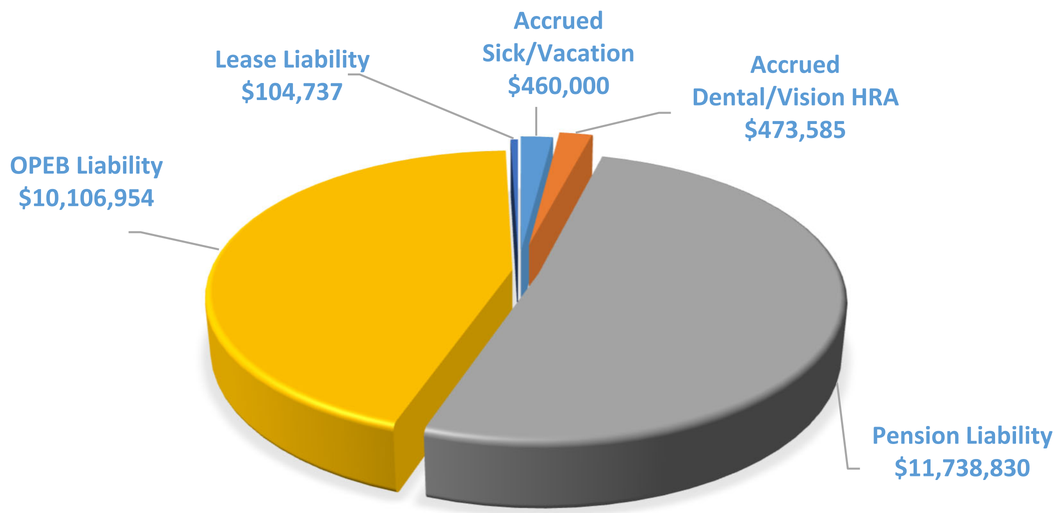
- **Capital Assets** increased by $4,439,332, or 22% from prior year as a result of significant progress made on the Phase 1 Training Facility Construction-in-Progress during fiscal year 2021/22 and the addition of two (2) Type 1 Engines.

- **Deferred Outflows** increased by $1,016,919, or 8.3% from prior year due to an increase in pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date.

- **Long-term Liabilities** decreased by $11,338,431, or 33.1% from prior year. The majority of this decrease, or $9,984,575, was in the pension unfunded liability, a result of higher-than-expected investment earnings in fiscal year 2020/21. There were also significant decreases of $1,020,697 and $434,067 in the OPEB unfunded liability and non-current portion of the compensated absences accrual, respectively.

The pie chart below shows a breakdown of the District's long-term liabilities:

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES



Pension and OPEB unfunded liabilities make up approximately 95.5% of the District's total long-term liabilities. The net pension liability does not reflect approximately $6.3M in District assets held in a Section 115 trust account that is restricted for pension benefits.

The increases in net position described above were *partially* offset by the following:

- **Other Current Assets** decreased by $1,378,939, or 54.6% from prior year as a result of a decrease in OES receivables and deposits (prepayments) on apparatus purchases.

- **Current Liabilities** increased by $678,871, or 37.7% from prior year due to an increase in accrued expenses at year-end.

- **Deferred Inflows** increased by $9,768,927 from prior year, offsetting most of the decrease in long-term liabilities. This increase, mostly attributable to pension deferred inflows, is due to a delay in the recognition of CalPERS' higher-than-expected investment earnings in fiscal year 2020/21.

TABLE 4

Schedule of Changes in Net Position

	2021/22	2020/21	$ Change	% Change
Total Revenues	$ 24,989,249	$ 25,803,059	$ (813,810)	-3.2%
Total Expenses	20,279,182	23,748,472	(3,469,290)	-14.6%
Excess (Deficiency)	**$ 4,710,067**	**$ 2,054,587**	**$ 2,655,480**	**129.2%**
Beginning Net Position	34,505,825	32,451,238	2,054,587	6.3%
Ending Net Position	**$ 39,215,892**	**$ 34,505,825**	**$ 4,710,067**	**13.7%**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND

The District's general fund is broken down into an unassigned fund, a non-spendable fund (prepaids), a capital replacement fund (committed), a development fee fund (restricted), and a pension benefit fund (restricted).

Fund balances totaled $37,215,408 at the end of 2021/22, a decrease of $2,712,302 from 2020/21. The District saw decreases in the unassigned general reserve fund, the capital replacement fund, and the development fee fund. The non-spendable and restricted pension benefit funds increased from prior year.

Table 5 below shows the detail of fund balances compared to prior fiscal year:

Table 5

Summary of Total Fund Balances

	2021/22	2020/21	$ Change	% Change
General Reserve Fund - Unassigned	$ 15,896,200	$ 18,209,519	$ (2,313,319)	-12.7%
General Reserve Fund - Non-spendable	305,313	263,542	41,771	15.8%
Capital Replacement Fund	5,110,017	5,230,513	(120,496)	-2.3%
Unrestricted Fund Balances	**$ 21,311,530**	**$ 23,703,574**	**$ (2,392,044)**	**-10.1%**
Development Fee Fund	9,577,853	11,503,774	(1,925,921)	-16.7%
Pension Benefit Fund	6,326,025	4,720,362	1,605,663	34.0%
Restricted Fund Balances	**$ 15,903,878**	**$ 16,224,136**	**$ (320,258)**	**-2.0%**
Total Fund Balances	**$ 37,215,408**	**$ 39,927,710**	**$ (2,712,302)**	**-6.8%**

- The unassigned general reserve fund ended the fiscal year with a balance of $15,896,200, a decrease of $2,313,319, or 12.7% from prior year. This decrease is due to transfers to the capital replacement fund, restricted pension benefit fund and the OPEB Section 115 trust account.

- The committed, or capital replacement fund balance, decreased by $120,496 from prior year to $5,110,017. This decrease is the result of fund capital purchases during the fiscal year in excess of contributions, or transfers into the fund.

- The restricted development fee fund balance ended at $9,577,853, a 16.7% decrease from prior year. This decrease resulted from qualifying expenditures from the fund in excess of development fee revenue and interest collections for the fiscal year. Outstanding reimbursements due to the general reserve fund from the development fee fund of $1,356,515 for qualifying expenditures made in 2021/22 are reflected in these balances.

- Contributions of $2,250,000 were made to the District's pension Section 115 trust account during fiscal year 2021/22, increasing the restricted pension benefit fund balance. This increase was partially offset by an unrealized loss on investments of $644,337 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Table 6

Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget vs. Actual - General Fund

	2021/22 Mid-Year Budget	2021/22 Actual	$ Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	% Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Total Revenues	$ 26,020,633	$ 25,181,207	$ (839,426)	-3.2%
Total Expenditures	(27,223,760)	(27,896,512)	(672,752)	-2.5%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,315	3,003	1,688	-128.4%
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ (1,201,810)**	**$ (2,712,302)**	**$ (1,510,492)**	**-125.7%**

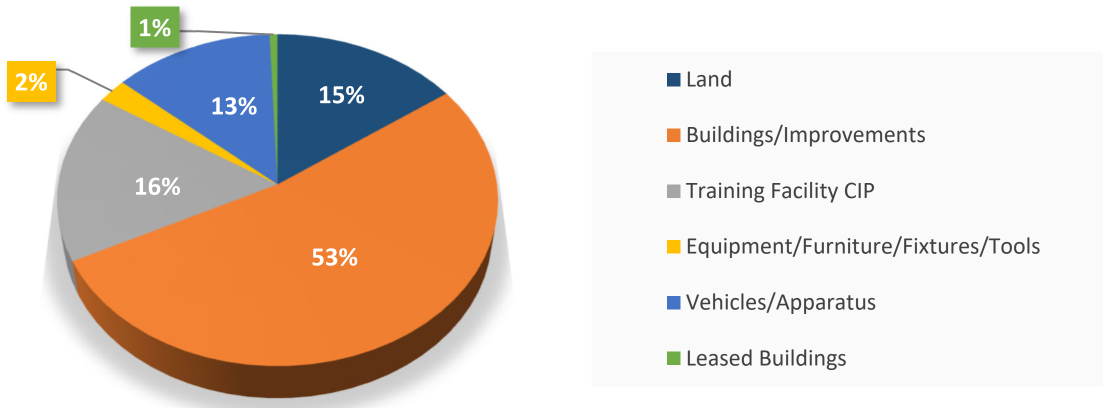
Actual financial results are evaluated against the adopted (original) final budget and/or mid-year final budget on a monthly basis at the District's regular board meetings. Table 6 below shows a comparison of the final mid-year budget and actual results for fiscal year 2021/22:

