COUNTY OF EL DORADO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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COUNTY OF EL DORADO TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	17 18
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	20 21 22 23
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	24 25 26
Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	28 29
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	30
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Miscellaneous Plan Schedule of Plan Contributions – Miscellaneous Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Safety Plan Schedule of Plan Contributions – Safety Plan Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	74 75 76 77 78
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Road Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Public Safety Facility Loan Fund Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	79 88 90 92

COUNTY OF EL DORADO TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	93
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net	
Position	94
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	95



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Supervisors County of El Dorado Placerville, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of El Dorado, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Children and Families Commission, El Dorado County Transit Authority and El Dorado County Transportation Commission, which represent the following percentages of assets and revenues/additions as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

		Revenues/
Opinion Unit	_Assets_	<u>Additions</u>
Discretely Presented Component Units	100.0%	100.0%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Children and Families Commission, El Dorado County Transit Authority and El Dorado County Transportation Commission are based on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of El Dorado as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios for the miscellaneous and safety plans, schedule of plan contributions for the miscellaneous and safety plans and schedule of change in total OPEB liability and related ratios. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of El Dorado's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2021 on our consideration of the County'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Roseville, California March 30, 2021





County of El Dorado OFFICE OF AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

360 FAIR LANE PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95667 (530) 621-5487

JOE HARN
Auditor-Controller

BOB TOSCANO Assistant Auditor-Controller

March 30, 2021

Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of the County of El Dorado:

This **Management's Discussion and Analysis** and letter of transmittal of the County of El Dorado's (County) financial statements presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The combined assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$219.8 million (net position). Of this, \$149.0 million was restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$377.0 million was net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position was a negative \$306.2 million, primarily due to the reporting of long-term net pension liability and total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements Nos. 68 and 75.
- The total fund balances for the County's governmental funds amounted to \$278.8 million, an increase of \$19.3 million from the prior year. Approximately \$172.4 million of this total, or 61.8 percent, was either nonspendable or restricted for specific uses; and \$106.4 million, or 38.2 percent, was unrestricted as either committed, assigned, or unassigned and would be available to meet the County's current and future spending needs.
- At the end of the fiscal year the County's primary operating fund, the General Fund, had a fund balance of \$71.8 million. Approximately \$2.2 million was nonspendable. The remaining \$69.6 million, which approximated to 29.4 percent of the General Fund's total expenditures for the year, was unrestricted.
- The County's net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 was \$377.0 million. This
 balance consisted of \$373.6 million for governmental activities and \$3.4 million for business-type
 activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's financial statements. The County's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to the financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the financial statements.

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

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the residual amount reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator in determining if the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the

change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but uncollected revenues and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, recreation and cultural services. The business-type activities of the County include Airports.

Component units are included in our financial statements and consist of legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units of the County include the El Dorado Transit Authority, Children and Families Commission, and the El Dorado County Transportation Commission.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds*, *proprietary funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds financial statements focus on current *inflows and outflows of spendable resources* as well as the *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's short-term financial position and the financial resources available in the near future to support the County's programs.

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

In addition to the *General Fund*, the County maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and permanent funds). Major funds are presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Major governmental funds include the *General Fund*, the *Road Fund*, and the *Public Safety Facility Loan Fund*. All other non-major governmental funds are presented in aggregate as *Other Governmental Funds*.

Proprietary Funds are comprised of enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses the enterprise fund to account for County Airports. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds for its fleet operations and maintenance (Fleet Management), and for its health insurance, worker's compensation, and self-insurance programs (Risk Management Authority), which includes employee health benefits, retiree health benefits, workers' compensation, and general liability. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide similar information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. These statements present the County's business type activities-enterprise funds and governmental activities- internal service funds. The proprietary fund statements present the County's enterprise fund (County Airports) along with the aggregate of the internal service funds activity. Additional internal service funds financial statements have been provided for Fleet Management and the Risk Management Authority, which provide the detail for each of these funds.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's programs. The County retains and reports Investment Trust and Agency type fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information consists of the County's *pension plan contributions schedule*, changes in net pension liability schedule, as well as changes in total OPEB liability schedule. It also includes the County's *General Fund and major special revenue funds budgetary comparison schedules* to demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position can serve over time as a useful indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other factors, such as market conditions, should be considered in measuring the County's overall financial position. The County's combined assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$219.8 million at June 30, 2020. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is presented below.

Net Position June 30, (in thousands)

			rnn tivit	iental ies	Business-Type Activities					Total			
Assets:	_	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Current and other assets	\$	363,538	\$	346,567	\$	478	\$	422	\$	364,016	\$	346,989	
Capital assets		425,492		406,087		3,361		3,178		428,853		409,265	
Total assets		789,030		752,654		3,839		3,600		792,869		756,254	
Deferred outflows of resources:													
Deferred pension outflows		53,238		60,617						53,238		60,617	
Deferred OPEB outflows		7,449		3,013						7,449		3,013	
Total deferred outflows of resources		60,687		63,630						60,687		63,630	
Liabilities:													
Current and other liabilities		41,722		42,649		106		83		41,828		42,732	
Long-term liabilities		560,355		514,191				12		560,355		514,203	
Total liabilities		602,077		556,840		106		95		602,183		556,935	
Deferred inflows of resources:													
Deferred pension inflows		7,114		7,661						7,114		7,661	
Deferred OPEB inflows		24,486		29,210						24,486		29,210	
Total deferred inflows of resources		31,600		36,871						31,600		36,871	
Net Position:													
Net investment in capital assets		373,612		370,367		3,361		3,178		376,973		373,545	
Restricted net position		148,990		140,279						148,990		140,279	
Unrestricted net position		(306,562)		(288,073)		372		327		(306,190)		(287,746)	
Total net position	\$	216,040	\$	222,573	\$	3,733	\$	3,505	\$	219,773	\$	226,078	

ANALYSIS OF NET POSITION

By far the largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, intangible assets, structures and improvements, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, this portion of net position is not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the County's net position, \$149.0 million or 67.8 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The County's unrestricted net position balance of negative \$306.2 million is the result of reporting the net pension liability and total OPEB liability on the statements to comply with accounting standards (GASB Statements Nos. 68 and 75).

At the end of the most current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balance in total net position for the government as a whole. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

Change in Net Position June 30, (in thousands)

Business-Type

Governmental

Total

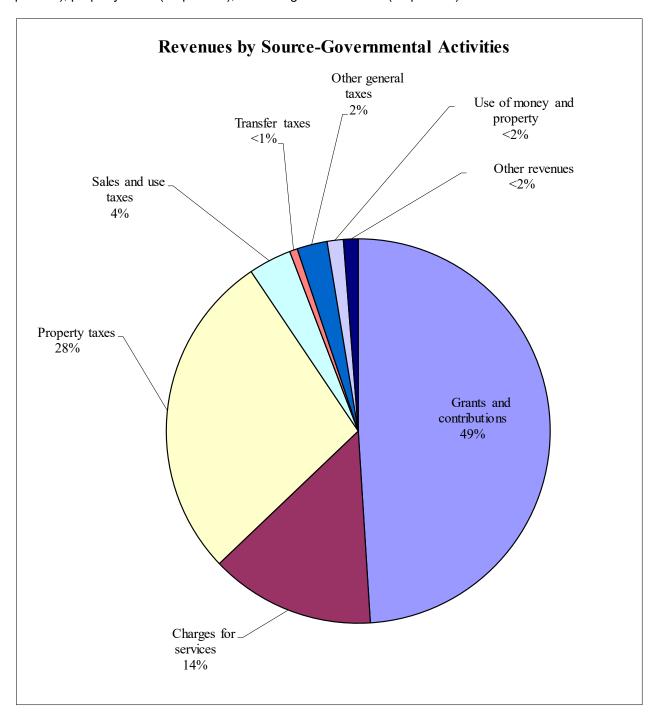
	Activ	Activities		rities		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 56,426	\$ 48,846	\$ 671	\$ 647	\$ 57,097	\$ 49,493
contributions Capital grants and	192,495	186,360			192,495	186,360
contributions General Revenues:	4,850	174	460	353	5,310	527
Taxes	140,452	134,276			140,452	134,276
Use of money and	,	,			,	,
property	5,520	5,765	6	1	5,526	5,766
Other revenues	5,040	6,914	4	8	5,044	6,922
Total revenues	404,783	382,335	1,141	1,009	405,924	383,344
Expenses						
General government	46,255	46,077			46,255	46,077
Public protection	151,164	138,600			151,164	138,600
Public ways and facilities	60,618	51,346			60,618	51,346
Health and sanitation	70,245	69,257			70,245	69,257
Public assistance	75,634	71,666			75,634	71,666
Education	4,155	3,630			4,155	3,630
Recreation and culture	1,744	955			1,744	955
Interest on long-term debt	1,404	305			1,404	305
Airports			1,010	1,080	1,010	1,080
Total expenses	411,219	381,836	1,010	1,080	412,229	382,916
Excess (deficiency) before						
special items and transfers	(6,436)	499	131	(71)	(6,305)	428
Transfers	(97)	(126)	97	126		
Change in net position	(6,533)	373	228	55	(6,305)	428
Net position at beginning of						
year	222,573	222,200	3,505	3,450	226,078	225,650
Net position at end of year	\$ 216,040	\$ 222,573	\$ 3,733	\$ 3,505	\$ 219,773	\$ 226,078

Governmental activities. The County experienced an overall decrease in net position of \$6.3 million in 2020, compared to a \$428 thousand increase in 2019. This decrease in net position was attributable almost entirely to governmental activities. Specifically, the \$6.3 million decrease in net position attributable to governmental activities, resulted from a \$22.4 million or 5.9 percent increase in revenues accompanied by a \$29.4 million or 7.7 percent increase in expenses. The largest revenue increase, \$7.6 million, occurred in the charges for services category, followed by a \$6.2 million increase in taxes, a \$6.1 million increase in operating grants and contributions, and a \$4.7 million increase in capital grants and contributions. These revenue increases were offset by a \$1.9 million decrease in other revenues, and a \$245 thousand decrease in use of money and property. The \$7.6 million increase in charge for services primarily resulted from \$2.7 million increase in TIM Fee revenue, \$2.0 million increase in ambulance service revenue, \$565 thousand increase in MC&FP revenue, and \$769 thousand increase in the utility permit inspections revenue. The \$6.2 million increase in taxes was mainly the result of \$5.8 million increase in property taxes revenue. The \$6.1 million increase in operating grants and contributions was a result of the net increase of the various funding from State and Federal sources in public protection, health and sanitation, and public assistance functions, with about \$2.0 million increase in each of these functional areas. The \$1.9 million decrease in other revenues was a result of various one-time payments received last year, including Court audit, dissolution of the American River Authority, and Cost Report settlements.

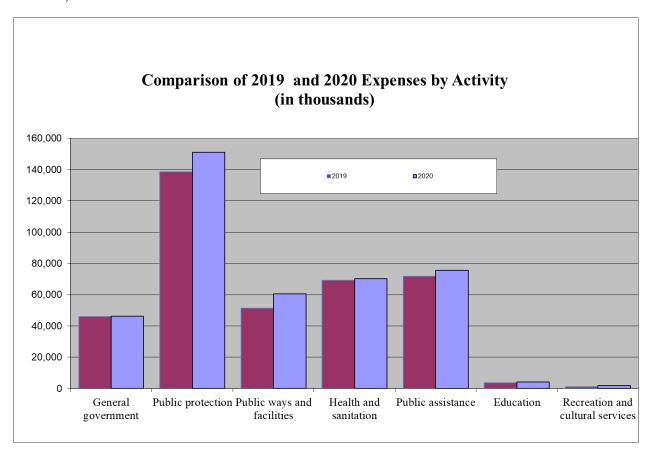
As mentioned, while total revenues increased by 5.9 percent, total expenses also increased by 7.7 percent in 2020 when compared to 2019. Further, expenses increased in all of the functional areas. While the increases in most functional areas were moderate, the increases in some functional areas were significant. For example, public protection expenses increased by \$12.6 million or 9.1 percent, primarily due to \$5.0 million increase in salaries and employee benefits, \$3.6 million increase in non-capitalizable project expenses, and \$2.9 million increase in pension and OPEB expenses compared to 2019. In addition, public ways and facilities expenses increased by \$9.3 million or 18.1 percent as a result of the \$5.1 million increase in professional services and \$3.4 million increase in other non-capitalizable project expenses. Further, public assistance expenses increased by \$4.0 million or 5.5 percent, mainly due to \$2.0 million increase in social services program expenses, and \$633 thousand increase in community services program support charges. Interest on long-term debt also increased by \$1.1 million.

All functional expenses were affected by the recognition of the total OPEB liability, the net pension liability, the deferred OPEB inflows and outflows of resources, and the deferred pension inflows and outflows of resources. The County reported total OPEB liability of \$91.0 million and annual OPEB expense of \$3.2 million in 2020. Further, the County reported net pension liability of \$364.7 million and annual pension expense of \$64.8 million in 2020.

Following is a graphical presentation of the various revenue sources at the entity-wide level. As presented, the County received most of its recognized revenues from grants and contributions (49 percent), property taxes (28 percent), and charges for services (14 percent).



Below is a graph that presents a comparison of 2020 and 2019 expenses under each of the governmental activities.



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$228 thousand. This net increase was the result of \$339 thousand in operating losses, offset by \$10 thousand in non-operating revenues, \$460 thousand in capital grants contribution, and transfers in of \$97 thousand. Similar to prior years, the County Airports continued to operate at a loss, \$339 thousand in 2020 compared to \$433 thousand last year.

To help finance the operations of business-type activities in 2020, County governmental funds contributed \$97 thousand to the County Airports during the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Governmental activities are accounted for under the general, special revenue, capital project, debt service, and permanent funds. Included in these funds are the special districts governed by the Board of Supervisors. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's short-term financing requirements. In particular, the spendable and unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$278.8 million, compared to the \$259.5 million fund balance of the previous year. Approximately 38.2 percent of this fund balance, or \$106.4 million, was unrestricted and thus would be available to meet the County's current and future spending needs. The remainder of the fund balance was either not spendable or restricted for specific uses.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2020, the General Fund's spendable and unrestricted fund balance was \$69.6 million; an increase of \$9.5 million from last year's spendable and unrestricted fund balance of \$60.1 million. This increase is primarily due to the net change or increase in the General Fund's fund balance of \$9.8 million during the year.

The June 30, 2020 spendable and unrestricted fund balance, as compared to General Fund expenditures for the year, was approximately 29.4 percent compared to 26.8 percent in 2019. Thus, without any additional revenue inflows, this fund balance could support the General Fund's activities for approximately 107 days compared to 98 days last year.

In addition to the General Fund, the County maintains two major governmental funds, the Road Fund and the Public Safety Facility Loan Fund. The Road Fund accounts for the planning, design, construction, maintenance, and administration of the County's transportation activities (public ways and facilities). The Road Fund recorded revenue of \$40.7 million in 2020, compared to \$36.8 million last year. This \$3.9 million increase was primarily due to a \$1.5 million increase in intergovernmental revenue and a \$1.4 million increase in charges of services. The \$1.5 million increase in intergovernmental revenue was a result of the net increase of the funding from State and Federal sources, including \$4.4 million increase in State transportation funding, \$4.2 million increase in Federal HBRD funding, \$2.5 million decrease in Federal Congestion Mitigation Air Quality funding, \$1.6 million decrease in FEMA funding, and \$2.6 million decrease in Federal highway funding. The \$1.4 million increase in charges of services was primarily due to the \$565 thousand increase in MC&FP revenue and the \$769 thousand increase in the public utility inspections revenue. Similarly, expenditures increased from \$48.3 million in 2019 to \$57.3 million in 2020. Thus, the \$3.9 million increase in revenues, coupled with the \$9.0 million increase in expenditures resulted in a \$16.7 million deficiency of revenues under expenditures compared to \$11.5 million deficit last year. With the \$19.7 million in net transfers from other funds, the relative net change in fund balance went from a \$3.7 million increase in fiscal year 2019 to a \$3.0 million increase in 2020.

The Public Safety Facility Loan Fund is a special revenue fund established as a condition of the loan agreements between the County and the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to receive all proceeds from the USDA loans used to finance the construction of the public safety facility. In addition to the use of money and property revenues of \$239 thousand in 2020, the Public Safety Facility Loan Fund recorded the issuance of notes payable of \$16.6 million in 2020, compared to \$33.3 million last year. Similarly, the transfers out recorded in 2020 totaled \$16.8 million, compared to \$33.7 million in 2019.

The combined governmental fund balances increased by \$19.3 million during 2020, compared to a \$23.9 million increase last year. This \$4.6 million decrease to the net change in governmental fund balances was the result of 4.5 percent increase in revenues and 1.3 percent increase in expenditures in 2020 when compared to 2019, resulting in a \$3.0 million excess of revenues over expenditures in 2020, compared to a \$9.0 million deficiency of revenues under expenditures in 2019, with a \$16.3 million in other financing sources, compared to a \$32.9 million in other financing sources last year.

Proprietary funds. As described earlier, when certain activities are performed for which user fees or charges are designed to cover expenditures, proprietary funds are used. The County accounts for both governmental activities (internal service funds) and business-type activities (enterprise funds) using these types of funds.

The internal service funds include the Fleet Management and Risk Management Authority funds. In fiscal year 2020, the Fleet Management realized a net operating loss of \$227 thousand dollars, compared to a \$80 thousand of net operating income last year. The Risk Management Authority reported a net operating income of \$2.5 million dollars, compared to a net operating income of \$1.5 million dollars last year.

Business-type activities are accounted for under enterprise funds and include the County Airports; see the business-type activities section for a further discussion regarding the County Airports.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

Compared to the original budget, the final amended budgeted amounts available for appropriations (and budgeted appropriations) increased by \$6.2 million, or 2.0 percent. The largest of the amounts available for appropriations budget modifications included:

- \$2.5 million decrease in budgetary fund balances,
- \$1.7 million increase in State intergovernmental revenues,
- \$3.0 million increase in Federal intergovernmental revenues, and
- \$2.9 million increase in other financing sources.

The largest expenditure budget modifications included:

- \$1.0 million increase to the Elections appropriation, including \$771 thousand increase in services and supplies, \$943 thousand increase in fixed assets, and \$731 thousand decrease in other financing uses.
- \$2.1 million increase to the Other General appropriation, including \$515 thousand increase in services and supplies, and \$1.2 million increase in intrafund transfers,
- \$3.8 million increase to the Other General SR Fund appropriation, including \$3.5 million increase in other financing uses,
- \$1.1 million increase to the Public Health appropriation, including \$692 thousand increase in salaries and employee benefits, and \$242 thousand increase in services and supplies,
- \$912 thousand increase to the Recreation appropriation, including \$674 thousand increase in services and supplies, and
- \$7.3 million decrease to the Contingency for the appropriation for contingencies.

The overall variances between final resources budgeted and the actual amounts available for appropriations were significant, with a negative or deficit variance of \$32.2 million or 10.1 percent. Specifically, compared to the final amounts available for appropriations budget of \$318.9 million, actual funding equaled \$286.7 million. This variance included the following:

- \$2.4 million over budget in taxes and assessments,
- \$1.4 million over budget in fines, forfeitures and penalties,
- \$21.6 million under budget in State intergovernmental revenues,
- \$6.2 million under budget in Federal intergovernmental revenues,
- \$1.5 million under budget in charges for services, and
- \$6.9 million under budget in other financing sources.

