COUNTY OF EL DORADO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado Placerville, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of El Dorado, California (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the El Dorado County Transportation Commission, the Children and Families Commission, and the El Dorado County Transit Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which represents the following percentages of assets, liabilities and revenues of the opinion units as noted below:

Opinion Unit	Assets	Liabilities	Revenues
Discretely Presented Component Units	100%	100%	100%
Aggregate Remaining Funds	1%	1%	

Those basic financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of El Dorado, California, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report under separate cover, dated March 29, 2013, 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, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado Placerville, California

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying information identified in the table of contents as combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Ilina 22P

Roseville, California March 29, 2013



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 18, 2013

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

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, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$479.5 million (net assets). Of this, \$26 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$111.8 million is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net assets), and \$341.7 million is invested in capital assets, net of depreciation and related debts.
- The total fund balances for the County's governmental funds amounted to \$192.6 million, an increase of \$14.5 million from the prior year. Approximately \$110.7 million of this total, or 57.5 percent, is either nonspendable or restricted for specific uses; and \$81.9 million, or 42.5 percent, is unrestricted 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 \$43.2 million. Approximately \$932 thousand is either nonspendable or restricted for specific uses. The remaining \$42.2 million, which approximates to 27 percent of the General Fund's total expenditures for the year, is unrestricted.
- The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2012 was \$341.7 million. This balance consisted of \$337.9 million for governmental activities and \$3.8 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 assets</u> presents information on all County assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator in determining if the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will 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 and South Lake Tahoe Transit.

Component units are included in our financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable and that have boards that have been substantially appointed by the County Board of Supervisors and/or provide services entirely to the County. 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: <u>governmental funds</u>, <u>proprietary funds</u> and <u>fiduciary funds</u>.

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 *in-flows 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, debt service, capital projects, 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 *Silva Valley Interchange Road Impact Fee (RIF) 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 enterprise funds to account for South Lake Tahoe Transit and 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 health insurance and self-insurance programs (Risk Management Authority), which includes employee health benefits, retiree health benefits, general liability, and workers' compensation, and for its fleet operations and maintenance (Fleet Management). 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 each of the County's *enterprise funds* (South Lake Tahoe Transit and County Airports) separately and in aggregate, 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, Private Purpose Trust, and Agency type fiduciary funds.

Notes to the 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 *funding progress schedules* for the pension benefits and other post-employment benefits and the *County's General Fund and major fund budgetary comparison schedules* to demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets 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 assets exceeded its liabilities by \$479.5 million at June 30, 2012. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is presented below.

Net Assets June 30, (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2012	2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Assets:											
Current and other assets	\$	276,398	\$ 267,385	\$	157	\$	338	\$	276,555	\$	267,723
Capital assets		337,992	341,974		3,774		4,075		341,766		346,049
Total assets		614,390	609,359		3,931		4,413		618,321		613,772
Liabilities: Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities		33,252 105,545	38,797 93,342		27 23		195 20		33,279 105,568		38,992 93,362
Total liabilities		138,797	132,139		50		215		138,847		132,354
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted net assets Unrestricted net assets		337,948 111,698 25,947	341,756 109,100 26,364		3,773 41 67		4,070 41 87		341,721 111,739 26,014		345,826 109,141 26,451
Total net assets	\$	475,593	\$ 477,220	\$	3,881	\$	4,198	\$	479,474	\$	481,418

Analysis of Net Assets

By far the largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, 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, these net assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the County's net assets, \$111.8 million or 23.3 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance, \$26 million, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