- Actual revenue was less than budgeted revenue by $839,426 due to the following:
  - ➢ There was an unbudgeted loss on investments of $875,947 due to unrealized losses in the District's restricted PARS Section 115 trust and a fair value adjustment to the District's LAIF (Local Agency Investment Fund) balance at June 30, 2022
  - ➢ There was an unrealized loss the District's development fee fund, resulting in an unfavorable variance of $282,544 in development fee interest earnings
  - ➢ There were partially offsetting favorable variances in the following revenue categories:
    - Property tax revenue was favorable by $173,979 above the budgeted amount
    - CRRD cost recovery fees were favorable to budget by $95,250
    - OES/Mutual-Aid revenue was favorable to budget by $31,815
- Actual expenditures were unfavorable to the final budget by $672,752, mostly due to the following:
  - ➢ Capital outlay expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount by $486,808 due to timing of Phase 1 construction of the Training Facility
  - ➢ Salaries & Wages and Overtime costs were unfavorable to budget by $373,619, mostly due to higher overtime costs and vacation sellbacks than anticipated

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District purchased capital assets totaling $5,450,646 in 2021/22. This includes $3,482,700 in construction expenditures on Phase 1 of the Training Center and $1,523,979 on the purchase of two (2) Type I Engines. The District also purchased the previously leased solar systems at four stations totaling $351,204. Portable radios were purchased for $82,867, and another $9,896 was spent on a mechanic diagnostic computer.

Approximately $41,589 in assets were written off or disposed of in fiscal year 2021/22. The District recognized a nominal loss on disposal of $4,937, as several of the disposed assets had a small remaining book value. District capital assets are valued at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. More information about capital assets may be found in Note C to the financial statements.



The chart and Table 7 below show a breakdown of the District's capital assets (net of depreciation) by category:

Table 7
Capital Assets by Category (Net of Depreciation)

Asset Category	2021/22	2020/21	$ Change	% Change
Land	$ 3,714,639	$ 3,714,639	$ -	0.0%
Buildings/Improvements	$ 12,921,853	$ 13,086,909	$ (165,055)	-1.3%
Training Facility CIP	$ 4,061,892	$ 616,808	$ 3,445,084	558.5%
Equipment/Furniture/Fixtures/Tools	$ 574,194	$ 695,060	$ (120,866)	-17.4%
Vehicles/Apparatus	$ 3,177,741	$ 2,053,455	$ 1,124,286	54.8%
Leased Buildings	$ 155,803	$ 209,323	$ (53,520)	-25.6%
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	**$ 24,606,202**	**$ 20,376,193**	**$ 4,230,009**	**20.8%**

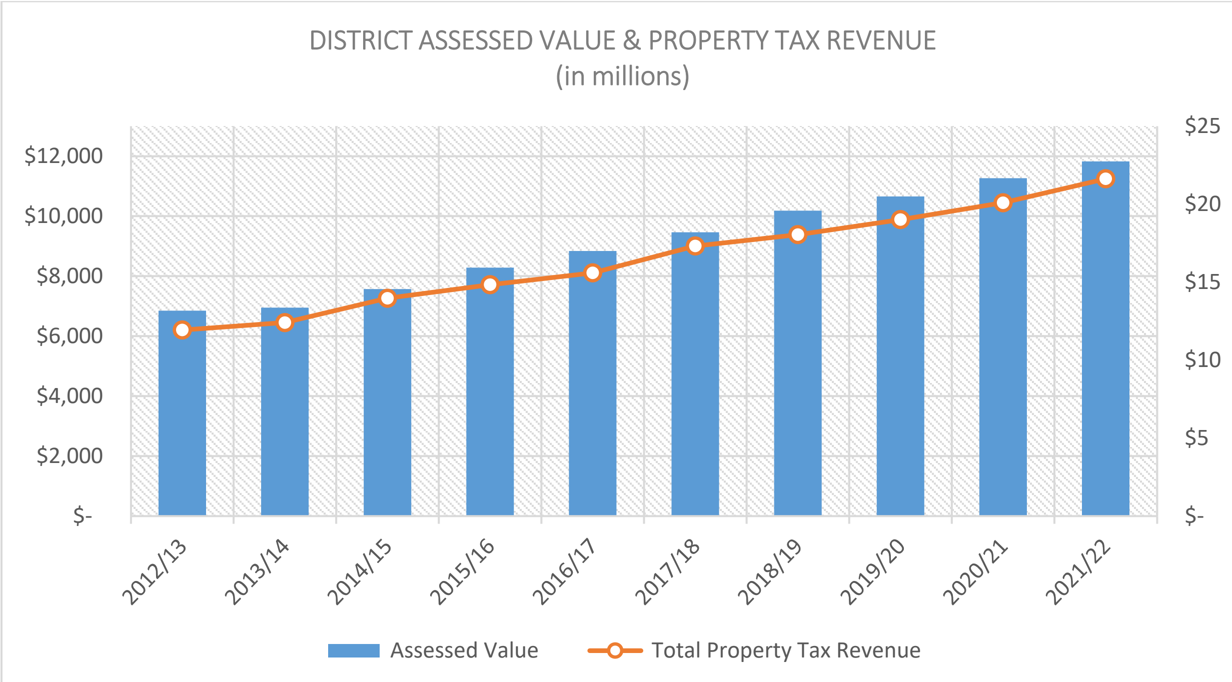
LONG-TERM DEBT

The District's long-term debt consists of a building lease payable outstanding of $156,311, which will be paid over the next three fiscal years. The District has no other debt. Additional information about the District's long-term debt may be found in Note E to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

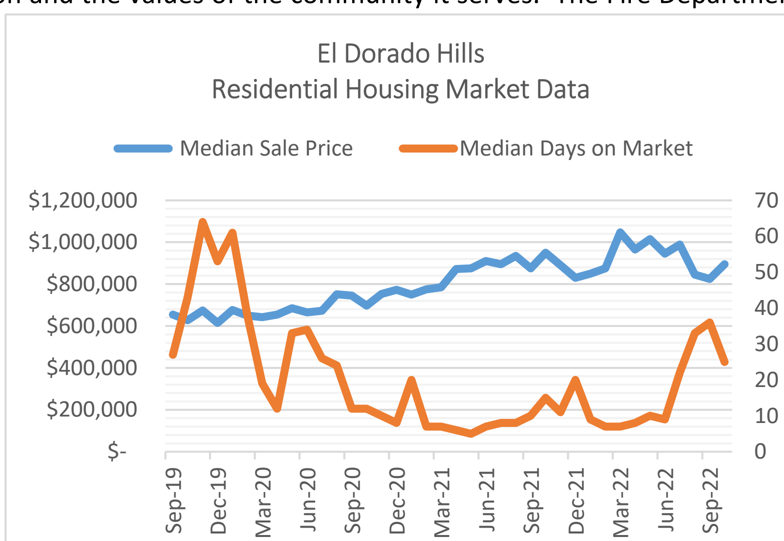
The District's net position remains strong and reflects financial stability. There is a continuing trend of increased Development within the District and property values are at historic highs. However, the District is cognizant of the increased likelihood of an economic recession in the near term and the significant challenges that may come with that, including but not limited to a tapering of revenue growth. Further, in the nearer term, the District expects to see significant increases in insurance costs, pension and healthcare costs, and the cost of general of goods and services due to historically high inflation.