The differences between the budgeted and actual expenditures, not including contingency, were significant. Specifically, expenditures fell \$55.1 million or 17.7 percent below the final budget. Variances occurred under each of the functions, whereby departments' expenditures fell below projections, the most significant of which included:

- General Government Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$15.4 million or 21.0 percent. While most of the general government operating units had expenditures that fell below their final budget, some showed considerable differences whereby actual expenditures fell below budget by \$500 thousand or more, including Elections, County Promotion, Information Services and Support, Other General, and Other General SR Fund. The only operating unit that exceeded its final budget was the Building and Grounds.
- Public Protection Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$33.6 million or 20.6 percent.
 Most of the departments under public protection fell below their budgets, with many departments
 falling significantly below budget (budget exceeded actual expenditures by over \$500 thousand)
 including District Attorney, Child Support Services, Sheriff, Jail, Probation, Building Inspector,
 Emergency Services, Planning and Zoning, and Animal Control. The departments that exceeded
 their final budget included the Central Dispatch and the Coroner.
- Health and Sanitation Actual expenditures fell below budget by \$610 thousand or 17.1 percent, mostly due to the Public Health, which fell below budget by \$543 thousand.
- Public Assistance Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$3.9 million or 6.1 percent, mostly due to the Welfare Administration and the Categorical Aids, which fell below budget by \$2.9 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. The departments that exceeded their final budget included the Social Services Programs and the Aid to the Indigents.
- Education County Library fell under budget by \$218 thousand or 5.7 percent, with services and supplies making up the majority, followed by salaries and benefits, and intrafund transfers.
- Recreational and Cultural Services Actual expenditures fell below budget by \$1.3 million or 46.7 percent, mostly due to the Recreation, which fell below budget by \$1.3 million.

In general, both General Fund inflows and outflows fell below budget. Specifically, actual revenues, not including budgetary fund balance, fell \$32.2 million or 10.8 percent under budget while expenditures, not including contingency, fell \$55.1 million or 17.7 percent under budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$377.0 million, specifically, capital assets of \$428.9 million net of related debt of \$51.9 million. The County's capital assets include land and improvements, construction in progress, infrastructure, intangible assets, structures and improvements, and equipment. Additions to capital assets totaled \$52.8 million in 2020.

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$23.6 million in additions to construction in progress,
- \$935 thousand in new road construction, including \$397 thousand for the Silver Springs Parkway, and \$166 thousand for the Diamond Springs Parkway,
- \$14.3 million in road reconstruction, including \$2.2 million for the Bassi Road at Granite Creek Bridge Replacement, \$1.1 million for the Greenstone Road at Slate Creek Bridge Replacement, \$1.9 million for the Hazel Valley Road at EID Canal Bridge Replacement, \$2.2 million for the Mosquito Road Bridge/South Fork American River Bridge Replacement, and \$3.1 million for the Sly Park Road/Clear Creek Crossing Bridge Rehab,
- \$616 thousand for signals, safety devices, and road lighting, including \$383 thousand for the Industrial Drive/Missouri Flat Road Signalization,
- \$1.1 million for pedestrian ways and bike paths, including \$856 thousand for the El Dorado Hills Boulevard Class 1 Bike Path.
- \$351 thousand for storm drains, including \$285 thousand for the Country Club Heights Area 1 Erosion Control Project,

- \$322 thousand for storm damage construction, including \$209 thousand for White Meadows Road Slide.
- \$1.6 million in additions to the intangible assets, including \$1.5 million in right of way acquisition, and \$126 thousand in commercially available computer software acquisition through licensing agreements,
- \$3.0 million in additions to the structures and improvements, and
- \$7.0 million in additions to the equipment, including \$1.3 million in general government equipment, \$1.5 million in law enforcement equipment, \$2.7 million in road construction and maintenance equipment, and \$1.3 million of new vehicle purchases by Fleet Management.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration and Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2020 the County's outstanding long-term debt totaled \$58.3 million. The components of this obligation consisted of the software licensing agreements totaling \$828 thousand, and notes payable associated with the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Home program (\$6 million), HUD State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program (\$483 thousand), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Loans (\$51.1 million).

In 2016, the County entered into six loan agreements with the USDA Rural Development Program in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$57,140,000. The purpose of the loans was to fund the development and construction of a new public safety facility in Diamond Springs. The principal outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$51,053,195.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in note 6 in the notes to the financial statements.

OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In addition to long-term debt, as of June 30, 2020, the County had other long-term liabilities of \$509.8 million associated with compensated absences (\$18.0 million), landfill closure (\$19.4 million), self-insurance (\$16.7 million), other post-employment benefits (\$91.0 million), and pension benefits (\$364.7 million). Additional information on the County's long-term obligations follows.

Post Employment Retirement Benefits.

The County has contractually obligated itself with various labor organizations to provide post employment retirement benefits to its employees and former employees. As a result, the County has assumed significant obligations to its retirees and future retirees. These obligations are described in the notes to the financial statements.

The County has two pension plans: the miscellaneous plan and the safety plan. As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 68, the County reported net pension liability of \$222.7 million for its miscellaneous plan and \$142.0 million for its safety plan as of June 30, 2020.

Further, the Retiree's Health obligation has been presented as a liability on the County's financial statements as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 75. In prior fiscal years this OPEB obligation was partially funded in addition to pay-as-you-go via the Retiree Health internal service rates charges to the various County departments and programs. In fiscal year 2010 this practice was discontinued and the County reverted back to a pay-as-you-go basis. As a pay-as-you-go administered program, none of the additional costs were passed to the County funds, programs, or restricted funding sources via the internal service fund rates. While this pay-as-you-go funding reduced the expenditures incurred at the fund level, these liabilities and expenses are recognized in the government-wide level. Specifically, as of June 30, 2020, the County recognized total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$91.0 million. This liability was based on the assumption that the Board of Supervisors has enforced and will continue to enforce a cap on the County's contribution. Because the Retiree's Health benefit plan is a defined benefit plan, generally accepted accounting principles required that the County recognize its retiree's health obligation without the cap limitation until it was enforced by the Board of Supervisors and began to impact the pattern of shared costs. The Board of Supervisors voted to enforce the cap in fiscal year 2012. The effect on benefits of the Retiree Health defined benefit plan was that the County's share of benefit costs has been reduced. The Retiree's Health plan has no assets held in a gualifying trust. However, the County has charged departments and programs to set aside cash to fund this obligation, which as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$12,948,844 and \$12,644,059, respectively.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the El Dorado County Auditor-Controller, 360 Fair Lane, Placerville, California 95667.

Respectfully submitted,

Joe Harn El Dorado County Auditor-Controller



COUNTY OF EL DORADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental		Government siness-Type			(Component
	·	Activities		Activities	Total		Units	
	-							
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	298,355,377	\$	2,374	\$	298,357,751	\$	7,294,225
Restricted cash and investments		2,983,954		-		2,983,954		1,815,553
Accounts receivable		6,369,298		6,479		6,375,777		46,369
Interest receivable		709,908		-		709,908		4,279
Notes receivable		10,962,114		400.000		10,962,114		-
Due from other governments		38,093,326		409,269		38,502,595		6,672,257
Inventories and prepayments		6,033,204		90,776		6,123,980		274,964
Internal balances		31,000		(31,000)		-		- 00.504
Net OPEB assets		-		-		-		20,584
Capital assets		64,292,766		1,178,857		65,471,623		2 402 367
Nondepreciable assets Depreciable, net		361,199,509		2,182,572		363,382,081		2,402,367 11,083,444
Total Assets	-	789,030,456		3,839,327		792,869,783		29,614,042
Total Accord		100,000,100		0,000,027		102,000,100		20,011,012
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		53,237,927				53,237,927		1,172,290
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		7,448,636		-		7,448,636		104,735
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		60,686,563		-		60,686,563		1,277,025
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		20,215,930		100,878		20,316,808		725,761
Accrued expenses				-		-		148,850
Accrued salaries and benefits		5,129,935		5,295		5,135,230		4,088
Accrued interest payable		1,621,977		-		1,621,977		-
Due to other governments		- 000 000		-		- 000 000		873,261
Unearned revenue		6,963,903		-		6,963,903		5,238,613
Retainage Payable Long-term liabilities:		-		-		-		13,126
Other liabilities								E1 107
		-		-		-		51,127
Total OPEB liability		2,381,000				2,381,000		
Due within one year Due beyond one year		88,585,859		-		88,585,859		-
Liability for self-insurance		00,303,039		-		00,303,039		-
Due within one year		3,423,226				3,423,226		
Due beyond one year		13,297,774		_		13,297,774		
Liability for landfill closure and post-closure		15,291,114		_		15,237,774		_
Due beyond one year		19,437,718		_		19,437,718		_
Net pension liability		10, 107,7 10				10,107,710		
Due beyond one year		364,685,927		_		364,685,927		3,644,956
Long-term debt		,,				,,		-,- : ,
Due within one year		587,954		_		587.954		237,742
Due beyond one year		57,750,784		-		57,750,784		564,825
Compensated Absences								
Due within one year		1,399,042		38		1,399,080		315,285
Due beyond one year		16,596,460		435		16,596,895		284,034
Net OPEB liability due beyond one year		-		-		-		140,558
Total Liabilities		602,077,489		106,646		602,184,135		12,242,226
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred inflows related to pensions		7,113,508		-		7,113,508		204,602
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		24,486,208		-		24,486,208		93,882
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		31,599,716		-		31,599,716		298,484
Not Position								
Net Position		272 644 545		3,361,429		276 072 044		10 600 044
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		373,611,515		3,301,429		376,972,944		12,683,244
		22 747 052				22 747 052		
Capital projects		32,747,853		-		32,747,853		-
Public safety Community resources and public facilities		37,334,560		-		37,334,560 34,638,345		2 444 770
· ·		34,638,345		_				2,444,770
Health and public assistance General government and support programs		30,412,951 12,298,296		_		30,412,951 12,298,296		-
Other purposes		1,557,844		-		1,557,844		1,960,534
Unrestricted		(306,561,550)		- 371,252		(306,190,298)		1,261,809
Total Net Position	\$	216,039,814	\$	3,732,681	\$	219,772,495	\$	18,350,357
i otal 146t r Oskiloli	φ	210,008,014	Ψ	0,702,001	Ψ	213,112,433	Ψ	10,000,007

COUNTY OF EL DORADO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and contributions		
Primary Government:										
Government activities:										
General government	\$	46,254,840	\$	11,417,364	\$	12,826,883	\$	3,092,405		
Public protection		151,163,498		14,587,729		37,016,036		150,000		
Public ways and facilities		60,618,019		13,549,580		38,699,415		142,906		
Health and sanitation		70,245,373		15,503,807		35,876,522		167,400		
Public assistance		75,634,029		750,066		67,408,776		1,213,745		
Education		4,155,044		380,790		298,347		-		
Recreation and cultural services		1,744,167		237,137		369,084		83,613		
Debt Service:										
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		1,404,130		-		-				
Total governmental activities		411,219,100		56,426,473		192,495,063		4,850,069		
Business-type activities:										
Airports		1,009,924		670,966		-		459,970		
Total business-type activities		1,009,924		670,966		-		459,970		
Total Primary Government	\$	412,229,024	\$	57,097,439	\$	192,495,063	\$	5,310,039		
Component Units:										
El Dorado County Transit Authority	\$	9,831,838	\$	1,243,873	\$	7,140,257	\$	1,681,429		
Children and Families Commission	•	2,292,295	•	, .,,	,	2,157,216	•	-		
El Dorado County Transportation Commission		9,417,037		-		1,790,864		_		
Total Component Units	\$	21,541,170	\$	1,243,873	\$	11,088,337	\$	1,681,429		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Sales and use

Transfer taxes

Cannabis activities taxes

Other general taxes

Unrestricted interest and investment earnings

Other revenues (expenses)

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net position - July 1

Net position - June 30

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		s in Net Position ry Government		•
	Tima	•		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
-				
_				
\$	(18,918,188)	\$ -	\$ (18,918,188)	
	(99,409,733) (8,226,118)	-	(99,409,733) (8,226,118)	
	(18,697,644)	-	(18,697,644)	
	(6,261,442)	_	(6,261,442)	
	(3,475,907)	_	(3,475,907)	
	(1,054,333)	-	(1,054,333)	
	(1,404,130)	_	(1,404,130)	
				•
	(157,447,495)	-	(157,447,495)	
	_	121,012	121,012	
				•
	-	121,012	121,012	
	(157,447,495)	121,012	(157,326,483)	
				•
				\$ 233,721
				(135,079)
				(7,626,173)
				(7,527,531)
	112,456,337	-	112,456,337	-
	14,697,522	-	14,697,522	7,247,202
	2,670,387	-	2,670,387	-
	269,012	-	269,012	-
	10,358,379		10,358,379	
	5,520,361	5,577	5,525,938	88,798
	5,039,939 (97,405)	3,700 97,405	5,043,639	67,811
	(87,400)	31,403	<u>-</u>	
	150,914,532	106,682	151,021,214	7,403,811
	(6,532,963)	227,694	(6,305,269)	(123,720)
	222,572,777	3,504,987	226,077,764	18,474,077
\$	216,039,814	\$ 3,732,681	\$ 219,772,495	\$ 18,350,357

COUNTY OF EL DORADO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	G	eneral Fund	F	Road Fund	ublic Safety acility Loan Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Tota	al Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Advances to other funds Inventories	\$	61,957,594 - 1,526,269 - 4,555,103 12,312,584 430,000	\$	8,091,463 83,776 1,304,176 - 4,677,315 - 422,037	\$ - - - - 6,323,626	\$	182,874,797 2,900,178 3,508,288 10,962,114 6,842,972 14,779,801	\$	252,923,854 2,983,954 6,338,733 10,962,114 11,398,075 38,093,326 430,000 551,864
Prepaid expenses		1,711,838		422,037	-		1,072,009		2,825,640
Total Assets	\$	82,493,388	\$	14,620,560	\$ 6,323,626	\$	223,069,986	\$	326,507,560
Liabilities									
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Unearned revenue	\$	4,783,687 4,138,452 - - 784,985	\$	7,526,538 385,477 - 110,982	\$ - - 6,323,626 - -	\$	7,001,336 584,137 5,043,449 430,000 6,067,936	\$	19,311,561 5,108,066 11,367,075 430,000 6,963,903
Total Liabilities		9,707,124		8,022,997	6,323,626		19,126,858		43,180,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue	\$	1,009,621	\$	214,850	\$ 	\$	3,296,618	\$	4,521,089
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		2,141,838 - 32,317,083 1,426,158 35,891,564		463,830 5,918,883 - -	- - - -		4,700,301 159,188,711 18,393,839 18,948,055 (584,396)		7,305,969 165,107,594 50,710,922 20,374,213 35,307,168
Total Fund Balances		71,776,643		6,382,713	_		200,646,510		278,805,866
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	82,493,388	\$	14,620,560	\$ 6,323,626	\$	223,069,986	\$	326,507,560

COUNTY OF EL DORADO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 278,805,866
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Long-term interest receivables are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	709,908
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	417,321,387
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	4,521,089
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions reported in statement of net position	60,686,563
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of self-insurance risk management and management of fleet maintenance to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in governmental activities in	
the statement of net position. The net position of internal service funds is:	38,558,047
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not accrued as a liability in the governmental funds.	(1,621,977)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions reported in statement of net position	(31,599,716)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Notes payable	(57,511,173)
Software licensing agreement liability	(827,565)
Compensated absences Liability for landfill closure and post-closure	(17,912,111) (19,437,718)
Net pension liability	(364,685,927)
Total OPEB liability	 (90,966,859)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 216,039,814

COUNTY OF EL DORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

								Other		Total
					Public	Safety	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
	General	Fund		Road Fund	Facility Lo	oan Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 120.6	326,321	\$	28,976	\$	_	\$	19,862,161	\$	140,517,458
Licenses, permits and franchises		198,455	Ψ	1,087,431	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,027,741	Ψ	13,613,627
Intergovernmental revenues		798,641		37,393,272		_		88,554,183		194,746,096
Use of money and property	,	140,614		(178,444)		238,693		3,241,574		4,742,437
Charges for services	,	173,946		1,578,953				29,664,079		41,716,978
Fines, forfeits and penalties		279,950				_		1,069,238		3,349,188
Miscellaneous revenues		97,840		650,198		_		1,404,617		4,052,655
Other revenues		252,163		100,375		-		-		352,538
Total Revenues	217,3	367,930		40,660,761		238,693		144,823,593		403,090,977
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	,	376,541		-		-		584,618		39,461,159
Public protection	126,4	113,500		<u>-</u>		-		6,813,456		133,226,956
Public ways and facilities		-		51,016,904		-		1,146,565		52,163,469
Health and sanitation		520,590		-		-		64,057,954		66,678,544
Public assistance		352,110		-		-		11,834,982		72,187,092
Education	,	327,470		-		-		-		3,627,470
Recreation and cultural services	1,4	186,350		-		-		-		1,486,350
Debt Service								500.070		500.070
Interest		-		-		-		589,373		589,373
Capital Outlay	3,2	256,017		6,315,107		-		21,098,127		30,669,251
Total Expenditures	236,6	32,578		57,332,011		-		106,125,075		400,089,664
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	(19,2	264,648)		(16,671,250)		238,693		38,698,518		3,001,313
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of notes payable		_		_	16	,589,421		_		16,589,421
Software licensing agreements		125,600		_		-		_		125,600
Transfers in		160,244		19,829,839		-		28,811,491		87,801,574
Transfers out		189,905)		(163,014)	(16	,828,114)		(61,052,510)		(88,233,543)
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	29,0	95,939		19,666,825		(238,693)		(32,241,019)		16,283,052
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,8	331,291		2,995,575		-		6,457,499		19,284,365
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	61,9	945,352		3,387,138		-		194,189,011		259,521,501
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 71,7	776,643	\$	6,382,713	\$	-	\$	200,646,510	\$	278,805,866

COUNTY OF EL DORADO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	19,284,365
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays \$ 48,119,504 Depreciation (30,870,737)	_	17,248,767
Disposal of capital assets: proceeds from the sale of capital assets are a financial resource in governmental funds, but only the net gain or loss is presented in the statement of activities.		(990,532)
Because long-term receivables will not be collected within the year, they are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues decreased by this amount		
this year:		(2,592,952)
Because long-term interest receivables will not be collected within the year, they are not considered available resources and are not reported in governmental funds. Long-term interest receivables increased by this amount:		104,490
Resources from debt issuance are recognized as inflows in governmental funds, but are reported as increases to liabilities in the statement of net position.		(16,589,421)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not result in the increase of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		
Donated capital assets		2,894,846
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 funds.		
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Change in software licensing agreement liability Change in liability for closure and post-closure Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions Change in total OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to OPEB		(1,559,565) (814,757) 429,629 (746,336) (27,145,470) 26,607
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net		
revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		3,917,366

Change in net position of governmental activities

(6,532,963)