The District's primary source of revenue is property taxes, which are significantly dependent on property values, new development, and the sale of existing properties. The chart below shows the increasing trend in District assessed value and property tax revenue over the past 10 fiscal years:



Residential parcels comprise about 89% of the District's total assessed value. The local residential housing market has been very strong for the past couple of years, as is shown in the growing assessed value and property tax revenue trends, but it is starting to show signs of slowing. In June 2022, the median sales price of a home in El Dorado Hills was $945,000, a 3.8% increase from June 2021. While positive, this is a noticeable decrease in the median price growth rate from one year prior. In June 2021, the median sales price grew 36.9% from that in June 2020. In September 2022, the median sales price dropped to $825,000, a 12.7% decline from June 2022 and a 5.7% decrease from one year prior in September 2021. Further, the median number of days a home stays on the market increased to 36 days in September 2022, up from 10 days in September 2021.

The District's financial management continuously monitors and communicates economic trends, forecasts, and financial projections to ensure a sound fiscal position. Budgeting and spending is prioritized in alignment with the District's mission and the values of the community it serves. The Fire Department is committed to maintaining and further enhancing its high level of service to the community. Part of doing so is ensuring the financial stability and longevity of the Department.



The Board of Directors and staff continue to be pro-active in their efforts to keep healthy reserve balances and prefund pension and OPEB obligations whenever feasible. The District made deposits of $2.25 million and $1.02 million to its PARS pension and OPEB Section 115 trust accounts, respectively, in fiscal year 2021/22. These transfers serve to offset the District's unfunded liability balances and may also be utilized to offset future qualifying pension and OPEB expenditures in the event of an economic downturn.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

For questions regarding this report, please contact the El Dorado Hills Fire Department Director of Finance at 1050 Wilson Blvd., El Dorado Hills, CA 95762. More information about the District can also be found at www.edhfire.com.

EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
(DBA EL DORADO HILLS FIRE DEPARTMENT)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note J)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash and investments - unrestricted	$ 22,332,182		$ 22,332,182
Cash and investments - restricted	15,903,878		15,903,878
Receivables:			
Interest receivable - unrestricted	34,127		34,127
Due from other governments	98,010		98,010
Other receivables	5,424		5,424
Deposits	4,471	$ (4,471)	
Prepaid costs	305,313		305,313
Leases receivable - current	24,801		24,801
Leases receivable - noncurrent	677,741		677,741
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable		7,776,531	7,776,531
Depreciable, net		16,829,671	16,829,671
TOTAL ASSETS	39,385,947	24,601,731	63,987,678
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan		6,218,786	6,218,786
Other postemployment benefits plan		6,988,729	6,988,729
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,207,515	13,207,515
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 39,385,947	37,809,246	77,195,193
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 1,080,925		1,080,925
Salaries and benefits payable	142,992		142,992
Retention payable	135,959		135,959
Unearned revenue	104,920		104,920
Current portion of long-term liabilities		1,016,828	1,016,828
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities		22,884,106	22,884,106
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,464,796	23,900,934	25,365,730
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	24,683	(24,683)	
Leases receivable	681,060		681,060
Pension plan		9,382,151	9,382,151
Other postemployment benefits plan		2,550,360	2,550,360
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	705,743	11,907,828	12,613,571
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION			
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable - prepaid costs	305,313	(305,313)	
Restricted for capital improvements	9,577,853	(9,577,853)	
Restricted for pension benefits	6,326,025	(6,326,025)	
Committed	5,110,017	(5,110,017)	
Unassigned	15,896,200	(15,896,200)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	37,215,408	(37,215,408)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 39,385,947		
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		23,347,848	23,347,848
Restricted for capital improvements		9,577,853	9,577,853
Restricted for pension benefits		6,326,025	6,326,025
Unrestricted		(35,834)	(35,834)
TOTAL NET POSITION		$ 39,215,892	$ 39,215,892

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

EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
(DBA EL DORADO HILLS FIRE DEPARTMENT)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note J)	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Current:			
Public protection	$ 22,390,292	$ (3,333,843)	$ 19,056,449
Capital outlay	5,450,646	(5,450,646)	
Debt service - lease principal	48,541	(48,541)	
Debt service - lease interest	7,033		7,033
Depreciation and amortization		1,215,700	1,215,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	27,896,512	(7,617,330)	20,279,182
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for services			
Reimbursements from other agencies	2,344,181		2,344,181
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES	2,344,181		2,344,181
NET PROGRAM EXPENSE	(25,552,331)	7,617,330	(17,935,001)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Property taxes and assessments	21,630,784		21,630,784
Fire impact fees	1,376,668		1,376,668
Investment earnings	(1,095,739)		(1,095,739)
Other revenues	925,313	(191,958)	733,355
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	22,837,026	(191,958)	22,645,068
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,715,305)	2,715,305	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)			
Proceeds from insurance	3,003	(3,003)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	3,003	(3,003)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,712,302)	2,712,302	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		7,422,369	4,710,067
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year	39,927,710	(5,421,885)	34,505,825
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 37,215,408	$ 2,000,484	$ 39,215,892

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements present the El Dorado Hills County Water District, which is doing business as (DBA) the El Dorado Hills Fire Department. The financial statements of the El Dorado Hills County Water District (DBA El Dorado Hills Fire District) (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

Background: The El Dorado Hills County Water District was formed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado pursuant to Division 12, Part 2, Chapter 4, Section 30320 of the Water Code of the State of California. In 1963, the El Dorado Hills Fire Department was established under the El Dorado Hills County Water District (the District). Ten years later, the citizens of El Dorado Hills voted to transfer all water and sewer system powers to the El Dorado Irrigation District; thereby leaving only fire protection under the direction of the District's Board.

The District's functions are governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the District's voting population. The Board of Directors manages the Fire Chief who oversees all financial, administrative and operational aspects of the District for the purpose of carrying-out fire and emergency services.

The District operates five fire stations. The District provides emergency medical services, rescue, fire suppression, and other public services as needed. The District is a member of the El Dorado County Emergency Services Authority (Authority), which also provides advanced life support and ambulance transport within the County. The District serves approximately 58,500 acres with close to 18,000 homes and an estimated population of 48,736.

As discussed above, the District is a member of the Authority under a Joint Powers Agreement. The District is not responsible for the liabilities of the Authority upon withdrawal from the Authority and has a proportionate residual equity interest in any assets of the Authority upon its dissolution.

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. All of the District's activities are reported in the General Fund.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period or 60 days for taxes. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Payable balances consist primarily of payables to vendors.

Property and other tax revenues, reimbursements and interest earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for revenues collected to provide services and finance the fundamental operations of the District. The fund is charged with all costs of operations.

Budgets: Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with the District's policy and procedure. Budgetary control is exercised by major object. All budgetary changes during the fiscal year require the approval of the District's Board of Directors. Unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Risk Management: The District has liability and workers' compensation insurance program provided through a private insurance company. The District's claims have not exceeded the insurance coverage and no reductions of coverage have occurred during the past three years.

Restricted Assets: Restricted assets consist of $9,577,853 of unspent fire impact fees collected by the County of El Dorado on the District's behalf as well as $6,326,025 of contributions to a Section 115 trust fund with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) and related interest that is restricted to contributions to the District's CalPERS pension plan as described in Note F. The impact fees are required to be spent on public facilities and equipment by the related County of El Dorado Ordinance. See Note H.

Prepaid Costs: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid costs of governmental funds are offset by a nonspendable portion of fund balance to indicate they do not represent resources available for future appropriation.

Capital Assets: Capital assets for governmental funds are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Capital acquisitions are reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with at least three years expected life and meet the required minimum value threshold seen below. Costs of assets sold or retired are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement. In governmental funds, the sale of general capital assets is included in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as proceeds from sale. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Asset Category	Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land & easements	-	N/A
Building/improvements	50,000	39.5 years
Fire equipment (SCBA's)	1,000	8-15 years
Fire equipment (Other)	3,000	5-15 years
Hose (LDH)	3,000	15-20 years
Office equipment	3,000	3-7 years
Radio commuications equipment	3,000	5 years
Fire apparatus	3,000	15 years
Vehicles	3,000	5-7 years
Furniture/fixtures/tools	3,000	3-7 years

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets and liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. These amounts will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) or an inflow of resources (revenue) until the earnings process is complete. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources include amounts deferred related to the District's leases receivable described in Note C and the pension and OPEB plans under GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, respectively, as described in Notes F and G. Unavailable revenues in governmental funds arise when a potential revenue source does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Revenues unavailable because they were not received in the availability period are recognized for the government-wide presentation.

Compensated Absences: The District compensates employees for unused vacation and, subject to certain conditions, sick leave upon separation from the District. The District's policy for sick leave states that sick leave will not be paid upon separation due to termination for cause, but otherwise up to 60% of accumulated sick leave will be paid to the employee or employee's beneficiary at retirement, separation or in the event of death. Sick leave may also be converted to service credit under the District's pension plan with CalPERS, which is excluded from the liability under GASB 16. All vacation is accrued when earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences.

Unearned Revenues: Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them (i.e., when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures). The District's unearned revenues at year-end consisted mainly of unearned Community Risk Reduction Division fees and Hosted Training Registration fees.

Fund Balance: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

Nonspendable Funds – Fund balance should be reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable balances are not expected to be converted to cash within the next operating cycle, which are comprised prepaid costs.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Funds – Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Amounts reported as restricted funds represent impact fees collected for future capital expenditures as well as amounts held in a Section 115 trust fund for future contributions to the District's pension plan.

Committed Funds – Fund balance should be reported as committed when the amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which is a Resolution of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board modifies or removes the fund balance commitment with another Resolution of the Board of Directors. Committed fund balance represents the capital replacement fund approved by the Board of Directors for replacement or necessary improvement of fleet and facilities that exceeds routine maintenance.

Assigned Funds – Fund balance should be reported as assigned when the amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Funds – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the District's funds and includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Net Position: The government-wide financial statements report net position. Net position is categorized as the investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. The outstanding balance of debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of the assets reduces the balance in this category. The District had no outstanding debt.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Property Taxes: The District receives property taxes from El Dorado County. Property taxes become a lien on the first day of the year they are levied. Secured property tax is levied on July 1 and due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1 and become delinquent on August 31. The District elected to receive the property taxes from the County under the Teeter Bill Program. Under this Program, the District receives 100% of the levied property taxes in periodic payments, with the County assuming responsibility for delinquencies. These taxes are accrued as intergovernmental revenue only if they are received from the County within 60 days after year end in the governmental fund. They are accrued when earned regardless of the timing of the related cash flows in the government-wide statement.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Joint Powers Authority: The District is a member agency of the El Dorado County Emergency Services Authority, a Joint Powers Authority (JPA), which provides ambulance and other pre-hospital emergency transport services on the west slope of El Dorado County. There are ten member agencies in total. The governing Board of Directors controls the operations of the JPA. The JPA Board is made up of a Fire Chief or authorized alternate from each member agency. The JPA is independently accountable for its fiscal matters and maintains its own accounting records under the oversight of the El Dorado County board of Supervisors. The JPA contracts with the District for one medic unit and six employees working shift work. The District was provided a flat fee for services by the JPA through June 30, 2022. Beginning July 1, 2022, the JPA will reimburse actual costs incurred by the District for services with a maximum limit of $1,250,000. The District is not responsible for the liabilities of the JPA upon dissolution. Separate financial statements for the JPA are available by contacting the JPA staff through the link at edcjpa.org.

Health Reimbursement Arrangement: The District provides an optional health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) for each full-time and part-time employee hired prior to October 1, 2019 working a minimum of 32 hours per week for dental and vision expenses. The benefit is also offered to the eligible employee's spouse and dependents. Eligible participants are allowed to submit qualifying dental and vision expenses for reimbursement under the HRA as defined in the Department Policy Manual. The benefit provided is $145, $175 and $225 per month for employees with no dependents, one dependent and two or more dependents, respectively. HRA benefits are extended to grandfathered retirees that retired prior to October 1, 2019. Retirees electing the HRA benefit are provided a monthly benefit of $100 and $150 with no dependents and one dependent, respectively, which is included as part of the OPEB liability. The HRA benefits are not available to employees/retirees hired/retired on or after October 1, 2019 and instead, the employees/retirees are provided a District paid dental and vision insurance plan. Employees hired prior to October 1, 2019 also have the option to elect a paid dental/vision insurance plan in lieu of the HRA. The district excludes District paid retiree dental and vision insurance premiums included in the net OPEB liability from the HRA liability. The District does not have a trust where the HRA assets are set aside for the benefit of employees. Consequently, the HRA assets are available to the District's creditors. The General Fund is used to liquidate the HRA liability.

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

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB): For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

New Pronouncements: In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the lease guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement. The District has implemented this statement during the year ended June 30, 2022. As a result of implementation, leases receivable, capital assets, deferred inflows of resources, and lease liabilities increased by $728,886, $209,323, $728,886, and $204,852, respectively. There was no effect on beginning fund balance and net position.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA). This Statement 1) defines the term SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs to a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITA are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change, including changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates and changes to or within the financial reporting entity, and error corrections. This Statement requires changes in accounting principles and error corrections to be reported retroactively by restating prior periods; requires changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period; and requires changes in accounting estimates to be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of new pronouncements in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance or fund net position, as applicable, to be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements. Furthermore, this Statement requires information presented in required supplementary information or supplementary information to be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. The provisions of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or paid in cash or settled through noncash means and leave that has been used but not paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in the liability for compensated absences. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences, including parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave, not be recognized until the leave commences. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Governments are allowed to disclose the net change in the liability if identified as such in the footnotes to the financial statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2023.

The District is currently analyzing the impact of the required implementation of these new statements.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the District's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash and investments - unrestricted	$ 22,332,182
Cash and investments - restricted	15,903,878
	$ 38,236,060
Deposits in financial institutions	$ 2,203,259
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	17,628,642
Investment in County of El Dorado investment pool	12,078,134
Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Trust	6,326,025
Total cash and investments	$ 38,236,060

Investment policy: California statutes authorize districts to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The investments held by the pension plan rate stabilization PARS Section 115 Trust are governed by an investment guideline document and not the California Government Code. The District's investment policy does not limit interest rate risk, credit risk or concentration of credit risk beyond what is required by the California Government Code, with the exception of limiting the maximum investment in one issuer for numerous investment types beyond what is required by the California Government Code. The average maturity of each investment pool is disclosed below.

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.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investment pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount and balance per banks of the District's bank deposits were \$2,203,259 and \$2,431,534, respectively. Of the balance per banks, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining amount was collateralized by the pledging financial institution's investment securities, which were not in the name of the District.

California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF): LAIF is stated at fair value. LAIF is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$231,570,067,770 which is managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 1.88% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed commercial paper and investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The weighted average maturity of investments held by LAIF was 311 days at June 30, 2022.