COUNTY OF EL DORADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Business - Type Activities				Governmental Activities		
		County Airports		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds	
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	2,374	\$	2,374	\$	45,431,523	
Accounts receivable		6,479		6,479		30,565	
Due from other governments		409,269		409,269		-	
Deposits		59,406		59,406		83,100	
Inventories Prepaid expenses		31,370		31,370		31,349	
Prepaid expenses			-			2,541,251	
Total Current Assets		508,898		508,898		48,117,788	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land		319,665		319,665		40,000	
Construction in progress		859,192		859,192		-	
Structures and improvements		9,517,650		9,517,650		213,088	
Equipment		43,703		43,703		13,865,883	
Accumulated depreciation		(7,378,781)		(7,378,781)		(5,948,083)	
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accmumulated Depreciation		3,361,429		3,361,429		8,170,888	
Total Assets		3,870,327		3,870,327		56,288,676	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable		100,878		100,878		904,369	
Salaries and benefits payable		5,295		5,295		21,869	
Due to other funds		31,000		31,000		-	
Liability for self-insurance		-		-		3,423,226	
Compensated absences - due in one year		38		38		6,671	
Total Current Liabilities		137,211		137,211		4,356,135	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Liability for self-insurance		-		-		13,297,774	
Compensated absences - due beyond one year		435		435		76,720	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		435		435		13,374,494	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		137,646		137,646		17,730,629	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		3,361,429		3,361,429		8,170,888	
Restricted		-		-		2,568,822	
Unrestricted		371,252		371,252		27,818,337	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	3,732,681	\$	3,732,681	\$	38,558,047	

COUNTY OF EL DORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business -Type Activities				Governmental Activities		
		County Airports	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues							
Service fees	\$	670,966	\$	670,966	\$	41,679,299	
Total Operating Revenues		670,966		670,966		41,679,299	
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and benefits		257,141		257,141		1,060,925	
Services and supplies		473,824		473,824		37,412,758	
Depreciation		278,959		278,959		968,298	
Total Operating Expenses		1,009,924		1,009,924		39,441,981	
Operating Income (Loss)		(338,958)		(338,958)		2,237,318	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest income		5,577		5,577		673,434	
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed assets		-		-		(43,583)	
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue		3,700		3,700		687,705	
Total Non-Operating							
Revenues (Expenses)		9,277		9,277		1,317,556	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions		(329,681)		(329,681)		3,554,874	
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions							
Transfers in		97,405		97,405		334,564	
Capital contributions (deductions)		459,970		459,970		27,928	
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions		557,375		557,375		362,492	
Change in Net Position		227,694		227,694		3,917,366	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,504,987		3,504,987		34,640,681	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	3,732,681	\$	3,732,681	\$	38,558,047	

COUNTY OF EL DORADO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business -Type A	Governmental Activities	
	County Airports	Total Enterprise	
Cash Flows From Opertaing Activities: Cash receipts from customers Cash receipts from interfund services provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	\$ 671,605 (424,601) (270,149)	\$ 671,605 - (424,601) (270,149)	\$ - 41,650,734 (39,867,036) (1,034,100)
Net cash provided (used) by opertaing activities	(23,145)	(23,145)	749,598
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash received from (paid to) other funds Non-operating receipts Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	128,405 3,700 132,105	128,405 3,700 132,105	218,564 687,705 906,269
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets Capital contributions	- (462,443) 168,968	- (462,443) 168,968	81,393 (1,317,079)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related finan activities		(293,475)	(1,235,686)
Cash Flows From investing Activities: Interest received (paid)	5,577	5,577	673,434
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	5,577	5,577	673,434
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(178,938)	(178,938)	1,093,615
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	181,312	181,312	44,337,908
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	\$ 2,374	\$ 2,374	\$ 45,431,523

Continued

COUNTY OF EL DORADO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business -Type Activities				Governmental Activities		
	Cou	County Airports		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(338,958)	\$	(338,958)	\$	2,237,318	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		278,959		278,959		968,298	
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in:							
Accounts receivable		639		639		(28,565)	
Inventory		(1,496)		(1,496)		(2,341)	
Deposits and prepaid expenses		26,335		26,335		(92,403)	
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable		24,384		24,384		(202,534)	
Salaries payable		509		509		4,632	
Liability for compensated absences		(13,517)		(13,517)		22,193	
Liability for self-insurance		-				(2,157,000)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by							
Operating Activities	\$	(23,145)	\$	(23,145)	\$	749,598	

COUNTY OF EL DORADO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Investment Trust Agency Funds Funds			Agency Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	218,088,804 1,836,966	\$	7,344,555 57,399
Taxes receivable		-		24,941,199
Total Assets		219,925,770		32,343,153
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		2,430,698		1,874,701
Salaries and benefits payable Fiduciary liabilities		742,041 		30,468,452
Total Liabilities		3,172,739		32,343,153
Net Position				
Net position held in trust for external pool participants		216,753,031		-
Total Net Position	\$	216,753,031	\$	-

COUNTY OF EL DORADO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Investment Trust Funds		
Additions:			
Contributions to investment pool	\$ 1,449,545,481		
Interest and investment income	4,298,212		
Total Additions	1,453,843,693		
Deductions: Distributions from investment pool Total Deductions	1,460,761,571 1,460,761,571		
Changes in Net Position	(6,917,878)		
Net Position - Beginning	223,670,909		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 216,753,031		



NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The County of El Dorado (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of California (the "State"). As such, it can exercise the powers specified by the Constitution and statutes of the State. The County's powers are exercised through a Board of Supervisors (the "Board"), which acts as the governing body of the County. The Board is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County. The County provides various services on a countywide basis including law and justice, education, detention, social, health, road construction, road maintenance, transportation, park and recreation facilities, elections and records, communications, planning, zoning and tax collection.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the County (Primary Government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The following circumstances set forth the County's financial accountability for a legally separate organization.

- The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body *and* (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization *or* (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.
- The County is financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on *and* there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

The financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the County's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. For financial reporting purposes, the County's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon activities taken by the County's Board. Financial information on these component units may be obtained from the County Auditor-Controller's Office.

Blended Component Units: The following component units are blended into the County's financial statements because the governing board members are substantively the same as the County Board of Supervisors and the County's management has operational responsibility for these component units.

- The County Service Areas are separate legal entities created to provide services such as water, sewer, lighting and road maintenance throughout the County.
- The Air Quality Management District was established as a separate legal entity to maintain and improve the County's air quality.
- The In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority was created for the purpose of collective bargaining for inhome supportive services (IHSS) providers.
- The El Dorado County Housing Authority was formed to issue certificates and vouchers for Section 8 housing.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Description of the Reporting Entity (continued)

Blended Component Units: (continued)

- The El Dorado County Bond Authority was established pursuant to a joint exercise of powers agreement between the County and the El Dorado Redevelopment Agency to obtain financing for public capital improvements.
- The El Dorado Hills Business Park Light and Landscape District was formed to provide lighting and landscaping to the business park in El Dorado Hills.

The following component unit is blended into the County's financial statements because its total debt outstanding, if any, is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with the County's resources.

The County Water Agency is a separate legal entity formed to provide water service within the County.

Discretely Presented Component Units: The following component units are discretely presented because their governing boards are not substantively the same as that of the County and they do not meet other criteria as blending component units.

- The Children and Families Commission of El Dorado County (the Commission) was established in December 1998, under the authority of the California Children and Families First Act of 1998 and sections 130100, et seq. of the Health and Safety Code. The County Board appointed all members of the Commission. The Board can remove appointed members at will. The Commission accounts for receipts and disbursements of California Children and First Families Trust Fund (Proposition 10) allocations and appropriations for the Commission.
- The El Dorado County Transit Authority (EDCTA) was established pursuant to a joint exercise of powers agreement by and between the County and the City of Placerville to provide transit services. The County Board appoints three of the five EDCTA board members.
- The El Dorado County Transportation Commission (EDCTC) was created pursuant to Section 29532(b) of the California Government Code as a local transportation commission for the western slope of the County in 1975 to administer transportation planning and allocate the funds in accordance with the Transportation Development Act. Provided by the law change through California Assembly Bill No. 1204, the County Board appoints four of the seven EDCTC voting board members.

The reporting entity excludes certain separate legal entities which may have "El Dorado" in their title, or which are required to keep their funds in the County Treasury or receive their tax apportionment from the County. Examples are school districts and a variety of special purpose districts for fire protection, recreation and parks, etc. These entities are autonomous organizations with their own governmental powers and constituencies over which the County Board has no oversight responsibility. Accordingly, they are not included in the accompanying combined financial statements, except as to their assets held by the County (principally cash and investments held by the County Treasury) as discussed under "Fiduciary Funds".

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. **Description of the Reporting Entity** (continued)

Also, excluded from the reporting entity are the following Joint Power Authorities (JPA):

- American River Authority. The County participates with Placer County, Placer County Water Agency, El
 Dorado County Water Agency, and San Joaquin County in this Joint Powers Authority that was created to
 facilitate construction of a dam, reservoir and hydroelectric power facilities at the Auburn Dam Site. The
 participants share the costs of operating the JPA equally. The governing board consists of one member from
 each of the participants and a public resident who alternates among El Dorado, Placer and San Joaquin
 County.
- El Dorado County-Folsom Joint Powers Agreement. The County participates with the City of Folsom in this
 JPA, the purpose of which is to manage growth toward the goal of achieving an improved quality of life for the
 citizens of both political jurisdictions. The governing board consists of two members from each of the
 participating entities.
- Sacramento-Placerville Transportation Corridor Joint Powers Agreement. The County participates with Sacramento County, the City of Folsom and Regional Transit in this JPA. The agency was formed to acquire the Placerville Branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad Right of Way. The participants share the costs of operating the Joint Powers Authority equally. The board is made up of one member from each participant and one public member at large.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County and between the County and its discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Certain indirect costs, which cannot be identified and broken down, are included in the program expenses reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available, restricted resources are used just before the unrestricted resources are used.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including blended component units and fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. *Operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. *Operating* expenses include costs of providing services and delivering goods. All other expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic
 governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County, the
 General Fund includes such activities as general government, public protection, health and sanitation, public
 assistance, education, and recreation and cultural services.
- The Road Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds allocated for the planning, design, construction, maintenance and administration of County transportation activities (public ways and facilities). The Road Fund's revenues primarily come from intergovernmental sources. The State provides the allocation to the Road Fund from sources such as gas taxes, transportation planning funds and Proposition 1B. The federal government also provides funding through various federal construction funds. In addition, Road Fund receives operating transfers of local revenues generated from road improvement fees and traffic impact mitigation fees charged on new development.
- The Public Safety Facility Loan Fund is a special revenue fund established as a condition of the loan
 agreements between the County and the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The sole purpose of this
 fund is to receive all proceeds from the USDA loans used to finance the construction of the public safety
 facility.

The County reports the following nonmajor enterprise fund:

The County Airports Fund accounts for the activities of the County airports.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

In addition, the County reports the following additional fund types:

- Internal Service Funds Fleet Management and Risk Management Authority are internal service funds used
 to account for the County's fleet maintenance provided to other departments, and for employee and retiree
 health benefits and the self-insurance program for personal injury and property damage on a costreimbursement basis.
- Investment Trust Funds Investment Trust Funds account for the assets, primarily cash and investments, of legally separate entities that deposit cash with the County Treasury in an investment pool, which commingles resources in an investment portfolio for the benefit of all participants. These participants include school and community college districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities.
- Agency Funds Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of
 operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some
 future time. These funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals and other
 government units.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County does not give (or receive) equal value in exchange, includes property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales taxes are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year for which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within 180 days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and Investments

The County maintains an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer. The County Treasury invests on behalf of most funds of the County and external participants in accordance with the California State Government Code and the County's investment policy. The State of California (State) statutes authorize the County to invest its cash surplus in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, corporate bonds, medium term notes, bankers acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Cash and Investments (continued)

Participants' equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Amortized premiums and accredited discounts, accrued interest, and realized gains and losses, net of expenses, are apportioned to pool participants every month. Unrealized gains or losses are not apportioned to pool participants.

Income from pooled investments is allocated to the individual funds or external participants based on the fund or participants' average daily cash balance at month end in relation to the total pool investments.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the enterprise and internal service funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, and their equity in the County Treasury investment pool, to be cash equivalents.

F. Mortgages Receivables

Governmental fund long-term mortgage receivables arise from mortgage subsidiary programs. These long-term receivables are recorded in the governmental fund balance sheet as well as in the governmental activities of the government-wide statement of net position.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories of expendable supplies are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by the nonspendable fund balance to indicate that portion of fund balance is not in spendable form.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses. Similarly, reported prepaid expenses are equally offset by the nonspendable fund balance.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting system, drainage systems, and flood control. The County defines infrastructure and building and improvements as purchases or improvements with an aggregate cost of more than \$25,000 and with useful life of more than one year. This threshold was increased from \$10,000 during fiscal year 2018-2019. The County defines intangible assets with the acquirement or development with an aggregate cost of more than \$100,000 and with useful life in excess of one year. The County defines equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. This threshold was increased from \$1,500 to \$5,000 effectively July 1, 2015.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure (except for the maintained pavement subsystem)	15 to 25 years
Depreciable intangible assets	3 to 20 years
Structures and improvements	8 to 50 years
Equipment	3 to 20 years

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

Governmental Funds – Capital assets that the County acquires through the use of resources from a governmental fund are recorded as an outflow/expenditure for the period. Further, since the governmental fund balance sheet presents only those assets that represent financial resources available for current appropriation and expenditure, capital assets are not reported in a specific governmental fund but, rather, are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Leasehold improvements of governmental funds are amortized in the government-wide statements using the straight-line method over the lease period or their estimated useful lives. Other capital assets of governmental funds are depreciated in the government-wide statements using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Proprietary Funds – Capital assets are capitalized and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives; however, the Fleet Management Fund uses the "per mile" depreciation method, which approximates the straight-line method.

I. Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates

The State Constitution Article XIIIA provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed one percent (1%) of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value, as defined by Article XIIIA, and may be adjusted by no more than two percent (2%) per year unless the property is sold or transferred. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a one percent (1%) tax levy among the County, cities, school districts, and other districts. The total 2019-2020 net assessed valuation of the County was \$34,754,837,370.

Secured property taxes are recorded as revenues when levied under the alternate plan described in Division I, Part 8, Chapter 3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State so that fund balances include property taxes apportioned but not collected. Unsecured taxes are recorded as revenues when collected. The County's property tax calendar is as follows:

SecuredUnsecuredLien dateJanuary 1January 1Levy dateJuly 1July 1

Due dates:

First installment November 1 January 1

Second installment February 1

Delinquent dates:

First installment December 10 August 31

Second installment April 10

J. Compensated Absences (Accrued Vacation, Sick Leave and Compensatory Items)

The County's policy allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time-off. Vacation pay may be accumulated to a maximum of six to eight weeks depending on the employee's years of service and is payable upon termination. Employees with at least five years of service receive a percentage of their unused sick leave upon termination ranging from 20% at five years to 100% at twenty years up to a maximum cap between 500 to 504 hours. Compensated time off may be accumulated up to a maximum of 160 to 200 hours depending on the employee's bargaining unit and, similar to vacation pay, is payable upon termination.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Compensated Absences (Accrued Vacation, Sick Leave and Compensatory Items) (continued)

Governmental Funds – Because vacation, sick leave and compensatory time-off balances do not require the use of expendable financial resources, no liability is recorded within the governmental funds. However, this liability is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position.

Proprietary Funds – Vacation, sick leave and compensatory time-off are recorded as an expense and the related salaries and benefits liability in the year earned. Accrued but unpaid liabilities at year-end are recorded in the respective funds.

K. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances to other funds reported in the General Fund financial statement are offset by the nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are not in spendable form.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between *governmental activities* or *business-type activities* are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

L. Self-Insurance

The County self-insures for property damage, liability, and unemployment claims. Self-insurance programs are accounted for in an internal service fund and interfund charges are treated as quasi-external transactions.

M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net positions of the County's pension plans (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of resources, and Net Position" and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities", the County recognized deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The County has two types of deferred outflows of resources. The first type is from pension activities. The second type is from other post-employment benefit (OPEB) activities. Both types are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of deferred inflows of resources. The first type, unavailable revenue, arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and therefore, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The second type is from pension activities and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The third type is from other post-employment benefit (OPEB) activities and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

P. Net Position and Fund Balances

Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets: This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one
 component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are
 attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this
 category.
- 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. Included in governmental activities restricted net position at June 30, 2020, is net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$142.5 million.
- *Unrestricted Net Position:* This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Net Position and Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balances in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in those funds. As of June 30, 2020, fund balances for governmental funds comprise the following based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance: This category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories, and prepaid amounts.
- Restricted Fund Balance: This category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance: This category includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes
 determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (resolution by the
 County's Board). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County's Board taking the same formal
 action that imposed the constraint originally.
- Assigned Fund Balance: This category comprises amounts intended to be used by the County for specific
 purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the County's Board or (b) a
 body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the County's Board has delegated the
 authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance: This category is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all
 spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification
 was used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts
 had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

In circumstances when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

General Fund General Reserves and Contingency

The County's Board has established policies with adoption of the annual budget to establish and maintain General Fund General Reserves and Contingency.

- General Reserves: should be maintained at a target of five percent (5%) of adjusted General Fund budget.
 General Reserves are to be maintained at this level at all times, except in the case of a Board recognized fiscal emergency.
- Appropriation for Contingencies: should be established annually at a minimum of three percent (3%) of adjusted General Fund appropriations. Funds are to be used during the fiscal year to address unanticipated expenditure increases or revenue decreases. The use of contingency funds requires the County's Board and the Chief Administrative Office approval.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Net Position and Fund Balances (continued)

General Fund General Reserves and Contingency (continued)

For 2019-2020, the appropriation for contingencies in General Fund budget was \$7.6 million. As of June 30, 2020, the balance of General Fund General Reserves was \$9.0 million. General Fund General Reserves and Contingency are reported within unassigned fund balances because they do not meet the criteria to be reported within the restricted or committed classifications.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates and the differences may be material.

R. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County Treasurer manages an investment pool as prescribed in the County's investment policy. Cash and investments for most County activities are included in the investment pool. Interest earned on the investment pool is distributed to the participating funds using a formula based on the average daily cash balance of each fund.

The investment pool includes both voluntary and involuntary participation from external entities. The State of California statutes require schools, certain special districts and other governmental entities to maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasury pool.

The County investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. Investments made by the County Treasury are regulated by the California Government Code and by the County's investment policy. The objectives of the policy are in order of priority, safety, liquidity, public trust, and yield.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The County Board of Supervisors reviews and approves the investment policy annually. The County Treasury prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the investment pool participants every quarter. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs and fair value.