Investment in the County of El Dorado's Investment Pool: The District maintains an investment in the County of El Dorado cash and investment pool, which is managed by the County Treasurer. The County pool is stated at fair value. The amount invested by all public agencies in El Dorado County's cash and investment pool is \$823,362,829 at June 30, 2022. The County does not invest in any derivative financial products. The County Treasury Investment Oversight Committee has oversight responsibility for the investment pool. The Committee consists of ten members as designated by State law. The value of pool shares in El Dorado County that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the pool. Investments held in the County's

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

investment pool are available on demand to the District and are stated at amortized cost. This investment is not subject to categorization under GASB No. 3. As of June 30, 2022, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the County's investment pool was approximately 710 days.

Investment in the PARS Trust: The District invested in a PARS Section 115 Trust Fund as a pension plan rate stabilization strategy. The District elected a discretionary investment approach, which allows the District to maintain oversight of the investment management, discretionary investment approach, control over target yield and the portfolio's risk tolerance. The District has elected to invest in the Moderately Conservative Index PLUS investment option for the pension account, which is invested in index-based mutual funds and exchange-traded funds. PARS uses Highmark Capital Management to help manage investment options. The assets are withdrawn from the PARS trust on an amortized cost basis. The average maturity of the PARS trust was 5.69 years at June 30, 2022.

Fair Value Measurement: The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investments in LAIF and the County of El Dorado investment pool are not subject to the fair value hierarchy. The District's investment in PARS is valued at the net asset value of the underlying mutual funds of the PARS pool in which the District invests as provided by PARS, which is not categorized under the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE C – LEASES RECEIVABLE

On March 31, 2014, the District entered into a lease agreement with AT&T Wireless to provide space for a cell tower located at the District's Station 84. The initial lease term was five years, with three five-year automatic renewals. The lease provides for monthly principal and interest payments ranging from $2,415 to $3,194. Interest is imputed at 4.25% as of July 1, 2021, which is the GASB Statement No. 87 implementation date for the District.

On January 16, 2019, the District entered into a lease agreement with Verizon Wireless to provide space for a cell tower located at the District's Station 85. The initial lease term was five years, with three five-year automatic renewals. The lease provides for monthly principal and interest payments ranging from $2,100 to $3,194. Interest is imputed at 4.25% as of July 1, 2021.

NOTE C – LEASES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Future principal and interest payments for the above leases received were as follows at June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 24,801	$ 29,379	$ 54,180
2024	26,967	28,300	55,267
2025	34,353	27,009	61,362
2026	36,821	25,486	62,307
2027	38,417	23,890	62,307
2028-2032	248,593	91,143	339,736
2033-2037	210,490	36,963	247,453
2038-2039	82,100	4,133	86,233
	$ 702,542	$ 266,303	$ 968,845

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021 (As Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 3,714,639				$ 3,714,639
Construction in process:					
Training facility	616,808	$ 3,482,700		$ (37,616)	4,061,892
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,331,447	3,482,700		(37,616)	7,776,531
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	19,638,747	351,204		37,616	20,027,567
Vehicles	6,135,471	1,523,979	$ (1,514)		7,657,936
Equipment	2,627,394	92,763	(40,075)		2,680,082
Leased building	209,323				209,323
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	28,610,935	1,967,946	(41,589)	37,616	30,574,908
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Buildings and improvements	(6,551,838)	(553,876)			(7,105,714)
Vehicles	(4,082,016)	(399,444)	1,265		(4,480,195)
Equipment	(1,932,335)	(208,940)	35,387		(2,105,888)
Leased building		(53,440)			(53,440)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(12,566,189)	(1,215,700)	36,652		(13,745,237)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	16,044,746	752,246	(4,937)	37,616	16,829,671
Capital assets, net	$ 20,376,193	$ 4,234,946	$ (4,937)	$ -	$ 24,606,202

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The June 30, 2021 balances were restated to implement GASB Statement No. 87, which required the building leased by the District, as described in Note E, to be recorded as a leased asset.

NOTE E – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance June 30, 2021 (As Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Compensated absences	$ 1,691,543	$ 1,282,715	$ (1,690,309)	$ 1,283,949	$ 823,949	$ 460,000
Health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) liability	608,749	172,764	(166,623)	614,890	141,305	473,585
Lease liability	204,852		(48,541)	156,311	51,574	104,737
Net pension liability	21,723,405		(9,984,575)	11,738,830		11,738,830
Net OPEB liability	11,127,651		(1,020,697)	10,106,954		10,106,954
	$35,356,200	$ 1,455,479	$ (12,910,745)	$23,900,934	$ 1,016,828	$22,884,106

The table above was restated to include a building lease liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. On November 6, 2019, the District entered into a 5-year lease agreement for two units of a building in El Dorado Hills of 3,439 square feet from May 22, 2020 to May 21, 2025. The lease contains two 5-year options to renew the lease. It is not considered reasonably certain that the option periods would be exercised; therefore, the option periods were not included in the lease term for the lease liability calculation. The District's incremental borrowing rate was 4.25% at the July 1, 2021 GASB 87 implementation date. The facility will be used for training classes until a permanent training facility is constructed, which is expected to be funded with development fees. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the recognition of a leased building of $209,853 (lease liability plus initial payment) and lease liability of $204,852 at July 1, 2021. Monthly payments of principal and interest range from $4,471 to $5,021. The future lease payments and the net present of value of the payments for the building are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 51,574	$ 5,651	$ 57,225
2024	55,492	3,384	58,876
2025	49,245	964	50,209
	$ 156,311	$ 9,999	$ 166,310

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Defined Benefit Plan Description: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan or PERFC) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERFC consists of a miscellaneous risk pool and a safety risk pool, which are comprised of the following rate plans:

- Miscellaneous Rate Plan
- Miscellaneous Second Tier Rate Plan
- PEPRA Miscellaneous Rate Plan
- Safety Rate Plan
- Safety Second Tier Rate Plan
- PEPRA Safety Police Rate Plan

Although one Plan exists, CalPERS provides the information separately for the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools and the information is presented separately below where available. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided: CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (52 for PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the 1959 Survivor Benefit level 4, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The rate plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Rate Plan	**Miscellaneous Second Tier Rate Plan**	**PEPRA Miscellaneous Rate Plan**
Hire date	Prior to August 13, 2011	August 13, 2011 to December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	3.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Final average compensation period	one year	three year	three year
Retirement age	50 - 60	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 3.0%	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Gross employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	6.75%
Employee contribution rates paid by the District	8.00%	7.00%	0.00%
Gross employer contribution rates	15.25%	10.34%	7.59%
Employer contribution rates paid by employees	8.00%	8.00%	0.00%

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

	Safety Rate Plan	Safety Second Tier Rate Plan	PEPRA Safety Rate Plan
	Prior to August 13, 2011	August 13, 2011 to December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Final average compensation period	one year	three year	three year
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.40% to 3.00%	2.00% to 2.70%
Gross employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	13.00%
Employee contribution rates paid by the District	9.00%	9.00%	0.00%
Gross employer contribution rates	23.71%	20.64%	13.13%
Employer contribution rates paid by employees	12.00%	12.00%	0.00%

The employer contribution rates above do not include Unfunded Liability (UAL) payments of $74,129 and $1,461,870 made for Miscellaneous and Public Safety employees during the year ended June 30, 2022, respectively. The tables above reflect employer contribution percentages before an employee pick-up of employer contributions of 8% for Miscellaneous First and Second Tier and 12% for Safety First and Second Tier Rate Plans under the District's MOU. The District pays the required employee contribution under the District's MOU for all rate plans except the PEPRA rate plans. All rate plans except the PEPRA rate plans are closed to new members that are not CalPERS participants. All rate plans are combined and reported below as the Miscellaneous Risk Pool and as the Safety Risk Pool.

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the risk pools are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer contributions of $117,306 and $2,498,824 were made to the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools, respectively, for total contributions of $2,616,130.

A. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each risk pool as follows:

Miscellaneous Risk Pool	$ 563,158
Safety Risk Pool	11,175,672
Total Net Pension Liability	$ 11,738,830

The District's net pension liability for each risk pool is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each risk pool is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for each risk pool used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. 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 risk pool relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each risk pool as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Risk Pool	Safety Risk Pool	Total
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.02325%	0.31134%	0.19966%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.02966%	0.31844%	0.21705%
Change - increase (decrease)	0.00641%	0.00710%	0.01739%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized a pension benefit of $4,956 for both risk pools combined. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the Plan from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous Risk Pool		Safety Risk Pool		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 117,306		$ 2,498,824		$ 2,616,130	
Differences between actual and expected experience	63,152		1,909,354		1,972,506	
Differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		$ (40,770)		$ (2,198,101)		$ (2,238,871)
Change in employer's proportion	28,785		1,601,365		1,630,150	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		(491,607)		(6,651,673)		(7,143,280)
Total	$ 209,243	$ (532,377)	$ 6,009,543	$ (8,849,774)	$ 6,218,786	$ (9,382,151)

The amount above 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 following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the risk pools will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Miscellaneous Risk Pool	Safety Risk Pool	Total
2023	$ (92,680)	$ (926,503)	$ (1,019,183)
2024	(99,390)	(1,149,742)	(1,249,132)
2025	(112,515)	(1,432,363)	(1,544,878)
2026	(135,855)	(1,830,447)	(1,966,302)
	$ (440,440)	$ (5,339,055)	$ (5,779,495)

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liabilities at the June 30, 2021 measurement date for each risk pool was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll growth	2.75%
Projected salary increases	0.4% to 8.5% Miscellaneous and 0.97% to 17.0% Safety, depending on entry age and service
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Mortality[1]	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds

[1] The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website. All other actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study Report can be found on CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for each risk pool. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(1)	Real Return Years 11+(2)
Public equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

(1) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
(2) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each risk pool, calculated using the discount rate for each risk pool, as well as 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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous Risk Pool	Safety Risk Pool	Total
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%
Net pension liability	$ 1,106,690	$ 23,291,654	$ 24,398,344
Current discount rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Net pension liability	$ 563,158	$ 11,175,672	$ 11,738,830
1% increase	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
Net pension liability	$ 113,828	$ 1,223,889	$ 1,337,717

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about each risk pool's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

B. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District reported payables for the outstanding amount of employer contributions to the Plan of $8,724.

PARS Section 115 Trust: The District has made contributions to a defined contribution multiple employer Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Section 115 pension trust as a rate stabilization strategy. PARS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public agencies. The District contributed $2,250,000 to the PARS pension account during the year ended June 30, 2022 and assets in PARS were $6,326,025 at June 30, 2022. Assets were invested in the PARS Moderately Conservative Index PLUS investment option. The assets in the trust are restricted for contributions to the

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

District's CalPERS pension plan. The assets are not considered pension plan assets under GASB 68 as the assets are not available for pension benefits until contributed to CalPERS. The assets are not reachable by the District's creditors and are considered restricted for pension benefits. PARS has financial statements available upon request for its pension trust funds, which can be obtained by contacting the District's Finance Department.

Deferred Compensation Plans: The District offers two Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (the Plans) to eligible employees. One Plan is administered by CalPERS and the other plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. (Nationwide). The District has no contribution requirements for either plan and the participants may contribute voluntarily to the Plans up to the applicable IRC contribution limits. Employees vest immediately in their own contributions. The District made no contribution to either Plan and employees contributed $61,576 and $617,970 to the CalPERS and Nationwide Plans during the year ended June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions are made to individual accounts held in qualifying trusts for each participant and participants self-direct investment options.

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description: The District's defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan), is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that provides OPEB benefit for all miscellaneous and public safety employees once they have a minimum of five years of CalPERS credited service with the District and a minimum of ten years of CalPERS credited service, including service at other public agencies. Employees hired prior to March 1, 2012 receive the same benefits as other employees whether or not the District remains in CalPERS. Eligible employees' surviving spouses and dependents are also eligible for benefits. The California Water Code grants the Board of Directors the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms, subject to the Memorandums of Understanding (MOU's) with the employees. The District participates in the CalPERS California Employers' Retiree Benefits Trust Fund (CERBT), which is a Section 115 trust fund administered by CalPERS. The CERBT is included in the CalPERS publicly available financial statements that can be obtained at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District joined a defined contribution multiple employer Section 115 trust fund for OPEB benefits administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). PARS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public agencies. The PARS trust provides an alternative investment option for the District's existing OPEB plan assets. The assets in PARS are invested in the Capital Appreciation Index Plus investment option. PARS has financial statements available upon request for its OPEB trust funds, which can be obtained by contacting the District's Finance Department.

No other publicly available reports are available for the Plan.

Benefits Provided: The Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees, surviving spouses and their dependents. Benefits are provided through CalPERS, and the full cost of the benefits are covered by the Plan. Effective January 1, 2021, the District covered a maximum of the fourth highest cost plan offered in CalPERS Region 1 for represented employees, and up to $2,850 for unrepresented employees. Beginning January 1, 2022, the District will cover a maximum of the fifth highest cost plan offered in CalPERS Region 1 for represented employees, and up to $2,850 per month for unrepresented employees.

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

The Plan provides a cash subsidy for monthly insurance premiums on a graded scale of 50% of insurance premium costs at ten years of service up to 100% of insurance premium costs at twenty years of service. Benefits do not cease at age 65 when the retiree or spouse is eligible for Medicare. Retirees are eligible to continue medical coverage as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate until eligible for Medicare under CalPERS requirements. Retirees hired before October 1, 2019 are also eligible for a contribution to a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) $100 for a single retiree and $150 for the retiree plus spouse per month for dental and vision expenses. The HRA contributions are not held in a trust for the benefit of participants and, therefore, are not considered plan assets. Employees who retire after October 1, 2019 are offered dental and vision insurance benefits in retirement after 10 years of CalPERS credited employment with the District instead of the HRA benefits. The dental and vision insurance offered to retirees is limited to the employee plus one dependent.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021 measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	41
Active employees	72
Total	113

Contributions: The Board of Directors has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the District and employees under powers granted to it under the California Water Code, subject to the District's Memorandum of Understanding with employee bargaining units.

The Board of Directors has established reimbursement percentages of actual insurance premiums paid by Plan members. No other contribution requirements exist under the Plan. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District's direct payments of insurance premiums were $854,234, cash contributions to the trust were $1,321,551, implied subsidy benefit payments were $82,000 and administrative expenses paid outside of trust were $2,157, resulting in total contributions of $2,259,942. The District made contributions of $300,000 to the CERBT Trust and $1,021,551 to the PARS Trust during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Net OPEB Liability: The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Dental/vision cap increase	3.00%
Mortality rate	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Pre-retirement turnover	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Healthcare trend rate non-Medicare	6.75% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
Healthcare trend rate Medicare	Non-Kaiser 5.9% and Kaiser 4.85% for 2023, both decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
Participation rate	Tier 1 100%; Tier 2 and 3 depending on vesting

Pre-retirement mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2015 CalPERS 2017 Experience Study and post-retirement mortality information was derived from the 1997 to 2015 CalPERS Experience Study. Mortality improvement was projected fully generational Scale MP-2020. The Experience Study Reports may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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.

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was updated to 6.50% from 6.75% at June 20, 2021.