As of June 30, 2020, total County cash and investments were as follows:

	Pooled External		Pooled		External		
		Treasury		to Pool	 Total		
Cash:				_			
Imprest cash	\$	-	\$	297,600	\$ 297,600		
Cash on hand		500		-	500		
Deposits		36,575,829		5,431,239	 42,007,068		
Total Cash		36,576,329		5,728,839	42,305,168		
Investments		492,311,512		1,268,162	 493,579,674		
Total Cash and Investments	\$	528,887,841	\$	6,997,001	\$ 535,884,842		

Total cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

	Primary Government		Fiduciary Funds	Component Units	Total
County Investment Pool:	-	-		 -	
Unrestricted	\$ 298,060,551	\$	224,911,512	\$ 1,446,582	\$ 524,418,645
Restricted	2,900,178		-	1,569,018	4,469,196
Total in County Investment Pool	300,960,729		224,911,512	3,015,600	 528,887,841
External to Pool:					
Other restricted cash and investments	83,776		-	246,535	330,311
Other unrestricted cash and investments	-		521,847	5,847,243	6,369,090
Imprest cash	297,200		-	400	297,600
Total External to Pool	380,976		521,847	6,094,178	6,997,001
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 301,341,705	\$	225,433,359	\$ 9,109,778	\$ 535,884,842

In the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, the total cash and investments balance for Investment Trust and Agency Funds in the amount of \$225,433,359 includes, and is decreased by the negative cash balances maintained in certain agency funds used to allocate property taxes under the alternate method of tax apportionment (Teeter Plan). The total cash deficits of these Teeter Plan funds of \$8,571,125 is entirely offset by, and is significantly less than, the total \$14,319,819 that has been recorded by these funds as taxes receivable.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments were restricted as of June 30, 2020, for the following purposes:

	G	Primary overnment	,		Total	
Closure and post-closure costs Retainage held in escrow Transit and transportation grant expenditures Risk financing	\$	2,900,178 83,776 -	\$	- 1,797,926 17,627	\$	2,900,178 83,776 1,797,926 17,627
	\$	2,983,954	\$	1,815,553	\$	4,799,507

Investments

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the County by the California Government Code or the County's investment policy, whichever is more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the County's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer *
U.S. Treasury Obligations (Notes, Bonds, Bills)	5 years	100%	100%
Cash Management Bills	5 years	100%	100%
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	100%	25%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Public Investment Money Market Accounts, Collateralized	N/A	30%	20%
Certificates of Deposit, Non-negotiable	5 years	30%	5%
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit, Non-negotiable	5 years	30%	5%
Certificates of Deposits, Negotiable	5 years	30%	5%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Domestic Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Repurchase Agreements (REPO)	1 year	20%	5%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	10%
State and Local Government Bonds	5 years	20%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100%	**
Deposit Placement Services	5 years	30%	***
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	100%	****
Registered California State Warrants, Notes or Bonds	5 years	100%	100%

^{*} Limitations apply only at the time an investment is purchased.

^{**} Subject to a \$75 million cap set by LAIF.

^{***} Individual deposit no more than can be federally insured.

^{****} Subject to a cap of twice the LAIF investment.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the County had the following investments:

	Interest Rates	Maturities		Par Value		Book Value		Fair Value	WAM (Years)
Investments in Investment Pool	Raies	Maturities		value		value		value	(Years)
Treasury Securities - Coupon	1.375%-2.625%	07/15/20-01/31/21	\$	97.000.000	\$	96.967.203	\$	97.387.450	0.30
Treasury Securities - Discount	1.480%-1.508%	10/08/20-12/03/20	Ψ	30,000,000	Ψ	29,594,331	Ψ	29.984.700	0.14
Commercial Paper - Discount	1.250%-2.150%	07/09/20-11/16/20		62,386,000		61,880,763		62,267,580	0.24
Federal Agencies - Coupon	0.730%-2.875%	09/11/20-05/28/25		113,000,000		113,045,848		113,266,627	4.17
California Local Agency Investment Fund	1.363%	On Demand		75.000.000		75.000.000		75.000.000	0.00
California Asset Management Program	0.470%	On Demand		69,250,000		69,250,000		69,250,000	0.00
Money Market Account	0.100%-1.363%	On Demand		46,573,367		46,573,367		46,573,367	0.00
Total Investments in Investment Pool			\$	493,209,367	\$	492,311,512	\$	493,729,724	1.05
Investments Outside Investment Pool									
Component Units:									
El Dorado County Transit Authority									
California Local Agency Investment Fund	1.363%	On Demand	\$	1,268,162	\$	1,268,162	\$	1,268,162	
			•	4 000 400	_	4 000 400	_	4 000 400	
Total Investments Outside Investment Pool			\$	1,268,162	\$	1,268,162	\$	1,268,162	

As of June 30, 2020 the difference between the carrying value and fair value of cash and investments was not material (fair value was 100.287% of carrying value). No adjustment has been recorded on the financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less in accordance with its investment policy. As of June 30, 2020, the investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 1.05 year.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of the County investment pool's fair value as of June 30, 2020.

	Standard & Poor's Rating	% of Portfolio
Treasury Securities - Coupon Treasury Securities - Discount Commercial Paper - Discount Federal Agencies - Coupon California Asset Management Program California Local Agency Investment Fund Money Market Account Total	AA+ A-1+ A-1 AA AAA Unrated Unrated	19.72% 6.07% 12.61% 22.95% 14.03% 15.19% 9.43% 100.00%

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

For all investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the County had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

The custodial credit risk pertaining specifically to deposits is the risk that the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The County's bank deposits are insured by FDIC, which serves to mitigate the County's risk.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The County 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 fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Treasury Securities – Coupon and Discount, and Federal Agencies – Coupon, valued at \$240.6 million in total, are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, valued using quoted prices in active markets. Commercial Paper – Discount, valued at \$62.3 million in total, are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, valued using significant other observable inputs. Deposits and withdrawals in governmental investment pools, such as the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and California Asset Management Program (CAMP), are made on the basis of one dollar and not fair value. Accordingly, the fair value of the County's proportionate share in this type of investment is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input. Money Market Accounts are nonparticipating interest-bearing savings accounts. They are measured using a cost-based measure, not fair value and therefore, not subject to fair value hierarchy.

Local Agency Investment Fund

The County Treasury pool maintains an investment in the State of California LAIF, managed by the State Treasurer. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California Government Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (LIAB) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The LIAB consists of five members as designated by State Statute.

As of June 30, 2020, the County's investment position in LAIF was \$75 million, which approximates fair value and is the same as value of the pool shares. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was \$32.1 billion. LAIF is part of the State of California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), whose balance as of June 30, 2020 was \$101.0 billion. Of that amount, 3.37% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Statements

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the County Treasury investment pool as of June 30, 2020:

Statement of Net Position

Net position held for pool participants	\$ 528,887,841
Equity of internal pool participants Equity of external pool participants	\$ 310,799,037 218,088,804
Total net position Statement of Changes in Net Position	\$ 528,887,841
Net position, July 1, 2019 Investment income	\$ 517,652,114 10,168,838
Investment expenses Net contributions (withdrawals) by pool participants	(623,145) 1,690,034
Net position, June 30, 2020	\$ 528,887,841

NOTE 3: LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

The accounts receivable balances reported in the governmental funds include an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$15,819,914. Among the accounts receivables, \$3,190,816 (net of uncollectible amount) are long-term accounts receivables. In addition, the due from other government balances reported in the governmental funds include long-term receivables of \$1,330,273. These long-term receivables are not expected to be fully collected in the next fiscal year and are therefore equally offset by the deferred inflows of resources (unavailable revenue). Further, the governmental funds and the governmental activities report long-term notes receivables of \$10,962,114. The governmental activities also report long-term interest receivables of \$709,908.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers &Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and improvements	\$ 28,911,930	\$	\$	\$	\$ 28,911,930
Intangible assets (Right of Way)	30,221,775	1,485,824			31,707,599
Construction in progress	46,863,883	23,104,587		(66,295,233)	3,673,237
Total capital assets not being depreciated	105,997,588	24,590,411		(66,295,233)	64,292,766
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	527,449,769	17,702,030	(89,853,615)		455,298,184
Intangible assets (Software)	9,011,707	125,600		542,666	9,679,973
Structures and improvements	143,674,841	2,951,878	(71,665)	65,716,154	212,271,208
Equipment	54,844,622	6,961,510	(4,722,860)	36,413	57,119,685
Total capital assets being depreciated	734,980,939	27,741,018	(94,648,140)	66,295,233	734,369,050
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Infrastructure	(342,563,951)	(20,814,884)	89,134,952		(274,243,883)
Intangible assets (Software)	(1,532,313)	(1,323,526)	, , , , <u></u>		(2,855,839)
Structures and improvements	(54,575,217)	(6,360,466)	71,665		(60,864,018)
Equipment .	(36,219,585)	(3,340,159)	4,353,943		(35,205,801)
	(, , ,
Total accumulated depreciation	(434,891,066)	(31,839,035)	93,560,560		(373,169,541)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	300,089,873	(4,098,017)	(1,087,580)	66,295,233	361,199,509
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 406,087,461	\$ 20,492,394	\$ (1,087,580)	\$	\$ 425,492,275
Business Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 319,665	\$	\$	\$	\$ 319,665
Construction in progress	396,749	462,443			859,192
Total capital assets not being depreciated	716,414	462,443			1,178,857
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Structures and improvements	9,517,650				9,517,650
Equipment	43,703				43,703
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,561,353				9,561,353
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Structures and improvements	(7,061,099)	(277,169)			(7,338,268)
Equipment	(38,723)	(1,790)			(40,513)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,099,822)	(278,959)			(7,378,781)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,461,531	(278,959)			2,182,572
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,177,945	\$ 183,484	\$	\$	\$ 3,361,429

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 3,921,645
Public protection	3,722,032
Public ways and facilities	21,916,752
Health and sanitation	406,364
Public assistance	442,551
Education	278,118
Recreation and cultural services	183,275
Internal Service Funds - depreciation on capital assets held by the County's	
internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their	
usage of service	 968,298
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 31,839,035
Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows:	

Airports	\$ 278,959
Total depreciation expense business-type activities	\$ 278,959

NOTE 5: UNEARNED REVENUE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unearned Revenues

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when earned. Therefore, the government-wide statement of net position as well as governmental and proprietary funds delay revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received as of year-end, but not yet earned. Assets recognized in connection with a transaction before the earning process is complete are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

As of June 30, 2020, governmental funds and governmental activities report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. The various components of unearned revenue were reported as follows:

	Gove	Governmental Funds Unearned Revenue		rnmental Activities Unearned Revenue
Governmental Funds/Governmental Activities: General Fund:				_
Various grants and charges	\$	784,985	\$	784,985
Road Fund:				
Various grants and charges		110,982		110,982
Other Governmental Funds:				
Various grants, charges, and special				
assessments		6,067,936		6,067,936
Total	\$	6,963,903	\$	6,963,903

NOTE 5: <u>UNEARNED REVENUE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

As described in Note 1O, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63 and Statement No. 65, the County recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the financial statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, in addition to "having been earned", revenue must also be available to finance expenditures of the current period for it to be recognized in the current period. When an asset is recorded in governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, governmental funds report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available. These deferred inflows of resources are in connection with receivables for revenues considered unavailable for the current period. Further, the County reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in its governmental activities.

The summary of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Governmental Funds			Governmental Activities			
	(Unavailable Revenue) Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Governmental Funds:							
General Fund:							
Various grants and charges	\$	1,009,621	\$		\$		
Road Fund:							
Various grants and charges		214,850					
Other Governmental Funds:							
Various grants, charges, and special							
assessments		3,296,618					
Governmental Activities:							
Deferred pension outflows				53,237,927			
Deferred OPEB outflows				7,448,636			
Deferred pension inflows						7,113,508	
Deferred OPEB inflows						24,486,208	
Total	\$	4,521,089	\$	60,686,563	\$	31,599,716	

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

				Annual	Original	
	Date of		Interest	Principal		tstanding at
_	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rates</u>	Installments	<u>Amount</u> <u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2020_
Governmental Activities						
Notes Payable:						
HUD HOME Program ¹⁾	2003	2058	0.00%	2)	3,000,000 \$	2,974,978
HUD HOME Program ¹⁾	2013	2067	3.00%	2)	3,000,000	3,000,000
HUD State CDBG Program ¹⁾	2013	2068	3.00%	2)	483,000	483,000
USDA Rural Development Loans	2018	2058	2.375%	\$876,550 - \$2,040,599	51,053,195 ³⁾	51,053,195
Software Licensing Agreements:						
Kronos	2019	2022	0.00%	\$128,958	386,874	220,303
Microsoft Enterprise	2018	2021	0.00%	\$419,046	1,257,138	488,887
Nexus	2019	2022	0.00%	\$10,200 - \$63,200	125,600	118,375_
Total Governmental Activitie	es				<u>\$</u>	58,338,738

¹⁾ Note payable is offset by a long-term note receivable secured by a deed of trust.

USDA Rural Development Loans

In 2016, the County entered into six loan agreements with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Program in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$57,140,000. The purpose of the loans was to fund the development and construction of a new public safety facility in Diamond Springs. The principal outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$51,053,195.

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities	 Balance July 1, 2019	 Additions	F	Retirements	_ <u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
	Notes payable:							
*	HUD HOME Program	\$ 5,974,978	\$ 	\$		\$	5,974,978	\$
*	HUD State CDBG Program	483,000					483,000	
*	USDA Rural Development Loans	34,463,774	16,589,421				51,053,195	
	Compensated absences	16,413,744	2,966,584		1,384,826		17,995,502	1,399,042
*	Software licensing agreements	1,257,194	125,600		555,229		827,565	587,954
	Landfill closure / post-closure liability	18,691,382	746,336				19,437,718	
	Liability for self-insurance claims	18,878,000	28,258,216		30,415,216		16,721,000	3,423,226
	Other postemployment benefits	81,833,826	12,145,941		3,012,908		90,966,859	2,381,000
	Net pension liability	 344,371,724	 110,890,225		90,576,022		364,685,927	
		\$ 522,367,622	\$ 171,722,323	\$ ^	125,944,201	\$	568,145,744	\$ 7,791,222
	Business-Type Activities							
	Compensated absences	\$ 13,990	\$ 	\$	13,517	\$	473	\$ 38_
		\$ 13,990	\$ 	\$	13,517	\$	473	\$ 38

^{*} Direct borrowings and direct placements

²⁾ Outstanding principal is due in total at the end of note maturity.

³⁾ See below.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The County acquired commercially available computer software through licensing agreements. Under the term of the agreements, the County is required to make annual installment payments to the software vendors for the right to use the software over the lives of the agreements. Software licensing agreement liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The liability for self-insurance claims is liquidated by the cumulative charge for services recorded in the internal service fund. Compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund and related special revenue funds. Landfill closure / post-closure liability is liquidated from special revenue funds.

As of June 30, 2020, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities having fixed maturities are shown below. The HUD State CDBG Program note payable and both of the HUD Home Program notes payable are not included in the schedule.

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30:		Notes F	^o ayab	les* Interest	L Ag	Software Licensing Ireements* Principal
Julie 30.		ГППСІраї		HILEFESI		гпісіраі
2021	\$		\$	912,070	\$	587,954
2022		876,550		1,212,513		221,178
2023		897,368		1,191,695		18,433
2024		918,681		1,170,383		
2025		940,500		1,148,564		
2026-2030		5,048,351		5,396,967		
2031-2035		5,677,003		4,768,315		
2036-2040		6,383,939		4,061,379		
2041-2045		7,178,906		3,266,412		
2046-2050		8,072,868		2,372,450		
2051-2055		9,078,152		1,367,167		
2056-2058		5,980,877		286,314		
	\$	51,053,195	\$	27,154,229	\$	827,565

^{*} Direct borrowings and direct placements

As of June 30, 2020, there are no annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity.

NOTE 7: LIMITED OBLIGATION DEBT

Pursuant to various development agreements, the County has formed a number of community facility districts (CFDs) and has issued limited obligation bonds to finance infrastructure. The bonds are limited obligation debt repayable solely from the special taxes collected with each CFD. The only foreseeable circumstances that would make the County partially responsible for debt service payments or damages to bond investors would be if an error or omission is made by the County in the formation of the CFD, in the preparation of the offering statement, in the ongoing SEC required disclosures, or in the administration of the CFD. No adjustments were made to the County's financial statements for these limited obligation debt. As of June 30, 2020, the balances of these districts' outstanding debt were as follows:

Community Facilities District No. 1992-1 (EDH Serrano)	\$ 28,225,000
Community Facilities District No. 2001-1 (Promontory)	\$ 21,890,000
Community Facilities District No. 2005-1 (Blackstone)	\$ 25,375,000
Community Facilities District No. 2005-2 (Laurel Oaks)	\$ 2,905,000
Community Facilities District No. 2014-1 (Carson Creek)	\$ 32,280,000
Community Facilities District No. 2018-1 (Bass Lake)	\$ 11,970,000

NOTE 8: LEASES

Operating Lease Obligations

The County leases various office space, equipment, and buildings under various operating leases. Annual rent expenditures were approximately \$3.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending 		
2021	\$	2,838,263
2022		2,776,685
2023		2,721,830
2024		1,948,761
2025		831,040
2026-2028		1,477,513
	<u>\$</u>	12,594,092

NOTE 9: LIABILITY FOR CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Union Mine landfill site and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after final closure. In addition to operating expenditures related to current activities of the landfill, an estimated liability is being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure maintenance costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste.

The County ceased accepting waste from the public in 1997 and 8.2 acres or 19.4 percent of the landfill's 42.3 acres remain open to waste generated onsite. The estimated landfill closure care liability of \$2,900,178 reported as of June 30, 2020, is the current cost estimate of closing the remaining 8.2 acres. Because the landfill is no longer accepting waste from the public, the additional liability of \$16,537,540 representing postclosure costs for the entire 42.3 acres has been recognized and is a cumulative amount reported to date based on County staff estimates and adjustments for CPI (Consumer Price Index) rate changes.

State and federal laws require the County to make contributions to a special fund in order to finance closure care. At June 30, 2020, cash and investments held of \$2,900,178 in this special fund are part of the pooled funds held by the County Treasury and are reported as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position. Currently, the amount held as restricted cash is sufficient to cover the entire closure liability.

The County has filed a Pledge of Revenue with the California Integrated Waste Management Board that waives the requirement to make contributions to a special fund to finance postclosure costs. The estimated postclosure costs of \$16,537,540, to be paid over a 30-year period upon final closure, may need to be funded by charges to future landfill users and/or from future tax revenue.