Changes in Benefit Terms: None

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class for CERBT and PARS investments as of the measurement date are summarized in the following table:

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation CERBT-Strategy 1	CERBT Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation PARS-Capital Appreciation	PARS Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	59.0%	4.56%	73.0%	4.56%
Fixed income	25.0%	0.78%	20.0%	0.78%
TIPS	5.0%	-0.08%		
Commodities	3.0%	1.22%		
REITs	8.0%	4.06%	2.0%	4.06%
Cash			5.0%	-0.50%
Total	100.0%		100.0%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021	$ 21,266,391	$ 10,138,740	$ 11,127,651
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	853,907		853,907
Interest	1,463,721		1,463,721
Changes in assumptions	722,288		722,288
Contributions - employer		1,173,022	(1,173,022)
Investment income		2,897,600	(2,897,600)
Benefit payments	(871,073)	(871,073)	
Administrative expenses		(10,009)	10,009
Net changes	2,168,843	3,189,540	(1,020,697)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 23,435,234	$ 13,328,280	$ 10,106,954

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net 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:

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

	1% Decrease 5.50%	Current Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
Net OPEB liability	$ 13,382,843	$ 10,106,954	$ 7,413,052

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	$ 6,869,880	$ 10,106,954	$ 14,126,855

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERBT financial report at www.calpers.ca.gov and a PARS financial report available from the District.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of $1,946,706. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 2,259,943	
Differences between actual and expected experience	108,135	$ (449,944)
Changes in assumptions	4,620,651	(584,408)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		(1,516,008)
Total	$ 6,988,729	$ (2,550,360)

The deferred outflow for changes in assumptions above mainly results from the effect of including the implied subsidy in the computation of the OPEB liability in 2019. This is due to a difference of opinion between the current and previous actuary about whether the implied subsidy is appropriate to include in the computation of the net OPEB liability for CERBT members.

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	$ 359,862
2024	369,776
2025	359,693
2026	282,229
2027	721,892
Thereafter	84,974
	$ 2,178,426

Payable to the OPEB Plan: At June 30, 2022, there was no payable to the OPEB Plan.

NOTE H – FIRE IMPACT FEES

The use of fire impact fees is restricted solely for financing public facilities and equipment necessary to serve new developments. Changes in unspent fire impact fees reported as restricted cash and investments were as follows during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Amount available at June 30, 2021	$ 11,503,774
Add fees collected and investment income	1,441,976
Less qualifying expenditures and county administration fees	(3,367,897)
Amount available at June 30, 2022	$ 9,577,853

NOTE I – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies: The District is a party to claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. The District's management does not believe that the ultimate liability, if any, arising from these claims will have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the District.

The District has a number of funding sources under grant and other funding agreements that are subject to compliance audits by the provider. The amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the provider cannot be determined although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County of El Dorado (the County) collects fire impact fees imposed on behalf of the District and deposits those fees into a separate account within the County's investment pool. The balance of the account in the County's investment pool holding the impact fees is reported as part of the District's cash and investments. The County will only release the fees from the County investment pool when the District incurs qualifying expenditures and provides supporting documentation for expenditures incurred

NOTE I – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

that is acceptable to the County. It is possible that the County could disallow costs incurred by the District as part of the approval process.

COVID-19 Pandemic: The spread of the novel strain of coronavirus (known as "COVID-19") has had significant negative impacts throughout the world, including California. The World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak to be a pandemic in March 2020, and states of emergency have been declared by the United States, the State of California, and numerous counties throughout the State, including El Dorado County. The District also declared a state of emergency on March 31, 2020. Impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak to the District include, but are not limited to, an increase in the cost of medical supplies, personal protective equipment (PPE) and other equipment, as well as an increase in wages and benefits costs associated with COVID-related employee leave and/or quarantine. Further, an economic downturn affecting the District's service area could have an adverse impact on the future collection of property tax revenues.

Commitments: The District's Board of Directors included the design of a fire training facility as part of its strategic plan and two architectural contracts have been awarded not to exceed limits of $2 million each for the construction of new facilities and major repairs and remodeling of existing facilities for Department-owned and leased general government buildings and grounds. Design costs are included as part of construction in progress, which is reported in capital assets on the District's balance sheet.

In December 2019, the District approved a 5-year agreement for shared fire services with Rescue Fire Protection District. The District would be reimbursed approximately $75,000 per year for services and $37,770 for the cost of an administrative assistant under the agreement. In April 2022, the District's Board of Directors approved the termination of the agreement with an effective date of October 21, 2022.

In March 2022, the District entered into a construction contract for the El Dorado Hills Fire Training Facility project. The remaining cost of the contract as of June 30, 2022 was $9.0 million. Construction costs of the project are expected to be $11.7 million.

NOTE J – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the governmental funds balance sheet are being adjusted to arrive at the statement of net position. The adjustments are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 37,215,408
Deferred outflows of resources on pensions and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	13,207,515
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	24,606,202
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. The initial lease deposit was included as an initial payment for the leased assets.	
Lease deposit added to leased building cost	(4,471)
Compensated absences	(1,283,949)
HRA liability	(614,890)
Lease liability	(156,311)
Net pension liability	(11,738,830)
Net OPEB Liability	(10,106,954)
Revenues that are deferred in the governmental funds because they are not current financial resources are recognized in the government-wide statements.	24,683
Deferred inflows of resoures on pensions and OPEB are not reported in the govermental funds.	(11,932,511)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 39,215,892

NOTE J – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances are adjusted to arrive at the Statement of Activities for Government-wide presentation. The adjustments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Net change in fund balance - Governmental Funds	$(2,712,302)
The change in net position for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay	5,450,646
Depreciation	(1,215,700)
Governmental funds report proceeds from disposal of capital assets as revenues. However, in the government-wide statement of activities only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported. This is the difference between the gain or (loss) and proceeds.	(4,937)
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows related to the pension and OPEB plans do not result in the receipt or use of current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Change in deferred outflows of resources	1,016,919
Change in deferred inflows of resources	(9,087,867)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current expenditures. Such revenues are recognized in the Statement of Activities.	(191,958)
Governmental funds report debt issurance as revenue and debt service payments as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, borrowing and repayments of principal of indebtness increase and reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal payments	48,541
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental	
Change in compensated absences liability	407,594
Change in health reimbursement arrangement liability	(6,141)
Change in net pension liability	9,984,575
Change in net OPEB liability	1,020,697
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 4,710,067

NOTE K – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2022, the District's Board of District's approved an agreement to purchase of new self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) totaling $600,252. The SCBAs were delivered in October 2022.

In July 2022, the District's Board of Directors approved the purchase of one Type 1 Engine and one Truck totaling $2.4 million. These apparatuses are expected to be delivered in 2024.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
(DBA EL DORADO HILLS FIRE DEPARTMENT)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes and assessments	$ 21,292,857	$ 21,456,805	$ 21,630,784	$ 173,979
Reimbursements from other agencies	1,881,400	2,312,366	2,344,181	31,815
Fire impact fees	1,100,000	1,391,472	1,376,668	(14,804)
Use of money and property	85,000	48,441	(1,095,739)	(1,144,180)
Other revenues	456,180	811,549	925,313	113,764
TOTAL REVENUES	24,815,437	26,020,633	25,181,207	(839,426)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public protection				
Wages and benefits:				
Salaries and wages	8,703,395	10,650,495	10,821,711	(171,216)
Overtime	2,329,736	2,616,802	2,819,205	(202,403)
Retirement	3,285,400	1,593,804	1,492,017	101,787
Health insurance	1,798,544	1,754,970	1,755,104	(134)
Retiree health insurance	1,366,020	2,178,824	2,177,943	881
Workers compensation insurance	636,007	659,502	656,510	2,992
Employment taxes and benefits	438,609	445,778	448,081	(2,303)
Total wages and benefits	18,557,711	19,900,175	20,170,571	(270,396)
Professional services and information technology:				
Professional services	339,528	298,047	290,504	7,543
Information technology	556,809	417,750	390,486	27,264
Total professional services and information technology:	896,337	715,797	680,990	34,807
Maintentance:				
Equipment	281,244	197,014	189,061	7,953
Structures	215,700	210,881	185,821	25,060
Total maintenance:	496,944	407,895	374,882	33,013
Other operating expense:				
Other insurance	80,000	85,514	85,514	
Communications	174,879	184,936	160,026	24,910
Special department expenditures	329,532	251,189	252,055	(866)
Clothing and personal supplies	125,357	120,929	123,231	(2,302)
Transportation and travel	180,341	160,100	157,098	3,002
Rents and leases	75,341	68,894	13,244	55,650
Other expenditures	380,356	364,493	372,681	(8,188)
Capital outlay	4,377,128	4,963,838	5,450,646	(486,808)
Debt service - lease principal			48,541	(48,541)
Debt service - lease interest			7,033	(7,033)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,673,926	27,223,760	27,896,512	(672,752)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(858,489)	(1,203,127)	(2,715,305)	(1,512,178)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from insurance		1,315	3,003	1,688
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,315	3,003	1,688
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (858,489)	$ (1,201,812)	(2,712,302)	$ (1,510,490)
Fund balance at beginning of year			39,927,710	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			$ 37,215,408	

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

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED)
Last 10 Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.21705%	0.19966%	0.18922%	0.17820%	0.17227%	0.16884%	0.17644%	0.16673%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 11,738,830	$ 21,723,405	$ 19,389,047	$ 17,171,498	$ 17,084,133	$ 14,609,638	$ 12,110,427	$ 10,374,901
Covered payroll - measuremant period	$ 9,303,656	$ 9,330,278	$ 8,240,341	$ 7,786,603	$ 7,684,157	$ 7,132,639	$ 6,686,466	$ 6,342,947
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	126.17%	232.83%	235.29%	220.53%	222.33%	204.83%	181.12%	163.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.53%	75.56%	76.64%	77.96%	76.22%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%
Changes in assumptions:								
Discount rate changes (measurement date)	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.65%	7.65%	7.50%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)
Last 10 Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	$ 2,616,130	$ 2,390,487	$ 2,145,247	$ 1,898,684	$ 1,615,849	$ 1,609,245	$ 1,506,948	$ 1,535,189
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(2,616,130)	(2,390,487)	(2,145,247)	(1,898,684)	(1,615,849)	(1,609,245)	(2,706,948)	(1,535,189)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,200,000)	$ -
Covered payroll - employer's fiscal year	$ 9,840,569	$ 9,303,656	$ 9,330,278	$ 8,240,341	$ 7,786,603	$ 7,684,157	$ 7,132,639	$ 6,686,466
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.59%	25.69%	22.99%	23.04%	20.75%	20.94%	37.95%	22.96%
Notes to schedule:								
Contribution valuation date - June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Reporting valuation date - June 30	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Reporting measurement date: June 30	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

Change in benefit terms: There were no changes to benefit terms.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarial method	Entry age normal cost method							
Amortized method	Level percentage of payroll, closed							
Remaining amortization period	Varies by rate plan, but not more than 30 years							
Asset valuation method	Market value							
Inflation	2.500%	2.500%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service							
Investment rate of return and discount rate used to compute contribution rates	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%	7.375%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Retirement age	50-67 years. Probabilities of retirement are based on the the most recent CalPERS Experience Study.							
Mortality	Most recent CalPERS Experience Study							

Omitted Years: GASB Statement No. 68 was Implemented During the Year Ended June 30, 2015. No information was Available Prior to this Date. Future years will be reported prospectively as they become available.

EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
(DBA EL DORADO HILLS FIRE DEPARTMENT)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 853,907	$ 860,120	$ 835,068	$ 365,211
Interest	1,463,721	1,534,984	1,429,582	899,012
Changes in benefit terms		(1,288,437)		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(580,362)		191,319
Changes in assumptions	722,288	(753,802)		7,047,446
Benefit payments	(871,073)	(773,002)	(683,394)	(590,325)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,168,843	(1,000,499)	1,581,256	7,912,663
Total OPEB liability - beginning	21,266,391	22,266,890	20,685,634	12,772,971
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 23,435,234	$ 21,266,391	$ 22,266,890	$ 20,685,634
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ 1,173,022	$ 1,079,446	$ 1,584,856	$ 1,890,325
Investment income	2,897,600	273,647	529,216	553,479
Benefit payments	(871,073)	(773,002)	(683,394)	(590,325)
Administrative expenses	(10,009)	(14,584)	(5,760)	(13,212)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,189,540	565,507	1,424,918	1,840,267
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,138,740	9,573,233	8,148,315	6,308,048
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 13,328,280	$ 10,138,740	$ 9,573,233	$ 8,148,315
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 10,106,954	$ 11,127,651	$ 12,693,657	$ 12,537,319
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	56.87%	47.67%	42.99%	39.39%
Covered-employee payroll - measurement period	$ 11,238,742	$ 9,958,091	$ 9,694,044	$ 7,786,603
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	89.93%	111.74%	130.94%	161.01%
Notes to schedule:				
Valuation date - June 30	2020	2020	2018	2018
Measurement period - fiscal year ended June 30	2021	2020	2019	2018
Benefit changes:	See below	See below	None	None

Changes in assumptions: At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, investment rate of return was changed from 7% to 6.75%; demographic assumptions were updated to the CalPERS 2017 Experience Study; mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2018; active spouse and family participation was updated; implied subsidy was included; medical trend was updated to Getzen model; ACA Excise Tax estimate by 2% load was included on cash benefits; dental benefits were included; and payroll growth was changed from 2.75% to 3% at the June 30 2018 measurement date. Medical trend rate for Kaiser Senior Advantage plans decreased; mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2020; no age-based claims costs for Medicare Advantage plans; and ACA Excise Tax was removed.

Changes in benefit terms: Benefit caps reduced from highest HMO to 5th highest cost plan in region at the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018. No information was available prior to this date. Information will be added prospectively as it becomes available until 10 years are reported.

EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
(DBA EL DORADO HILLS FIRE DEPARTMENT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually determined contribution - employer fiscal year	$ 936,234	$ 871,073	$ 773,002	$ 683,394
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contributions	(2,259,943)	(1,173,022)	(1,079,446)	(1,584,856)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (1,323,709)	$ (301,949)	$ (306,444)	$ (901,462)
Covered-employee payroll - employer fiscal year	$ 11,713,352	$ 11,238,742	$ 9,958,091	$ 9,694,044
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.29%	10.44%	10.84%	16.35%
Notes to Schedule:				
Valuation date - June 30	2020	2020	2018	2018
Measurement period - fiscal year ended June 30	2021	2020	2019	2018
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:				
Investment rate of return	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Healthcare trend initial, non-Medicare	6.75%	7.00%	7.50%	7.50%
Healthcare trend initial, Medicare (Non-Kaiser)	5.90%	6.10%	6.50%	6.50%
Healthcare trend initial, Medicare (Kaiser)	4.85%	5.00%	6.50%	6.50%
Healthcare trending down to	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method			
Amortization period (average expected remaining service life in years)	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.2
Asset valuation method	Market value			
Mortality	Most recent CalPERS experience study			

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018. No information was available prior to this date. Information will be added prospectively as it becomes available until 10 years are reported.

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COMPLIANCE REPORT

RICHARDSON & COMPANY LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210
Sacramento, California 95825

Telephone: (916) 564-8727
FAX: (916) 564-8728

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

To the Board of Directors
El Dorado Hills County Water District
(dba El Dorado Hills Fire Department)
El Dorado Hills, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the El Dorado Hills Fire Department (dba El Dorado Hills Fire Department) (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richardson & Company, LLP

December 9, 2022