NOTE 10: **INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Enterprise Fund - County Airports Other Governmental Funds	\$ 31,000 309,719 739,000 444,000 3,000 35,000 1,317,000 66,000 203,000 2,000 57,000	Advance for cash flow Realignment Funds Advance to Erosion Control Fund to cover cash shortfall Advance to Community Services Funds to cover cash shortfall Advance to HCED Fund to cover cash shortfall Advance to Health Fund to cover cash shortfall Advance to Mental Health Fund to cover cash shortfall Advance to Social Services Fund to cover cash shortfall Advance to EMS Preparedness Fund to cover cash shortfall Advance to Public Housing Authority Fund to cover cash shortfall Advance to CSA #9 Fund to cover cash shortfall
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds	857,000 425,148 66,236 4,555,103 308,897 210,449	Advance to ACO Fund to cover cash shortfall Reimbursement for Insurance Fraud Program Expenditures Reimbursement for SB678 Expenditures Sales Tax Realignment Funds for Health Programs Sales Tax Realignment Funds for Mental Health Programs
	Public Safety Facility Loan Fund Total	6,323,626 6,842,972 \$ 11,398,075	ACO Funds due from Public Safety Facility Loan Fund

Advance To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose	
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds	\$ 330,000 100,000 430,000	_ Advance to Public Housing Authority	
	Total	\$ 430,000	_	

NOTE 10: **INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 68,000	Timber Tax to Sheriff's Office Patrol, Search and Rescue
	Other Governmental Funds	75,000	Community Services Payments for Probation's Transitional Housing Placement Services
	Other Governmental Funds	31,485	Public Health Special Revenue Fund to Environmental Management For Vector Control
	Other Governmental Funds	26,292	Mental Health Special Revenue Fund to Social Services For PEI Expenses
	Other Governmental Funds	392,917	County Service Area #10 Solid Waste to Environmental Management General Fund Operating and Admin
	Other Governmental Funds	1,369,139	County Service Area #10 Special Tax Revenues to Library General Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	13,653	Air Quality to General Fund for Reimbursement
	Other Governmental Funds	186,198	State Off-Highway Vehicle & El Dorado-SMUD Agreement Funds to Parks
	Other Governmental Funds	72,855	State Off-Highway Vehicle & ED-SMUD to Sheriff Operation
	Other Governmental Funds	67,853	CASp Fee Admin Share To General Fund
	Other Governmental Funds	189,222	Park / River Fees to Parks and Rivers General Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	400,831	Time Share, Overpayment, and Redemption Fees to BOS / Auditor / TTC / Assessor
	Other Governmental Funds	1,882	Overages to Treasurer Tax Collector Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	836,830	Grant Revenues, Prop 64, Environmental & Real Estate Funds to District Attorney General Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	617,022	Grant Revenues & Program Revenues to Sheriff's Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	399,940	Probation CCPIF SB678 Reimbursement to General Fund Adult Supervision
	Other Governmental Funds	169,675	Micro, Computer System, Vital Health Statistics, Electronic Recording to Recorder Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	358,720	Engineer Time and Materials to DOT County Engineer
	Other Governmental Funds	151,846	Developer Deposits to DOT County Engineer
	Other Governmental Funds	13,884	Planning Projects Revenues to Planning
	Other Governmental Funds	76,587	Commercial Grading to Building Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	42,000	TRPA Building Allocations to Building Services
	Other Governmental Funds	25,470	License Plate Fees to Veteran Services Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	137,338	Library Trust Funds to Library Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	283,970	Realignment Funds to Animal Services
	Other Governmental Funds	240,283	Realignment Funds to Environmental Management
	Other Governmental Funds	15,276,394	Realignment Funds to Social Services
	Other Governmental Funds	269,455	Realignment Funds to Probation
	Other Governmental Funds	228,040	County Local Revenue Funds to DA
	Other Governmental Funds	46,250	County Local Revenue Funds to Public Defender
	Other Governmental Funds	4,181,422	County Local Revenue Funds to Sheriff
	Other Governmental Funds	2,976,678	County Local Revenue Funds to Probation
	Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds	8,650,200 792,175	County Local Revenue Funds to Social Services Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (SLESF) to DA/Sheriff/Probation Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	490,738 39,160,244	ACO Fund Reimbursements to General Fund

NOTE 10: **INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

Transfers (continued)

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount	Purpose
Road Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,804	General Fund Billing
rtodd i dild	Other Governmental Funds	526,350	ACO Fund Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	7,552,286	Road District Tax to Road Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	34,770	El Dorado-SMUD Cooperation Agreement Fund Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	11,604,155	Road Projects Billing and Traffic Impact Fees to Road Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	110,474 19,829,839	AQMD AB2766 Funding El Dorado Trail
Internal Services Fund - Fleet	General Fund	221,027	General Fund Contribution
miornal convioco i ana i noci	Other Governmental Funds	62,545	Mental Health Fund Vehicle Reimbursement
	Other Governmental Funds	50,992	AQMD Fund Vehicle Reimbursement
		334,564	, , and raile raile railed
Enterprise Fund - Airports	General Fund	77,405	General Fund Contribution
	Other Governmental Funds	20,000	Special Aviation Funding
		97,405	
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	2,158,006	General Fund Contribution to Community Services
	General Fund	103,820	General Fund Contribution to HCED
	General Fund	3,584,977	General Fund Contribution to Public Health
	General Fund	16,510	Transfer 1991 SLPR Match
	General Fund	5,000	General Fund Reimbursement to EMS Preparedness
	General Fund	12,500	General Fund Reimbursement to Environmental Management
	General Fund	28,647	General Fund Contribution to IHSS Public Authority Fund
	General Fund	74,672	General Fund Contribution to Housing Authority
	General Fund	15,000	General Fund Contribution For Veterans Hall
	General Fund	2,377	General Fund Transfer to Change Difference Shortage
	General Fund	265,739	General Fund Contribution to Veterans
	General Fund	704,192	General Fund Contribution to Health and Welfare
	General Fund	2,918,229	General Fund Reimbursements to ACO Fund
	Road Fund	163,014	Road Fund Reimbursements to ACO
	Public Safety Facility Loan Fund	16,828,114	Public Safety Facility Loan Fund to ACO Fund for Loan Proceeds
	Other Governmental Funds	1,410,381	Health Fund to ACO Fund for Project Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	19,590	Mental Health Fund to ACO Fund for Project Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	221,480	Air Quality to ACO Fund for Project Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	279,243	Central Services Designated Fund to ACO Fund for Billing
		28,811,491	
	Total	\$ 88,233,543	

NOTE 11: PENSIONS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

The County has two pension plans (the Plans): the miscellaneous plan and the safety plan. Both Plans are agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statues and County's resolutions. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the Plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information. These reports and CalPERS' audited financial statements can be viewed at CalPERS' website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement, 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, each equal to a year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (52 for miscellaneous PEPRA members hired on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, the Optional Settlement 2 Death Benefit, or the Special Death Benefit (for safety members only). The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL).

Below is a summary of the Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020:

	Miscellaneous				
	Cla	ssic	PEPRA		
	Prior to	On or after	On or after		
Hire Date	October 5, 2012	October 5, 2012	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement eligibility age	50	50	52		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.092% to 2.418%	1% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	7% *	7% *	7% *		
Required employer contribution - normal cost %	9.239% *	9.239% *	9.239% *		
Required employer contribution - payment of unfunde	ed accrued liability: \$14.	378.734 *			

	Safety					
_	Cla	ssic	PEPRA			
·	Prior to	On or after	On or after			
Hire Date	October 5, 2012	October 5, 2012	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement eligibility age	50	50	50			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2% to 2.7%	2% to 2.7%			
Required employee contribution rates	9% *	9% *	11.500% *			
Required employer contribution - normal cost %	18.396% *	18.396% *	18.396% *			
Required employer contribution - payment of unfunded	d accrued liability: \$8,9	56,510 *				

^{*} The required contribution for fiscal year 2019-2020 was determined as part of the June 30, 2017 actuarial.

NOTE 11: **PENSIONS** (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Employees Covered

Listed below is the summary of number of employees covered by the benefit terms as of June 30, 2019, the most recent measurement date:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Active employees	1,358	347
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits (Transferred + Terminated)	1,463	286
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,973	435
Total	4,794	1,068

Contribution

Section 20814(c) of the PERL requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7 percent of annual pay for miscellaneous employees (7 percent for miscellaneous PEPRA employees hired on or after January 1, 2013), and 9 percent for safety employees (10.75 percent for safety PEPRA employees hired on or after January 1, 2013). The County's required contribution for miscellaneous employees include the employer normal cost rate (8.898 percent of annual payroll) and employer amortization of unfunded accrued liability of \$12,108,033. The County's required contribution for safety employees include the employer normal cost rate (17.227 percent of annual payroll) and employer amortization of unfunded accrued liability of \$7,635,932. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Further, the employees pay a portion or all of their required CalPERS contribution to CalPERS depending on their labor agreements with the County. When employees are required to pay only a portion of their required contribution, the County pays the remaining portion on their behalf and for their account. Payments made by the County to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

B. Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, using standard update procedures.

NOTE 11: **PENSIONS** (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2018 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019 (the measurement date) total pension liability for each Plan, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method
Actuarial assumptions
Discount rate
Inflation
Salary increases
Mortality rate table⁴⁾
Post retirement benefit increase

Miscellaneous and Safety
Entry age normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68

7.15%
Varies by entry age and service
Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until purchasing power

protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50%

thereafter

Change of Assumptions

In 2019, the post retirement benefit increase assumption changed. Specifically, the assumption was based on the lessor of contract COLA or 2.50 percent (changed from using contract COLA up to 2.00 percent) until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applied and 2.50 percent thereafter.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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.

⁴⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 11: **PENSIONS** (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

Asset Class ⁵⁾	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10 ⁶⁾	Real Return Years 11+ ⁷⁾
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets		0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%		(0.92%)

⁵⁾ In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

⁶⁾ An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

⁷⁾ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTE 11: **PENSIONS** (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The change in the net pension liability for each Plan follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan					
	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan F	iduciary	1	Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position		Liability	
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	699,205,500	\$ 489	,253,293	\$	209,952,207
Changes for the year:			-			
Service cost		14,698,937				14,698,937
Interest		49,738,994				49,738,994
Changes of benefit terms						· · · ·
Changes of assumptions						
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,865,623				6,865,623
Net plan to plan resource movement		· · ·		297,504		(297,504)
Contributions - employer			20	,095,711		(20,095,711)
Contributions - employees			6	,627,077		(6,627,077)
Net investment income			31	,899,887		(31,899,887)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(35,540,665)	(35	,540,665)		
Adminstrative expense			•	(349,141)		349,141
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)				1,136		(1,136)
Net changes	-	35,762,889	23	,031,509		12,731,380
Balances at 6/30/19	\$	734,968,389	\$ 512	,284,802	\$	222,683,587
				y Plan		
			Increase	(Decrease)		
		stal Danaian				Not Donoion
	T	otal Pension	Plan F	iduciary	ı	Net Pension
	To	Liability	Plan F Net F	iduciary osition	ı	Liability
Palaneos et 6/20/49		Liability (a)	Plan F Net F	iduciary osition (b)		Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	Liability	Plan F Net F	iduciary osition	\$	Liability
Changes for the year:		Liability (a) 370,655,585	Plan F Net F	iduciary osition (b)		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517
Changes for the year: Service cost		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029	Plan F Net F	iduciary osition (b)		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest		Liability (a) 370,655,585	Plan F Net F	iduciary osition (b)		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029	Plan F Net F	iduciary osition (b)		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029 26,430,233	Plan F Net F	iduciary osition (b)		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029 26,430,233
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029	Plan F Net F \$ 236	iduciary cosition (b) ,236,068 		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029 26,430,233 3,544,191
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net plan to plan resource movement		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029 26,430,233	Plan F Net F \$ 236	iduciary cosition (b) ,236,068 (316,494)		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029 26,430,233 3,544,191 316,494
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net plan to plan resource movement Contributions - employer		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029 26,430,233	Plan F Net F \$ 236	iduciary cosition (b) ,236,068 (316,494) ,055,406		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029 26,430,233 3,544,191 316,494 (13,055,406)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net plan to plan resource movement Contributions - employer Contributions - employees		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029 26,430,233	Plan F Net F \$ 236	iduciary cosition (b) ,236,068 (316,494) ,055,406 ,141,935		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029 26,430,2333,544,191 316,494 (13,055,406) (3,141,935)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net plan to plan resource movement Contributions - employer Contributions - employees Net investment income		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029 26,430,233 3,544,191	Plan F Net F \$ 236	iduciary cosition (b) ,236,068 (316,494) ,055,406 ,141,935 ,456,819		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029 26,430,233 3,544,191 316,494 (13,055,406)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net plan to plan resource movement Contributions - employer Contributions - employees Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029 26,430,233	Plan F Net F \$ 236	iduciary cosition (b) ,236,068 (316,494) ,055,406 ,141,935 ,456,819 ,870,378)		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029 26,430,2333,544,191 316,494 (13,055,406) (3,141,935) (15,456,819)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net plan to plan resource movement Contributions - employer Contributions - employees Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Adminstrative expense		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029 26,430,233 3,544,191 (17,870,378)	Plan F Net F \$ 236	iduciary cosition (b) ,236,068 (316,494) ,055,406 ,141,935 ,456,819 ,870,378) (168,583)		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029 26,430,233 3,544,191 316,494 (13,055,406) (3,141,935) (15,456,819) 168,583
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net plan to plan resource movement Contributions - employer Contributions - employees Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Adminstrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029 26,430,233 3,544,191 (17,870,378)	\$ 236	iduciary cosition (b) ,236,068 (316,494) ,055,406 ,141,935 ,456,819 ,870,378)		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029 26,430,2333,544,191 316,494 (13,055,406) (3,141,935) (15,456,819)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net plan to plan resource movement Contributions - employer Contributions - employees Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Adminstrative expense		Liability (a) 370,655,585 8,778,029 26,430,233 3,544,191 (17,870,378)	\$ 236	iduciary cosition (b) ,236,068 (316,494) ,055,406 ,141,935 ,456,819 ,870,378) (168,583) 547		Liability (a) - (b) 134,419,517 8,778,029 26,430,233 3,544,191 316,494 (13,055,406) (3,141,935) (15,456,819) 168,583 (547)

NOTE 11: **PENSIONS** (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the County's 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:

		N	Miscellaneous		Safety
		Net l	Net Pension Liability		Pension Liability
1% Decrease	6.15%	\$	313,187,326	\$	196,510,424
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	\$	222,683,587	\$	142,002,340
1% Increase	8.15%	\$	147,072,027	\$	97,278,969

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

D. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized total pension expense of \$64,762,274 (\$40,890,446 for its miscellaneous plan and \$23,871,828 for its safety plan). At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
Changes of assumptions			
Miscellaneous	\$		\$ 1,255,919
Safety		6,138,092	663,543
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Miscellaneous		4,498,167	793,257
Safety		4,931,008	855,085
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments			
Miscellaneous			2,487,626
Safety			1,058,078
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
Miscellaneous		22,865,161	
Safety		14,805,499	
Total	\$	53,237,927	\$ 7,113,508

NOTE 11: **PENSIONS** (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$37,670,660 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	 Amounts
2021	\$ 8,741,404
2022	(1,403,853)
2023	60,715
2024	1,055,493
2025	
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 8,453,759

E. CalPERS Discount Rate Changes

In December 2016, CalPERS Board of Administration approved lowering the CalPERS discount rate from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent over the next three fiscal years, beginning in 2017-2018. The change in the discount rate would affect the required contribution beginning in 2018-2019 and result in increases to the normal costs and required unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL) payment.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The County of El Dorado (County) Retiree Healthcare Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County. The benefit terms, and the contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided. The County's OPEB Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits to employees who retire from active service due to disability or after the age of 50 and are eligible to commence pension benefits.

- County Contribution Subsidy The County pays a monthly amount up to a percentage of the premium for the
 County sponsored Blue Shield PPO Standard plan plus dental single coverage for the retirees prior to age 65.
 For the age 65 or older retirees, the County pays a monthly amount up to a percentage of the premium for the
 highest cost Medicare eligible plan plus dental single coverage. The applicable percentage is based on the
 retiree's years of service with the County, and multiplied by a calculated percentage each year for payroll cap
 adjustment.
- Implicit Subsidy For coverage prior to age 65, the retiree pays premiums that are developed by blending active and retiree costs. Since retirees are older and generally cost more than actives, the premium paid by the retiree is less than the "true cost" of coverage for retirees.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

New hires were no longer eligible for the County Contribution Subsidy. The new hire cut off dates ranged from January 2009 to January 2010, depending on the bargaining unit. While not eligible for the County Contribution Subsidy, new hires are allowed to participate in the plan with payment of premiums and, as a result, benefit from the Implicit Subsidy. The County's OPEB Plan agreement places a cap on the County's contribution so that the amount paid to each individual retiree will be limited such that total County contributions do not exceed 1.2% of total payroll. This 1.2% payroll cap applies to the County's Contribution Subsidy only, and because this cap is a limitation on the employer's contribution, and not a limitation of retiree benefits, it cannot be considered to reduce the County's liability until the cap is enforced and thereby begins to alter the established pattern of shared costs. Effective July 1, 2011, the County contribution cap (1.2%) has been enforced and the rate has been adjusted to meet the cap.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2019, the measurement date, the following numbers of employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	496
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	1,430
Total	1,926

B. Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$90,966,859 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. Specifically, update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability from June 30, 2018 (the valuation date) to June 30, 2019 (the measurement date).

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019 (the measurement date) total OPEB liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Contribution policy No pre-funding

Discount rate 3.50% at June 30, 2019 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)

3.87% at June 30, 2018 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)

General inflation 2.75% annually

Mortality, retirement, disability, termination CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

Mortality improvement Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with

Scale MP-2018

Salary increases Aggregate: 3% annually

Merit: CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

Medical trend Non-Medicare: 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.0% in 2076

Medicare: 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0%

in 2076

Healthcare participation at retirement Eligible for cash subsidy: 80%

Not eligible for cash subsidy: 50%

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The change in the total OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan follows:

	Total OPEB		
	Liab		
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	81,833,826	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		3,982,946	
Interest		3,262,809	
Changes of benefit terms			
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		4,900,186	
Benefit payments		(3,012,908)	
Net changes		9,133,033	
Balances at 6/30/19	\$	90,966,859	

There are no changes of benefit terms during the measurement period. Changes of assumptions and other inputs as well as the subsequent event reflect the following:

Discount rate Changed from 3.87% at June 30, 2018 to 3.50% at June 30, 2019

Subsequent Event Affordable Care Act (ACA) excise tax was repealed in December

2019. Since this is after the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the excise tax is included in the June 30, 2019 Total OPEB Liability.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Discount Rate					
	1	% Decrease	Current Rate		1% Increase		
		(2.50%) (3.50%)		(4.50%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	106,575,616	\$	90,966,859	\$	78,618,173	

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total 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:

			Health	care Trend Rate			
	19	6 Decrease	С	urrent Rate	1% Increase		
	decre Me	(Non-Medicare: 6.5% decreasing to 3.0%; Medicare: 5.5% decreasing to 3.0%)		(Non-Medicare: 7.5% decreasing to 4.0%; Medicare: 6.5% decreasing to 4.0%)		(Non-Medicare: 8.5% decreasing to 5.0%; Medicare: 7.5% decreasing to 5.0%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	88,531,184	\$	90,966,859	\$	94,730,287	

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$3,150,072. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

			ferred Inflows f Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	 4,271,957	\$	8,922,715 15,563,493
Changes of assumptions or other inputs County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,176,679		15,565,495
Total	\$	7,448,636	\$	24,486,208

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (CONTINUED)

\$3,176,679 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, if any, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amounts
2021	(4,095,683)
2022	(4,095,683)
2023	(4,095,683)
2024	(4,095,683)
2025	(3,431,103)
Thereafter	(400,416)
Total	(20,214,251)

NOTE 13: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has established the Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. During fiscal year 2019-2020, under this program, the Risk Management Fund provided coverage for up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 for each general liability claim, and \$25,000 for each property damage claim. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Risk Management Fund and for all other risks of loss, including the workers' compensation insurance coverage effective September 1, 2018. The amount of settlements did not exceed coverage provided by the Risk Management Fund in each of the last three years.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The claims liability of \$16,721,000 reported in the Risk Management Fund at June 30, 2020 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the County's claims liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	 2020	 2019
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 18,878,000	\$ 20,212,000
Plus estimated claims incurred	28,258,216	27,566,717
Less claims payments	 (30,415,216)	 (28,900,717)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 16,721,000	\$ 18,878,000

The Risk Management Fund also accounts for the health insurance program. Effective July 1, 2011, the County entered into an agreement with CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (Authority) and participated in the Authority's health program. All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on the premiums established by the Authority's health program committee.

NOTE 14: **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Grants

The County recognizes as revenue, grant monies received as reimbursement for costs incurred in certain Federal and State programs it administers. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Pending Litigation

The County is also a defendant in several lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable loss to the County, such loss has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Litigation where loss to the County is reasonably possible has not been accrued. The outcome of the remaining claims cannot be determined at this time.

Encumbrances

The County uses an encumbrances system to control expenditures for the year and to enhance cash management. Under this system, purchase orders and contracts are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at the end of the year are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities but rather as part of the fund balances. As of June 30, 2020, General Fund had a total of \$1,426,158 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the assigned fund balances on the governmental fund balance sheet. Road Fund had a total of \$843,649 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the restricted fund balances. Other (nonmajor) governmental funds had a total of \$143,699 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the restricted, committed or assigned fund balances.

Construction Commitments and Other Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2020, the County has ongoing construction commitments that totaled approximately \$11.7 million and no other significant commitments.

Road Improvement Reimbursement Agreements

The County has entered into reimbursement agreements with various developers and homebuilders (developers) in the El Dorado Hills Traffic Impact Mitigation Fee (TIM Fee) zone. The developers built road improvements in the El Dorado Hills area and the County is required to reimburse the developers in accordance with the terms of the reimbursement agreements. In accordance with the agreements, the County is only required to make reimbursements to the developers if TIM Fee revenues are available. Accordingly, the County is only contingently liable for these reimbursements and these obligations are not included on the County's statement of net position.

Further, in the reimbursement agreements, the County has offered the developers credits against their TIM Fee payments in lieu of cash. The amount of credits utilized by the developers offsets the County's TIM fee revenue and also reduces the County's outstanding reimbursement obligations. Similar to the reimbursement obligations, these eligible but unutilized credits are not included on the County's statement of net position.

NOTE 14: **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (CONTINUED)

Road Improvement Reimbursement Agreements (continued)

The County's outstanding reimbursement obligations and the developers' eligible but unutilized credits as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	R 	County's Outstanding eimbursement Obligations		Developers' Eligible but Unutilized Credits
Latrobe Road Connector Study	\$	55,035	\$	
Bass Lake Road (SIA)	•	1,476,861	·	
Saratoga Road Extension		10,957,795		4,072,299
Country Club Drive, Bass Lake Road to Tierra De Dios		11,559,611		2,421,853
Silva Valley Interchange		5,794,905		
Silver Springs Pkwy		2,126,995		1,063,498
Silver Springs Pkwy to Bass Lake Road		4,274,262		1,702,484
Deer Valley Road		69,889		
Total	\$	36,315,353	\$	9,260,134

Tax Abatement Agreement

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965 was commonly referred to as the "Williamson Act" (Act). Pursuant to the Act, the County enters into contracts with property owners for the purpose of limiting the use of specific properties to agricultural and compatible uses. To be established as an agricultural preserve, the property needs to meet all criteria, including minimum acreage, minimum capital outlay, and minimum income, set forth by the Act and the County's Board. The initial term of a contract is ten years. On each anniversary date of a contract, a year shall be automatically added to the initial term unless written notice of non-renewal is given. If the property owner or the County in any year serves written notice of non-renewal, the contract shall remain in effect for the balance of the unexpired term. During the term of the contract, the property owner pays substantially reduced property tax through a reduction of the assessed value on the property and in return agrees to limit the use of the property to agricultural and compatible uses. The assessed value of the property under the Act contract is determined by the capitalization of the property income stream. In fiscal year 2019-2020, the County' tax revenues were reduced by \$222,662 as a result of the Williamson Act contracts.

Mitigation Fee Act Litigation - The Austins

In December of 2015 Thomas and Helen Austin of El dorado Hills filed a lawsuit against the County seeking a writ of Mandate that would force the County to refund fees collected under the Mitigation Fee Act on behalf of the El dorado Hills Community Services District, the El Dorado Hills County Water District, the Ecological Preserve Program, and the County's Traffic Impact Mitigation Fee program. The County and the Austins sought to resolve the matter through mediation without success. The total of fees collected in the various accounts at the time findings were required to be made is approximately \$35 million, approximately \$15 million of which have been collected on behalf of the two aforementioned special districts. It is the County's position, among other asserted arguments, that this lawsuit was not filed on a timely basis. The County filed a demurrer asserting that the lawsuit should be barred by the statute of limitations. That demurrer was overruled by the trial court. The County petitioned the Court of Appeal for an Extraordinary Writ of Mandate seeking to reverse the trial court's decision. The Court of Appeal issued its decision on the Extraordinary Writ on October 30, 2019, and found for the County on some issues and found for the Austins on some issues. The ultimate resolution of this matter is not determinable at this time; regardless, the County's cost of defense will likely be material.

NOTE 14: **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (CONTINUED)

Mitigation Fee Act Litigation – Lunsmann

In January 2017, Jerry Lunsmann filed a complaint for recovery of impact fees collected seeking a refund of \$35,470 collected from Mr. Lunsmann by the County and other agencies. The complaint alleges that the fees were collected and retained illegally because the County failed to make specific findings required by the Mitigation Fee Act. Since the complaint was filed, it was voluntarily amended to conform in substance to that in the Sheetz matter as a Complaint of Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, and to add a Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate. The Petitioner has now filed a Third Amended Complaint. No hearing is presently set in this matter. The ultimate resolution of this matter is not determinable at this time; regardless, the County's cost of defense could be material.

Davis Litigation

In 2005, Ricky Davis was convicted of murder. On the basis of new DNA evidence, the El Dorado County District Attorney moved to dismiss the murder conviction and request a finding of factual innocence. The court granted the motion on February 13, 2020. Mr. Davis has recently filed a claim for damages alleging malicious, negligent investigation by the county. The ultimate resolution of this claim is not determinable at this time, but could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Medicaid Administrative Activities (MAA) / Targeted Case Management (TCM) Program Audit

The total overpayment of \$184,109 for the 2015-2016 MAA/TCM cost report, based on the final reconciliation received from the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) in 2018-2019, has been paid to and finalized with the State. The total overpayment of \$40,131 for the 2014-2015 TCM program site visit performed by DHCS in 2018-2019, has been paid to and finalized with the State as well. DHCS has issued a final audit report for the 2016-2017 MAA/TCM cost report recognizing an underpayment to the County in the amount of \$39,893. Additionally, the State has issued an interim settlement for the 2017-2018 MAA/TCM cost report in which the actual settlement amount will be determined upon final audit by DHCS. No liability or allowance has been recognized in the financial statements for any potential future revenue offsets; however, an audit reserve has been established since 2016-2017 to mitigate the impact of this type of future audits to the General Fund.

NOTE 15: **FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION**

A. Fund Balances

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2020, were presented as follows:

Names and Mark		General		Road Fund		ublic Safety acility Loan Fund		Other Governmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	Φ.	400.000	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	400.000
Advances	\$	430,000	\$	400.007	\$		\$	400.007	\$	430,000
Inventory		4 744 020		422,037				129,827		551,864
Prepaid expenses		1,711,838		41,793				1,072,009		2,825,640
Permanent fund principal		0.444.000		400,000				3,498,465		3,498,465
Subtotal		2,141,838		463,830				4,700,301		7,305,969
Restricted for:										
Capital projects								32,747,853		32,747,853
Public protection								38,174,274		38,174,274
Public ways and facilities				5,918,883				28,033,977		33,952,860
Health and sanitation								36,395,552		36,395,552
Public assistance								15,975,847		15,975,847
General government								6,319,364		6,319,364
Education								1,397,090		1,397,090
Recreation & cultural services								144,754		144,754
Subtotal				5,918,883				159,188,711		165,107,594
Committed to:										
Capital projects		22,046,483						8,709,922		30,756,405
Debt service		8,271,205								8,271,205
Public protection								337,320		337,320
Public ways and facilities								9,331,731		9,331,731
Public assistance								14,866		14,866
General government		1,999,395								1,999,395
Subtotal		32,317,083						18,393,839		50,710,922
Assigned to:										
Debt service								1,919,216		1,919,216
Public protection								1,463,017		1,463,017
Public ways and facilities								773		773
Health and sanitation								12,022,739		12,022,739
Public assistance								2,928,453		2,928,453
General government		1,426,158						206,966		1,633,124
Education		.,0, .00						43,656		43,656
Recreation & cultural services								363,235		363,235
Subtotal		1,426,158						18,948,055		20,374,213
Unassigned		35,891,564						(584,396)		35,307,168
Total	\$	71,776,643	\$	6,382,713	\$		\$	200,646,510	\$	278,805,866

NOTE 15: **FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION** (CONTINUED)

B. Deficit Fund Balances / Net Position

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2020:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Alcohol Drug Program	\$ 250,801
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	1,690
BSCC – Recidivism Reduction Grant	45,750
Developer Deposits	5,977
Zone Administration	56,169

The deficits in the nonmajor governmental funds are expected to be eliminated in future years through future revenues and/or transfers from other funds.

NOTE 16: CONDENSED SEGMENT INFORMATION ON COMPONENT UNITS

The County has three Discretely Presented Component Units. Condensed Segment information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Component Units Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>		Children nd Families Commission		El Dorado County Transit Authority		El Dorado County ransportation Commission		Total	
Owner than distherence to	Φ.	0.004.500	Φ.	0.700.040	Φ.	0.007.000	Φ.	44.000.004	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	2,284,522 24,366	\$	9,709,646 13,448,325	\$	2,297,926 13,120	\$	14,292,094 13,485,811	
Restricted cash		24,300		33,389		1,782,164		1,815,553	
Other long-term assets						20,584		20,584	
Total Assets		2,308,888		23,191,360		4,113,794		29,614,042	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred pension outflows				1,009,744		162,546		1,172,290	
Deferred OPEB outflows				100,078		4,657		104,735	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				1,109,822		167,203		1,277,025	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities		323,988		5,808,199		1,424,539		7,556,726	
Long-term liabilities		·		4,164,200		521,300		4,685,500	
Total Liabilities		323,988		9,972,399		1,945,839		12,242,226	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred pension inflows				186,499		18,103		204,602	
Deferred OPEB inflows				89,359		4,523		93,882	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				275,858		22,626		298,484	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		24,366		12,645,758		13,120		12,683,244	
Restricted		1,960,534				2,444,770		4,405,304	
Unrestricted			1,407,167			(145,358)	- 		
Total Net Position	\$	1,984,900	\$	14,052,925	<u>\$</u>	2,312,532	\$	18,350,357	

NOTE 16: **CONDENSED SEGMENT INFORMATION ON COMPONENT UNITS** (CONTINUED)

Component Units Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

_	Children and Families Commission			El Dorado County Transit Authority	El Dorado County Transportation Commission			Total
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:	•		•	4 0 40 070	•		•	4 0 40 070
Charges for current services	\$		\$	1,243,873	\$		\$	1,243,873
Operating grants and contributions		2,157,216		7,140,257		1,790,864		11,088,337
Capital grants and contributions				1,681,429				1,681,429
General Revenues:								
Taxes						7,247,202		7,247,202
Interest and investment earnings		30,482		18,668		39,648		88,798
Other revenues (expenses)		8,165		12,790		46,856		67,811
Total Revenues		2,195,863		10,097,017		9,124,570		21,417,450
Expenses:								
Health and sanitation		2,292,295						2,292,295
Public ways and facilities				9,831,838		9,417,037		19,248,875
Total Expenses		2,292,295		9,831,838		9,417,037		21,541,170
Change in net position		(96,432)		265,179		(292,467)		(123,720)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		2,081,332		13,787,746		2,604,999		18,474,077
Net Position - End of Year	\$	1,984,900	\$	14,052,925	\$	2,312,532	\$	18,350,357

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Measurement period		2018-2019		2017-2018	2016-2017			2015-2016		2014-2015	2013-2014		
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost	•	14.698.937	\$	14.891.508	\$	14.801.381	\$	12.811.520	\$	12.078.733	\$	11.725.418	
Interest	φ	49,738,994	φ	47,291,119	φ	45,739,429	φ	44,067,819	φ	41,382,955	φ	39,506,575	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-						-	
Changes of assumptions		-		(4,046,853)		35,910,002		-		(9,496,499)		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,865,623		(2,556,049)		(110,058)		9,494,835		(1,425,729)		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(35,540,665)		(33,891,226)		(30,670,813)		(29,352,908)		(27,100,337)		(25,473,913)	
Net change in total pension liability		35,762,889		21,688,499		65,669,941		37,021,266		15,439,123		25,758,080	
Total pension liability - beginning		699,205,500		677,517,001	_	611,847,060		574,825,794	_	559,386,671		533,628,591	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	734,968,389	\$	699,205,500	\$	677,517,001	\$	611,847,060	\$	574,825,794	\$	559,386,671	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION													
Contributions - employer	\$	20,095,711	\$	17,626,714	\$	16,577,036	\$	15,708,862	\$	13,708,979	\$	11,938,552	
Contributions - employee		6,627,077		6,262,153		6,205,211		6,021,392		6,127,135		5,440,632	
Net investment income		31,899,887		38,887,824		47,314,474		2,206,776		9,597,580		64,244,763	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(35,540,665)		(33,891,226)		(30,670,813)		(29,352,908)		(27,100,337)		(25,473,913)	
Net plan to plan resource movement		297,504		(345,983)		(640,517)		-		-		-	
Administrative expense		(349,141)		(721,176)		(626,961)		(262,260)		(484,087)		-	
* Other miscellaneous income		1,136		(1,369,528)		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		23,031,509		26,448,778		38,158,430		(5,678,138)		1,849,270		56,150,034	
** Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		489,253,293		462,804,515		424,646,085		430,324,223	_	428,474,953		372,324,919	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	512,284,802	\$	489,253,293	\$	462,804,515	\$	424,646,085	\$	430,324,223	\$	428,474,953	
Plan net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	222,683,587	\$	209,952,207	\$	214,712,486	\$	187,200,975	\$	144,501,571	\$	130,911,718	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.70%		69.97%		68.31%		69.40%		74.86%		76.60%	
*** Covered payroll	\$	90,920,794	\$	89,965,916	\$	88,269,627	\$	86,583,597	\$	82,336,210	\$	76,231,096	
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		244.92%		233.37%		243.25%		216.21%		175.50%		171.73%	

^{*} During Fiscal Year 2017-2018, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75. Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-2018, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

Notes to Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2018 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of assumptions: None in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.55 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{**} Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

^{***} Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-19; 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

(restated)

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	 2019-2020	 2018-2019	_	2017-2018	 2016-2017	_	2015-2016	_	2014-2015	_	2013-2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 22,865,161 (22,865,161) -	\$ 20,095,711 (20,095,711)	\$	17,626,714 (17,626,714) -	\$ 16,577,036 (16,577,036)	\$	15,708,862 (15,708,862)	\$	13,708,979 (13,708,979)	\$	11,938,552 (11,938,552) -

91,924,740 \$ 88,269,627 \$ 86,583,597 \$ Covered payroll 90,920,794 \$ 89,965,916 \$ 82,336,210 \$ 76,231,096 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 24.874% 22.102% 19.593% 18.780% 18.143% 16.650% 15.661%

Notes to Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

6/30/2017 Valuation date:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Entry age normal Level percent of payroll Market Value Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Inflation

Market value
2.625%
Varies by entry age and service
2.875%
7.25%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; Payroll growth Investment rate of return

including inflation
The probabilities of retirement are based on the CalPERS

Retirement age Mortality

The probabilities of retirement are based on the Cair-ERS experience study.

The probabilities of retirement are based on the CalPERS experience study.

Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - SAFETY PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Measurement period TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	2018-2019	2017-2018		2016-2017	2015-2016		2014-2015		2013-2014
Service cost	\$ 8,778,029	\$ 8,809,579	\$	8,491,956	\$ 7,236,448	\$	7,200,973	\$	7,156,945
Interest	26,430,233	24,988,667		23,650,313	22,782,825		21,518,049		20,468,275
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		.	-		-		-
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,194,377)		20,302,919	- 0.474.070		(5,396,169)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	3,544,191 (17,870,378)	3,624,469 (16,459,423)		(2,828,359) (15,566,486)	2,171,978 (14,758,855)		(373,791) (13,992,567)		(13,019,302)
Net change in total pension liability	 20,882,075	 19,768,915	_	34,050,343	 17,432,396	_	8.956.495	_	14,605,918
Total pension liability - beginning	370,655,585	350,886,670		316,836,327	299,403,931		290,447,436		275,841,518
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 391,537,660	\$ 370,655,585	\$	350,886,670	\$ 316,836,327	\$	299,403,931	\$	290,447,436
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions - employer	\$ 13,055,406	\$ 11,747,848	\$	11,063,176	\$ 9,978,939	\$	9,161,922	\$	8,185,724
Contributions - employee	3,141,935	2,976,981		3,157,738	2,976,868		2,655,620		2,581,344
Net investment income	15,456,819	18,533,469		22,262,639	986,537		4,431,631		29,611,782
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,870,378)	(16,459,423)		(15,566,486)	(14,758,855)		(13,992,567)		(13,019,302)
Net plan to plan resource movement	(316,494)	(547)		(005 000)	(23,001)		23,897		-
Administrative expense * Other miscellaneous income	(168,583) 547	(343,496) (652,305)		(295,008)	(122,361)		(225,994)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 13,299,252	 15.802.527		20.622.059	 (961.873)		2.054.509		27.359.548
** Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	236,236,068	220.433.541		199.811.482	200.773.355		198.718.846		171.359.298
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 249,535,320	\$ 236,236,068	\$	220,433,541	\$ 199,811,482	\$	200,773,355	\$	198,718,846
Plan net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 142,002,340	\$ 134,419,517	\$	130,453,129	\$ 117,024,845	\$	98,630,576	\$	91,728,590
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.73%	63.73%		62.82%	63.06%		67.06%		68.42%
*** Covered payroll	\$ 31,621,802	\$ 31,072,925	\$	30,429,287	\$ 29,868,120	\$	28,517,826	\$	27,344,994
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	449.06%	432.59%		428.71%	391.81%		345.86%		335.45%

^{*} During Fiscal Year 2017-2018, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75. Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-2018, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

Notes to Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2018 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of assumptions: None in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CallPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{**} Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

^{***} Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-19; 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - SAFETY PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal year 2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014

(restated)

Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 14,805,499 (14,805,499)	\$ 13,055,406 (13,055,406)	\$ 11,747,848 (11,747,848)	\$ 11,063,176 (11,063,176)	\$ 9,978,939 (9,978,939) -	\$ 9,161,922 (9,161,922)	\$ 8,185,724 (8,185,724)
Covered payroll	\$ 31,840,476	\$ 31,621,802	\$ 31,072,925	\$ 30,429,287	\$ 29,868,120	\$ 28,517,826	\$ 27,344,994
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	46.499%	41.286%	37.807%	36.357%	33.410%	32.127%	29.935%

Notes to Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Valuation date:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Level percent of payroll Market Value 2.625%

Salary increases
Payroll growth
Investment rate of return

Varies by entry age and service 2.875% 7.25%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses;

Retirement age

Mortality

7.25%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
The probabilities of retirement are based on the CalPERS experience study.
The probabilities of retirement are based on the CalPERS experience study.
Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Fiscal Years		(restated)	(restated)
Measurement period	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY			
Service cost \$	3,982,946	\$ 5,424,074	\$ 6,569,576
Interest	3,262,809	3,679,635	3,131,916
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(12,167,339)	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	4,900,186	(10,801,060)	(12,627,092)
Benefit payments	(3,012,908)	(3,320,971)	(2,754,246)
Net change in total OPEB liability	9,133,033	(17,185,661)	(5,679,846)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	81,833,826	99,019,487	104,699,333
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	90,966,859	\$ 81,833,826	\$ 99,019,487
Covered-employee payroll \$	59,988,545	\$ 66,221,379	\$ 69,517,840
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	151.640%	123.576%	142.438%

Notes to Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020:

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs: Changes of assumptions include the reflection of the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each measurement period:

2018-2019	3.50%
2017-2018	3.87%
2016-2017	3.58%
2015-2016	2.85%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

						<u>F</u>	ariance with inal Budget Positive
	<u>Or</u>	<u>iginal Budget</u>	<u> </u>	inal Budget	<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	23,122,039	\$	20,634,041	\$ 20,634,041	\$	-
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes and assessments		118,039,933		118,204,933	120,626,321		2,421,388
Licenses, permits and franchises		10,833,934		11,111,634	11,498,455		386,821
Fines, forfeitures and penalties Revenue from use of money and property		782,844		874,844 1,017,400	2,279,950 1,440,614		1,405,106 423,214
Intergovernmental revenues-State		1,017,400 50,585,161		52,331,146	30,686,709		(21,644,437)
Intergovernmental revenues-State		32,530,020		35,489,807	29,294,385		(6,195,422)
Revenue other governmental agencies		8,896,343		8,896,343	8,817,547		(78,796)
Charges for services		20,939,643		21,358,488	19,866,789		(1,491,699)
Miscellaneous revenues		2,354,292		2,468,194	1,997,840		(470,354)
Other financing sources		43,560,104		46,464,696	 39,538,007		(6,926,689)
		289,539,674		298,217,485	 266,046,617		(32,170,868)
Amounts available for appropriations		312,661,713		318,851,526	 286,680,658		(32,170,868)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): General Government Board of Supervisors							
Salaries and employee benefits		1,530,286		1,530,286	1,403,703		126,583
Services and supplies		177,474		177,474	155,562		21,912
Intrafund transfers		37,004		37,004	 19,258		17,746
		1,744,764		1,744,764	1,578,523		166,241
County Administrative Office							
Salaries and employee benefits		1,984,868		1,984,868	1,937,000		47,868
Services and supplies		268,932		268,932	219,997		48,935
Intrafund transfers		59,790		59,790	55,514		4,276
Intrafund abatement		(41,524)		(41,524)	 (93,619)		52,095
		2,272,066		2,272,066	 2,118,892		153,174
Annual Audit							
Services and supplies		80,000		80,000	 68,750		11,250
		80,000		80,000	 68,750		11,250
Auditor-Controller							
Salaries and employee benefits		4,003,691		3,991,187	3,845,098		146,089
Services and supplies		116,912		129,416	108,413		21,003
Intrafund transfers		7,275		7,275	7,042		233
Intrafund abatement		(48,050)		(48,050)	 (57,535)		9,485
		4,079,828		4,079,828	3,903,018		176,810

	Original Budget	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Treasurer/Tax Collector				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,475,939	2,475,939	2,376,882	99,057
Services and supplies	517,313	517,313	445,013	72,300
Fixed assets	5,247	5,247	-	5,247
Other financing uses	3,600	3,600	2,376	1,224
Intrafund transfers	113,324	113,324	81,923	31,401
Intrafund abatement	(22,900) 3,092,523	(22,900) 3,092,523	(17,150) 2,889,044	(5,750)
	3,092,523	3,092,523	2,009,044	203,479
Assessor				
Salaries and employee benefits	4,361,705	4,361,705	4,174,155	187,550
Services and supplies	138,522	138,022	129,782	8,240
Other charges	500	500	-	500
Intrafund transfers	9,133	9,633	9,293	340
	4,509,860	4,509,860	4,313,230	196,630
Purchasing				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,403,098	1,351,098	1,081,596	269,502
Services and supplies	22,751	22,751	18,827	3,924
Intrafund transfers	99,909	109,909	106,650	3,259
	1,525,758	1,483,758	1,207,073	276,685
Revenue Recovery				
Salaries and employee benefits	39,210	39,210	32,980	6,230
Services and supplies	5,457	5,457	5,374	83
Intrafund abatement	(2,950)	(2,950)	(10,124)	7,174
	41,717	41,717	28,230	13,487
County Counsel				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,140,008	3,133,008	3,015,054	117,954
Services and supplies	374,226	380,951	349,441	31,510
Intrafund transfers	4,003	4,278	4,225	53
Intrafund abatement		-	(86,266)	86,266
	3,518,237	3,518,237	3,282,454	235,783
Personnel				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,942,518	1,912,518	1,533,540	378,978
Services and supplies	382,916	392,916	310,184	82,732
Intrafund transfers	67,534	87,534	73,212	14,322
	2,392,968	2,392,968	1,916,936	476,032
Elections				
Salaries and employee benefits	888,617	913,281	913,223	58
Services and supplies	1,369,570	2,140,230	1,264,009	876,221
Other charges	-	1,532	118	1,414
Fixed assets	-	943,268	784,180	159,088
Other financing uses	757,000	25,565	25,565	-
Intrafund transfers	23,384	23,384	15,509	7,875
Intrafund abatement	· -	· -	(17,711)	17,711
	3,038,571	4,047,260	2,984,893	1,062,367

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Courier and Messenger				
Salaries and employee benefits	129,424	129.424	133,684	(4,260)
Services and supplies	313,562	313,562	201,984	111,578
Services and supplies abatements	(277,960)	(277,960)	(178,466)	(99,494)
Intrafund transfers	3,943	3,943	5,488	(1,545)
Intrafund abatement	(109,557)	(109,557)	(109,555)	(2)
	59,412	59,412	53,135	6,277
Building and Grounds				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,519,952	3,519,952	3,440,920	79,032
Services and supplies	2,602,129	2,759,629	2,688,835	70,794
Other charges	12,000	12,000	16,552	(4,552)
Fixed assets	-	42,000	37,009	4,991
Intrafund transfers	335,399	335,399	375,714	(40,315)
Intrafund abatement	(363,489)	(445,989)	(332,051)	(113,938)
	6,105,991	6,222,991	6,226,979	(3,988)
County Promotion				
Salaries and employee benefits	512,703	589,203	503,765	85,438
Services and supplies	1,554,615	1,478,115	808,283	669,832
Other charges	25,207	25,207	-	25,207
Intrafund transfers	166,575	166,575	59,713	106,862
Intrafund abatement	-	-	(11,725)	11,725
	2,259,100	2,259,100	1,360,036	899,064
Information Services & Support				
• •	6 068 150	6.050.150	5 205 470	944 690
Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies	6,068,159 4,010,244	6,050,159 3,957,567	5,205,470 3,504,903	844,689 452,664
Fixed assets	159,250	211,927	114,561	97,366
Intrafund transfers	125,636	143,636	137,784	5,852
Intrafund abatement	(258,640)	(258,640)	(138,037)	(120,603)
intarana abatement	10,104,649	10,104,649	8,824,681	1,279,968
_				
Surveyor Salaries and employee benefits	1,617,055	1,616,855	1,514,274	102,581
Services and supplies	87,405	95,405	56,691	38,714
Other charges	-	200	185	15
Intrafund transfers	33,009	33,009	20,161	12.848
Intrafund abatement	(19,000)	(27,000)	(26,501)	(499)
	1,718,469	1,718,469	1,564,810	153,659
Central Service Fiscal				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,624,176	1,682,520	1,556,848	125,672
Services and supplies	19,513	19,513	17,838	1,675
Intrafund transfers	2,333	2,333	2,475	(142)
Intrafund abatement	(1,177,878)	(1,177,878)	(1,313,355)	135,477
marana abatement	468,144	526,488	263,806	262,682
Engineer		450,000	440.570	0.407
Salaries and employee benefits	450,000	150,000	143,573	6,427
Services and supplies Other charges	450,000 1,392,143	379,000 1,242,143	218,779 1,078,051	160,221 164,092
Intrafund transfers	1,392,143			
แนสเนเน แสแรเซเร	1,842,143	71,000 1,842,143	54,383 1,494,786	16,617 347,357
		.,5.2,5	.,,	3,551
Contributions to Other Funds				
Other financing uses	720,702	720,702	720,702	-
	720,702	720,702	720,702	-

	Original Budget	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Contributions to Other Agencies	400.000	050.040	007.450	40.000
Other charges	163,296 163,296	250,346 250,346	207,453 207,453	42,893 42,893
Other Caraval				
Other General Salaries and employee benefits	11,313,491	11,082,491	9,212,079	1,870,412
Services and supplies	3,442,672	3,957,238	1,984,601	1,972,637
Services and supplies abatements	(860,000)	(860,000)	(514,710)	(345,290)
Other charges	-	367,983	`281,198 [′]	86,785
Fixed assets	-	5,441	5,441	-
Other financing uses	-	270,674	265,739	4,935
Intrafund transfers	831,222	2,045,100	1,969,775	75,325
Intrafund abatement	(12,936,133) 1,791,252	(13,026,133) 3,842,794	(11,912,078) 1,292,045	(1,114,055) 2,550,749
	<u> </u>		, , , ,	,,
Other General - SR Fund	116 100	242.700	264 624	(40.024)
Services and supplies Other charges	116,100 3,132,133	342,700 3,154,676	361,634 3,034,676	(18,934) 120,000
Other charges Other financing uses	11,429,618	14,962,218	8,203,203	6,759,015
Intrafund transfers			25	(25)
	14,677,851	18,459,594	11,599,538	6,860,056
General Government	66,207,301	73,269,669	57,899,014	15,370,655
Public Protection Superior Court				
Services and supplies	1,135,079	1,200,029	1,173,648	26,381
Other charges	1,099,000	1,149,000	1,144,043	4,957
Intrafund transfers		30,050	23,059	6,991
	2,234,079	2,379,079	2,340,750	38,329
Grand Jury				
Services and supplies	81,278	78,528	40,417	38,111
Intrafund transfers	1,527 82,805	4,277 82,805	3,097 43,514	1,180 39,291
D:			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	,
District Attorney	10,813,565	10,897,001	10,587,737	309,264
Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies	1,333,074	1,564,394	1,376,730	187,664
Other charges	7,000	15,000	10,930	4,070
Fixed assets	-	190,100	148,732	41,368
Other financing uses	62,856	31,428	29,790	1,638
Intrafund transfers	300,661	345,661	314,733	30,928
Intrafund abatement	(372,715) 12,144,441	(372,715) 12,670,869	(357,240) 12,111,412	(15,475) 559,457
	12,177,771	12,070,009	12,111,712	333,431
Child Support Services	4.445.000	4.445.000	0.004.077	100 105
Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies	4,115,082 641,739	4,115,082 641,739	3,681,977 570,749	433,105 70,990
Fixed assets	041,739	112,500	106,093	6,407
Intrafund transfers	270,581	283,081	263,998	19,083
	5,027,402	5,152,402	4,622,817	529,585
Public Defender				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,656,006	3,604,006	3,318,741	285,265
Services and supplies	463,217	463,217	375,731	87,486
Fixed assets	-	46,050	40,250	5,800
Other financing uses	65,000	65,000	58,137	6,863
Intrafund transfers	90,336	90,336	62,493	27,843
	4,274,559	4,268,609	3,855,352	413,257

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Sheriff - Bailiff				<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>
Salaries and employee benefits	2,984,646	2,984,646	2,837,375	147,271
Services and supplies	23,361	23,361	23,920	(559)
Other charges	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	300	(300)
	3,008,007	3,008,007	2,861,595	146,412
Chowiff				
Sheriff Salaries and employee benefits	40,972,702	40,972,702	38,511,958	2,460,744
Services and supplies	6,636,892	6,724,365	5,453,580	1,270,785
Other charges	238,330	238,330	71,795	166,535
Fixed assets	1,659,900	1,707,800	1,218,252	489,548
Other financing uses	156,864	542,264	172,134	370,130
Intrafund transfers	48,973	48,973	139,844	(90,871)
Intrafund abatement	(35,200)	(35,200)	(389,522)	354,322
	49,678,461	50,199,234	45,178,041	5,021,193
Central Dispatch				
Salaries and employee benefits	445,557	445,557	458,992	(13,435)
Services and supplies	175,665	210,665	226,525	(15,860)
Fixed assets	293,000	404,000	387,335	16,665
Intrafund abatement	(3,000)	(3,000)	(1,210)	(1,790)
	911,222	1,057,222	1,071,642	(14,420)
Jail				
Salaries and employee benefits	14,660,009	14,660,009	14,215,462	444,547
Services and supplies	2,534,885	2,549,885	2,029,293	520,592
Other charges	1,700	1,700	4,288	(2,588)
Fixed assets Other financing uses	319,000 18,667,635	319,000 18,667,635	- 457,293	319,000 18,210,342
Intrafund transfers	142,490	142,490	36,767	105,723
maarana aanororo	36,325,719	36,340,719	16,743,103	19,597,616
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Juvenile Hall				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,988,207	3,988,207	4,072,708	(84,501)
Services and supplies	695,766	694,741	662,793	31,948
Other charges	500	500	21,160	(20,660)
Fixed assets Intrafund transfers	19,000 62,021	19,000 69,661	- 7,581	19,000 62,080
Intrafund transfers	02,021	-	(4,935)	4,935
initiation abatement	4,765,494	4,772,109	4,759,307	12,802
			.,,	,
Probation				
Salaries and employee benefits	10,681,598	10,681,598	10,505,965	175,633
Services and supplies	2,687,870	2,606,861	1,872,530	734,331
Other charges	100,125	180,375	148,358	32,017
Fixed assets	101,700	125,054 7,500	148,955	(23,901)
Other financing uses Intrafund transfers	35,348	7,500 35,348	6,814 22,323	686 13,025
illualulu talisieis	13,606,641	13,636,736	12,704,945	931,791
	10,000,041	10,000,700	12,704,040	301,701
Agricultural Commissioner				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,242,554	1,242,554	1,223,658	18,896
Services and supplies	290,460	290,261	187,204	103,057
Other charges	3,000	3,199	3,198	1
Fixed assets	9,983	42,294	32,311	9,983
Intrafund transfers	3,048	3,048	2,394	654
	1,549,045	1,581,356	1,448,765	132,591

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
D 7111 1	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Building Inspector Salaries and employee benefits	5,604,492	5,745,914	5,199,410	546,504
Services and supplies	956,171	1,275,198	602,263	672,935
Other charges	-	-	408	(408)
Fixed assets	47,000	12,000	11,738	`262 [´]
Other financing uses	-	35,000	29,790	5,210
Intrafund transfers	2,725,363	2,745,363	1,795,590	949,773
Intrafund abatement	<u>(1,645,059)</u> 7,687,967	(1,645,059) 8,168,416	(21,571) 7,617,628	(1,623,488) 550,788
Coroner			.,,	
Salaries and employee benefits	1,191,104	1,191,104	1,409,429	(218,325)
Services and supplies	858,387	792,187	591,515	200,672
Fixed assets	-	66,200	64,288	1,912
Intrafund transfers	<u> </u>		693	(693)
	2,049,491	2,049,491	2,065,925	(16,434)
Emergency Services	0.47.500	0.47 500	000 000	00.700
Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies	947,569 136,957	947,569 356,957	883,863 122,747	63,706 234,210
Other charges	1,200	1,200	300	900
Fixed assets	850,000	850,000	54,388	795,612
Other financing uses	-	343,490	-	343,490
Intrafund transfers		<u> </u>	6,944	(6,944)
	1,935,726	2,499,216	1,068,242	1,430,974
Recorder - Clerk				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,313,911	1,313,211	1,158,979	154,232
Services and supplies	345,863	255,863	207,148	48,715
Fixed assets Other financing uses	-	310,409 250,000	77,484 218,362	232,925 31,638
Intrafund transfers	17,237	7,937	7,863	74
madana danororo	1,677,011	2,137,420	1,669,836	467,584
Planning and Zoning				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,932,166	3,274,761	2,884,577	390,184
Services and supplies	2,832,951	3,172,934	1,400,603	1,772,331
Other charges	204,479	258,199	210,730	47,469
Intrafund transfers	807,193	807,193	330,907	476,286
Intrafund abatement		(70,000)	(55,057)	(14,943)
	6,776,789	7,443,087	4,771,760	2,671,327
Animal Control Salaries and employee benefits	1,958,424	1,958,424	1,623,878	334,546
Services and supplies	548,422	548,422	469,791	78,631
Other charges	111,814	111,814	109,122	2,692
Fixed assets	40,000	40,000	· -	40,000
Intrafund transfers	1,134,146	1,134,146	990,194	143,952
	3,792,806	3,792,806	3,192,985	599,821
Public Guardian				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,255,461	1,255,461	1,064,837	190,624
Services and supplies Other charges	163,182 50,000	163,182 50,000	101,701 688	61,481 49,312
Intrafund transfers	475,021	475,021	387,753	87,268
initiatuna transicis	1,943,664	1,943,664	1,554,979	388,685
Cemeteries				
Salaries and employee benefits	149,166	138,066	114,418	23,648
Services and supplies	124,898	148,898	44,268	104,630
Other charges	240	240	<u>-</u>	240
Intrafund transfers	26,219	26,219	36,867	(10,648)
D.1. D. 1. C.	300,523	313,423	195,553	117,870
Public Protection	159,771,852	163,496,670	129,878,151	33,618,519

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Health and Sanitation				
Public Health				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	692,325	369,023	323,302
Services and supplies	-	242,103	39,328	202,775
Other charges	-	93,825	93,825	-
Intrafund transfers	-	182,622	157,783	24,839
Intrafund abatement	-	(61,239) 1,149,636	(53,739) 606.220	<u>(7,500)</u> 543,416
		1,149,030	000,220	543,410
Environmental Management				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,030,074	2,030,074	2,004,854	25,220
Services and supplies	180,299	180,299	139,900	40,399
Other charges	300	300	124	176
Intrafund transfers	344,626	344,626	252,669	91,957
Intrafund abatement	(148,113)	(148,113)	(56,536)	(91,577)
	2,407,186	2,407,186	2,341,011	66,175
Health and Sanitation	2,407,186	3,556,822	2,947,231	609,591
Public Assistance Welfare Administration			<u> </u>	,
Salaries and employee benefits	22,814,889	23,574,796	22,203,121	1,371,675
Services and supplies	2,075,344	2,945,344	2,341,480	603,864
Other charges	2,910,669	2,518,054	2,140,931	377,123
Other financing uses	-	100,000	-	100,000
Intrafund transfers	8,465,950	7,465,950	6,987,257	478,693
	36,266,852	36,604,144	33,672,789	2,931,355
Social Services Programs				
Salaries and employee benefits	95,160	95,160	35,362	59,798
Services and supplies	6,093	6,093	14,651	(8,558)
Other charges	2,853,343	2,853,343	3,027,618	(174,275)
Intrafund transfers	92,400	92,400	86,373	6,027
marana danerere	3,046,996	3,046,996	3,164,004	(117,008)
Categorical Aids				
Other charges	23,521,884	23,791,210	22,730,264	1,060,946
, and the second	23,521,884	23,791,210	22,730,264	1,060,946
A:14 1 1: 4				
Aid to Indigents	F C00	F C00	2.702	4.040
Services and supplies	5,600	5,600	3,782	1,818
Other charges	201,100 206,700	201,100 206,700	228,838 232,620	(27,738) (25,920)
	200,700	200,700	232,020	(23,920)
Veterans' Services				
Salaries and employee benefits	399,074	411,374	405,721	5,653
Services and supplies	92,608	92,608	71,732	20,876
Fixed assets	· -	15,000	-	15,000
Intrafund transfers	113,014	101,714	74,980	26,734
	604,696	620,696	552,433	68,263
Public Assistance	63,647,128	64,269,746	60,352,110	3,917,636

County Library Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies Services and supplies Services and supplies Services and supplies Services Services and supplies Services Serv		Original Product	Final Budget	Antoni	Variance with Final Budget Positive
County Library County Library 2,902,561 2,888,109 2,817,234 70,875 Salaries and employee benefits 825,428 866,002 755,997 110,005 Other charges 2,000 2,000 530 1,470 Other financing uses 60,000 - - - Intrafund transfers 24,222 89,222 63,455 25,767 Intrafund abatement - - (9,746) 9,746 Education 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863 Education 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863 Education 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863 Recreation and Cultural Services Recreation 494,806 138,705 Selaries and employee benefits 615,427 633,511 494,806 138,705 Selaries and employee benefits 615,427 633,511 494,806 138,705 Services and supplies 59,631 67,631 25,856 41,775 <	Education	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Salaries and employee benefits 2,902,661 2,888,109 2,817,234 70,875 Services and supplies 825,428 866,002 755,997 110,005 Other charges 2,000 2,000 530 1,470 Other financing uses 60,000 - - - Intrafund transfers 24,222 89,222 63,455 25,767 Intrafund abatement - - - (9,746) 9,746 Education 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863 Recreation and Cultural Services Recreation and Supplies 615,427 633,511 494,806 138,705 Services and supplies 359,132 1,032,632 534,815 497,817 Other charges 687,500 859,439 257,896 601,543 Fixed assets - 40,500 25,000 15,500 Intrafund transfers 59,831 67,631 25,856 41,775 Intrafund abatement - - - (3,981)					
Services and supplies 825,428 866,002 755,997 110,005 Other charges 2,000 2,000 530 1,470 Other financing uses 60,000 - - - Intrafund transfers 24,222 89,222 63,455 25,767 Intrafund abatement - - - (9,746) 9,746 Education 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863 Education 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863 Recreation and Cultural Services 8 8 26,747 217,863 Recreation and Evaluation 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863 Recreation and Cultural Services 8 8 3,531 4,94,806 138,705 Salaries and employee benefits 615,427 633,511 494,806 138,705 Services and supplies 359,132 1,032,632 534,815 497,817 Other charges 687,500 859,439 257,896 601,543		2.902.561	2 888 109	2 817 234	70.875
Other charges 2,000 2,000 530 1,470 Other financing uses 60,000 - - - Intrafund transfers 24,222 89,222 63,455 25,767 Intrafund abatement - - - (9,746) 9,746 Education 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863 Recreation and Cultural Services Recreation 8 - 217,863 Recreation and Eviloural Services 8 - 633,511 494,806 138,705 Services and supplies 359,132 1,032,632 534,815 497,817 Other charges 687,500 859,439 257,896 601,543 Fixed assets - 40,500 25,000 15,500 Intrafund transfers 59,631 67,631 25,686 41,775 Intrafund abatement - - (3,981) 3,981 Services and supplies 50,904 81,552 56,290 25,262 Intrafund transfers 1,					•
Other financing uses Intrafund transfers 60,000 24,222 89,222 89,222 63,455 (9,746) 25,767 9,746 Intrafund abatement 24,222 89,222 63,455 25,767 Intrafund abatement 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863 Education 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863 Recreation 8 2 6,87,500 85,311 494,806 138,705 Services and supplies 359,132 1,032,632 534,815 497,817 Other charges 687,500 859,439 257,896 601,543 Fixed assets - 40,500 25,000 15,500 Intrafund transfers 59,631 67,631 25,856 41,775 Intrafund abatement - - - (3,981) 3,981 Salaries and employee benefits 119,133 119,133 120,634 (1,501) Services and supplies 50,904 81,552 56,290 25,262 Intrafund transfers 1,000 1,000 238<	• •	•	,	/	·
Intrafund transfers			-	-	-
Beducation 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863			89,222	63,455	25,767
Education 3,814,211 3,845,333 3,627,470 217,863 Recreation and Cultural Services Recreation 8 35,427 633,511 494,806 138,705 Services and supplies 359,132 1,032,632 534,815 497,817 Other charges 687,500 859,439 257,896 601,543 Fixed assets - 40,500 25,000 15,500 Intrafund transfers 59,631 67,631 25,856 41,775 Intrafund abatement - (3,981) 3,981 3,981 Historical Museum 1,721,690 2,633,713 1,334,392 1,299,321 Historical Museum Salaries and employee benefits 119,133 119,133 120,634 (1,501) Services and supplies 50,904 81,552 56,290 25,262 11,601 Intrafund transfers 1,000 1,000 238 762 11,721,690 1,721,690 1,721,690 1,721,690 1,721,690 1,721,690 1,721,690 1,721,690	Intrafund abatement	-	-	(9,746)	9,746
Recreation and Cultural Services Recreation Salaries and employee benefits 615,427 633,511 494,806 138,705 Services and supplies 359,132 1,032,632 534,815 497,817 Other charges 687,500 859,439 257,896 601,543 Fixed assets - 40,500 25,000 15,500 Intrafund transfers 59,631 67,631 25,856 41,775 Intrafund abatement - - (3,981) 3,981 1,721,690 2,633,713 1,334,392 1,299,321 Historical Museum - - (3,981) 3,981 Salaries and employee benefits 119,133 119,133 120,634 (1,501) Services and supplies 50,904 81,552 56,290 25,262 Intrafund transfers 1,000 1,000 238 762 Intrafund abatement - - - (204) 204 Postingency - 2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 <td></td> <td>3,814,211</td> <td>3,845,333</td> <td>3,627,470</td> <td>217,863</td>		3,814,211	3,845,333	3,627,470	217,863
Recreation Salaries and employee benefits 615,427 633,511 494,806 138,705 Services and supplies 359,132 1,032,632 534,815 497,817 Other charges 687,500 859,439 257,896 601,543 Fixed assets - 40,500 25,000 15,500 Intrafund transfers 59,631 67,631 25,856 41,775 Intrafund abatement (3,981) 3,981 1,721,690 2,633,713 1,334,392 1,299,321	Education	3,814,211	3,845,333	3,627,470	217,863
Salaries and employee benefits 615,427 633,511 494,806 138,705 Services and supplies 359,132 1,032,632 534,815 497,817 Other charges 687,500 859,439 257,896 601,543 Fixed assets - 40,500 25,000 15,500 Intrafund transfers 59,631 67,631 25,856 41,775 Intrafund abatement - - - (3,981) 3,981 Historical Museum - - - (3,981) 3,981 Salaries and employee benefits 119,133 119,133 120,634 (1,501) Services and supplies 50,904 81,552 56,290 25,262 Intrafund transfers 1,000 1,000 238 762 Intrafund abatement - - - (204) 204 Total charges to and Cultural Services 1,892,727 2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 Contingency Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888					
Services and supplies 359,132 1,032,632 534,815 497,817 Other charges 687,500 859,439 257,896 601,543 Fixed assets - 40,500 25,000 15,500 Intrafund transfers 59,631 67,631 25,856 41,775 Intrafund abatement - - - (3,981) 3,981 Historical Museum - - - (3,981) 3,981 Salaries and employee benefits 119,133 119,133 120,634 (1,501) Services and supplies 50,904 81,552 56,290 25,262 Intrafund transfers 1,000 1,000 238 762 Intrafund abatement - - - (204) 204 Total charges to and Cultural Services 1,892,727 2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 Contingency Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 -		615.427	633.511	494.806	138.705
Other charges 687,500 859,439 257,896 601,543 Fixed assets - 40,500 25,000 15,500 Intrafund transfers 59,631 67,631 25,856 41,775 Intrafund abatement - - (3,981) 3,981 Historical Museum - - (3,981) 3,981 Salaries and employee benefits 119,133 119,133 120,634 (1,501) Services and supplies 50,904 81,552 56,290 25,262 Intrafund transfers 1,000 1,000 238 762 Intrafund abatement - - (204) 204 Recreation and Cultural Services 1,892,727 2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 Contingency Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency		•			
Intrafund transfers 59,631 67,631 25,856 41,775 1,		687,500			
Intrafund abatement	Fixed assets	-	40,500	25,000	15,500
Historical Museum Salaries and employee benefits 119,133 119,133 120,634 (1,501) Services and supplies 50,904 81,552 56,290 25,262 Intrafund transfers 1,000 1,000 238 762 Intrafund abatement - - (204) 204 204 (17,037) 201,685 176,958 24,727 (2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 (3,601,713) (3,101,1301) (3,10	Intrafund transfers	59,631	67,631	25,856	
Historical Museum Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies Sources Appropriation for contingencies 1,000 1,000 238 762 1,000 1,000 238 762 1,000 1,000 204 204 204 171,037 201,685 176,958 24,727 Recreation and Cultural Services 1,892,727 2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 Contingency Contingency Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200	Intrafund abatement				
Salaries and employee benefits 119,133 119,133 120,634 (1,501) Services and supplies 50,904 81,552 56,290 25,262 Intrafund transfers 1,000 1,000 238 762 Intrafund abatement - - (204) 204 Recreation and Cultural Services 1,892,727 2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 Contingency Contingency Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200		1,721,690	2,633,713	1,334,392	1,299,321
Services and supplies 50,904 81,552 56,290 25,262 Intrafund transfers 1,000 1,000 238 762 Intrafund abatement - - (204) 204 171,037 201,685 176,958 24,727 Recreation and Cultural Services 1,892,727 2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 Contingency Contingency 4 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200					
Intrafund transfers 1,000 1,000 238 762 Intrafund abatement - - - (204) 204 171,037 201,685 176,958 24,727 Recreation and Cultural Services 1,892,727 2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 Contingency Contingency 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200					
Intrafund abatement - - (204) 204 171,037 201,685 176,958 24,727 Recreation and Cultural Services 1,892,727 2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 Contingency Contingency 4,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200		•	*		
171,037 201,685 176,958 24,727 Recreation and Cultural Services 1,892,727 2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 Contingency		1,000	1,000		
Recreation and Cultural Services 1,892,727 2,835,398 1,511,350 1,324,048 Contingency Contingency Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency Contingency Appropriations 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200	Intratund abatement	474.007			
Contingency Contingency Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency Appropriations 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200		1/1,03/	201,685	176,958	24,727
Contingency Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200	Recreation and Cultural Services	1,892,727	2,835,398	1,511,350	1,324,048
Appropriation for contingencies 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200	Contingency				
Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200	0 ,				
Contingency 14,921,308 7,577,888 - 7,577,888 Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200	Appropriation for contingencies			-	
Total charges to appropriations 312,661,713 318,851,526 256,215,326 62,636,200		14,921,308	7,577,888		7,577,888
	Contingency	14,921,308	7,577,888	-	7,577,888
Budgetary fund balance, June 30 \$ - \$ - \$ 30,465,332 \$ 30,465,332	Total charges to appropriations	312,661,713	318,851,526	256,215,326	62,636,200
	Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,465,332	\$ 30,465,332

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows, and GAAP revenues and expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources:

Actual amount (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	286,680,658
Difference budget to GAAP		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(20,634,041)
Transfers in from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes Interfund revenues from other governmental funds are inflows of budgetary resources,		(39,160,244)
but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes		(9,392,843)
Proceeds from the software licensing agreements are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(125,600)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	\$	217,367,930
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amount (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	256,215,326
Difference budget to GAAP Transfers out to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures		
for financial reporting purposes Interfund expenditures to other governmental funds are outflows of budgetary resources,		(10,189,905)
but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes		(9,392,843)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes	¢	226 622 F70
in fund balance governmental funds	Ъ	236,632,578

					Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Orig</u>	inal Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	5,269,786	\$ 5,269,786	\$ 5,269,786	\$ -
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes and assessments		10,000	10,000	28,976	18,976
Licenses, permits and franchises		537,500	537,500	1,087,431	549,931
Revenue from use of money and property		24,401	24,401	(178,444)	(202,845)
Intergovernmental revenues-State		16,189,802	17,787,096	19,958,044	2,170,948
Intergovernmental revenues-Federal		30,408,677	37,707,733	17,435,228	(20,272,505)
Charges for services		6,387,227	6,933,240	3,450,490	(3,482,750)
Miscellaneous revenues		3,589,154	3,972,170	650,198	(3,321,972)
Other financing sources		30,632,583	27,146,516	19,930,214	(7,216,302)
		97 770 244	04 119 656	62 262 127	(21.756.510)
		87,779,344	94,118,656	62,362,137	(31,756,519)
Amounts available for appropriations		93,049,130	99,388,442	67,631,923	(31,756,519)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public ways and facilities					
Salaries and employee benefits		18,664,462	18,664,462	16,993,443	1,671,019
Services and supplies		51,782,488	56,730,903	32,337,190	24,393,713
Other charges		7,666,201	8,300,001	3,841,530	4,458,471
Fixed assets		9,832,655	9,904,655	6,315,107	3,589,548
Other financing uses		895,000	895,000	163,014	731,986
Intrafund transfers		5,643,190	5,643,190	´-	5,643,190
Intrafund abatement		(6,704,652)	(6,704,652)	(283,722)	(6,420,930)
Appropriations for contingencies		5,269,786	5,954,883		5,954,883
Public ways and facilities		93,049,130	99,388,442	59,366,562	40,021,880
Total charges to appropriations		93,049,130	99,388,442	59,366,562	40,021,880
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 8,265,361	\$ 8,265,361

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows, and GAAP revenues and expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources:

Actual amount (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	67,631,923
Difference budget to GAAP The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(5,269,786)
Transfers in from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(19,829,839)
Interfund revenues from other governmental funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes		(1,871,537)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	\$	40,660,761
<u>Uses/outflows of resources:</u>		
Actual amount (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	59,366,562
Difference budget to GAAP Transfers out to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures		
for financial reporting purposes Interfund expenditures to other governmental funds are outflows of budgetary resources,		(163,014)
but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes		(1,871,537)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes	¢	57,332,011
in fund balance governmental funds	φ	51,332,011

COUNTY OF EL DORADO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITY LOAN FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows): Revenue from use of money and property Other financing sources	30,000,000	, ,	238,693 16,589,421	238,693 (13,410,579)
Amounts available for appropriations	30,000,000	• •	16,828,114 16,828,114	(13,171,886)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): General Government Other financing uses	30,000,000	30,000,000	16,828,114	13,171,886
Public ways and facilities	30,000,000	• •	16,828,114	13,171,886
Total charges to appropriations	30,000,000	30,000,000	16,828,114	13,171,886
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

COUNTY OF EL DORADO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITY LOAN FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows, and GAAP revenues and expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources:

Actual amount (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 16,828,114
Difference budget to GAAP Proceeds from the issuance of notes payable are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	 (16,589,421)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	\$ 238,693
<u>Uses/outflows of resources:</u>	
Actual amount (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 16,828,114
Difference budget to GAAP Transfers out to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(16,828,114)
	\$ -

COUNTY OF EL DORADO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 and 29143, inclusive, of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares a budget for each fiscal year on or before October 2. Budgeted expenditures are enacted into law through the passage of an Appropriation Resolution. This resolution mandates the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year and cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the County's Board of Supervisors.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all Governmental Funds. Expenditures are controlled at the object level within budget units for the County. The object level within a budget unit is the level at which expenditures may legally not exceed appropriations. The County Administrator approves any budget amendments transferring appropriation within object categories such as salaries and benefits or services and supplies. In addition, the County Administrator also approves budget amendments transferring appropriations between object categories. The Board of Supervisors approves budget amendments transferring appropriations between budget units, departments, or funds. The Board of Supervisors also approves appropriations from unappropriated reserves and unanticipated revenues received during the year. Budgeted amounts in the budgetary financial schedules are reported as originally adopted and as amended during the fiscal year.

The County uses an encumbrances system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds and to assist in controlling expenditures of the capital projects funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as part of the restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances are combined with expenditures for budgetary comparison purposes. Unencumbered appropriation lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward in the ensuring year's budget.

The budgets for governmental funds may include an object level known as "intrafund transfers" in the charges for appropriations. This object level is an accounting mechanism used by the County to show reimbursements between operations within the same fund (an example would be the General Fund).

The amounts reported in the budgetary basis differ from the basis used to present the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Annual budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that current year encumbrances are budgeted as expenditures.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Risk Fleet Management Management Authority		Total	
Assets				
Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Deposits	\$ 2,927,343 5,987	\$ 42,504,180 24,578 83,100	\$ 45,431,523 30,565 83,100	
Inventories Prepaid expenses Total Current Assets	31,349 1,315 2,965,994	2,539,936 45,151,794	31,349 2,541,251 48,117,788	
Capital Assets: Land Structures and improvements Equipment Accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	40,000 213,088 13,853,867 (5,937,344) 8,169,611	12,016 (10,739) 1,277	40,000 213,088 13,865,883 (5,948,083) 8,170,888	
Total Assets	11,135,605	45,153,071	56,288,676	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Liability for self-insurance Compensated absences - due within one year Total Current Liabilities	244,551 8,539 - 2,962 256,052	659,818 13,330 3,423,226 3,709 4,100,083	904,369 21,869 3,423,226 6,671 4,356,135	
Long-Term Liabilities: Liability for self-insurance Compensated absences - due beyond one year Total Long-Term Liabilities	34,064 34,064	13,297,774 42,656 13,340,430	13,297,774 76,720 13,374,494	
Total Liabilities Net Position	290,116	17,440,513	17,730,629	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for general government and support programs Unrestricted	8,169,611 2,568,822 107,056	1,277 - 27,711,281	8,170,888 2,568,822 27,818,337	
Total Net Position	\$ 10,845,489	\$ 27,712,558	\$ 38,558,047	

COUNTY OF EL DORADO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fleet Management	Risk Management Authority	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Service fees	\$ 1,788,542	\$ 39,890,757	\$ 41,679,299
Total Operating Revenues	1,788,542	39,890,757	41,679,299
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	354,957	705,968	1,060,925
Services and supplies	693,622	36,719,136	37,412,758
Depreciation	967,276	1,022	968,298
Total Operating Expenses	2,015,855	37,426,126	39,441,981
Operating Income (Loss)	(227,313)	2,464,631	2,237,318
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest income	44,085	629,349	673,434
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(43,583)	· -	(43,583)
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenues		687,705	687,705
Total NonOperating Revenues (Expenses)	502	1,317,054	1,317,556
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	(226,811)	3,781,685	3,554,874
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions			
Transfers in	334,564	-	334,564
Capital contributions	27,928_		27,928
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions	362,492		362,492
Change in Net Position	135,681	3,781,685	3,917,366
Net Position - Beginning of Year	10,709,808	23,930,873	34,640,681
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 10,845,489	\$ 27,712,558	\$ 38,558,047

COUNTY OF EL DORADO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fleet Management		Risk Management Authority		 Total
Cash Flows From Opertaing Activities:					
Cash receipts from internal fund services provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	1,784,555 (936,123) (347,627)	\$ 	39,866,179 (38,930,913) (686,473)	\$ 41,650,734 (39,867,036) (1,034,100)
Net cash provided (used) by opertaing activities		500,805		248,793	749,598
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash received from (paid to) other funds Non operating receipts		334,564 <u>-</u>		(116,000) 687,705	218,564 687,705
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		334,564		571,705	906,269
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		81,393 (1,317,079)		<u>-</u>	81,393 (1,317,079)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financ activities	ing	(1,235,686)			 (1,235,686)
Cash Flows From investing Activities: Interest received Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		44,085 44,085		629,349 629,349	673,434 673,434
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(356,232)		1,449,847	1,093,615
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		3,283,575		41,054,333	 44,337,908
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	\$	2,927,343	\$	42,504,180	\$ 45,431,523

Continued

COUNTY OF EL DORADO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		Fleet nagement	Risk Management Authority		Total	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(227,313)	\$	2,464,631	\$	2,237,318
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred outflows (Increase) decrease in:	/inflows	967,276 :		1,022		968,298
Accounts receivable		(3,987)		(24,578)		(28,565)
Inventory		(2,341)		-		(2,341)
Deposits and prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in:		(1,315)		(91,088)		(92,403)
Accounts payable		(238,845)		36,311		(202,534)
Salaries payable		2,525		2,107		4,632
Liability for compensensated absences		4,805		17,388		22,193
Liability for self-insurance		-		(2,157,000)		(2,157,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Operating Activities	\$	500,805	\$	248,793	\$	749,598