		June 30, (in thousan					
	Governmen	tal Activities	Busines Activ		Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
<u>Revenues</u>							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 40,471	\$ 39,274	\$ 698	\$ 609	\$ 41,169	\$ 39,883	
Operating grants and							
contributions	149,602	143,733	-	1	149,602	143,734	
Capital grants and							
contributions	3,235	4,148	16	445	3,251	4,593	
General Revenues:	07 7 40	00.475			07 7 40	00.475	
Taxes	97,748	99,475	-	-	97,748	99,475	
Use of money and	700	720		4	700	721	
property Other revenues	723		-	1 2	723		
	6,466	10,014	<u> </u>	1,058	6,467	10,016	
Total revenues	298,245	297,364	/ 15	1,058	298,960	298,422	
Expenses	07.040	20.072			07.040	20.672	
General government	27,940	29,672	-	-	27,940	29,672	
Public protection	97,786	105,962 59,386	-	-	97,786 58,308	105,962 59,386	
Public ways and facilities Health and sanitation	58,308 62,795	59,380 59,147	-	-	62,795		
Public assistance	49,180	53,089	-	-	49,180	59,147 53,089	
Education	3,619	4,071	-	-	3,619	4,071	
Recreation and culture	1,369	708	_	_	1.369	708	
Interest on long-term debt	13	30	_	_	13	30	
Airports	-	-	1,117	1,004	1,117	1,004	
SLT Transit Program	-	-	2	60	2	60	
Total expenses	301,010	312,065	1,119	1,064	302,129	313,129	
Excess (deficiency) before	001,010	012,000	1,110	1,001	002,120	010,120	
special items and transfers	(2,765)	(14,701)	(404)	(6)	(3,169)	(14,707)	
Transfers	(87)	(168)	87	168	(0,100)	(11,707)	
		<u> </u>			(2, 100)	(11 707)	
Change in net assets	(2,852)	(14,869)	(317)	162	(3,169)	(14,707)	
Net assets at beginning of year	477,220	516,390	4,198	4,036	481,418	520,426	
Restate net asset	1,225	(24,301)	-		1,225	(24,301)	
Net assets at beginning of year – restated	170 115	102 000	1 100	1 026	100 610	106 105	
	<u>478,445</u>	492,089	<u>4,198</u> \$ 3,881	<u>4,036</u> \$ 4,198	<u>482,643</u> \$ 479,474	<u>496,125</u> \$ 481,418	
Net assets at end of year	\$475,593	\$477,220	৯ ১,০০ ।	ቅ 4, 190	۵ 4/9,4/4	ቅ 401,418	

Change in Net Assets luna 20

Restatement of net assets. The net assets at the beginning of 2012 were increased by \$1.2 million. This restatement was to record a \$1 million long term note receivable and \$202 thousand accrued interest associated with County's Department of Transportation promissory note with Cimmarron Cambridge limited partnership dated July 1, 2003 and payable in full on November 1, 2036.

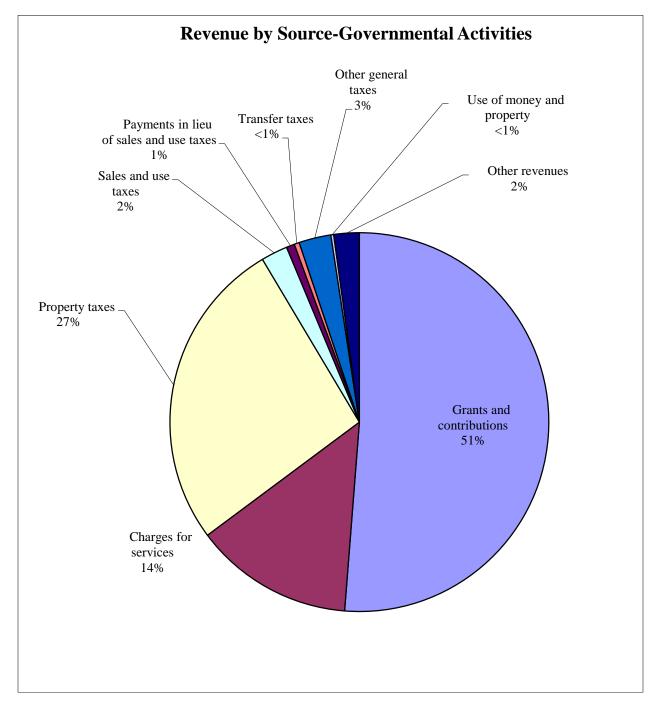
The net assets at the beginning of 2011 were reduced by \$24.3 million. This was an adjustment to eliminate \$31.8 million State owned road improvements, net of \$7.5 million of accumulated depreciation.

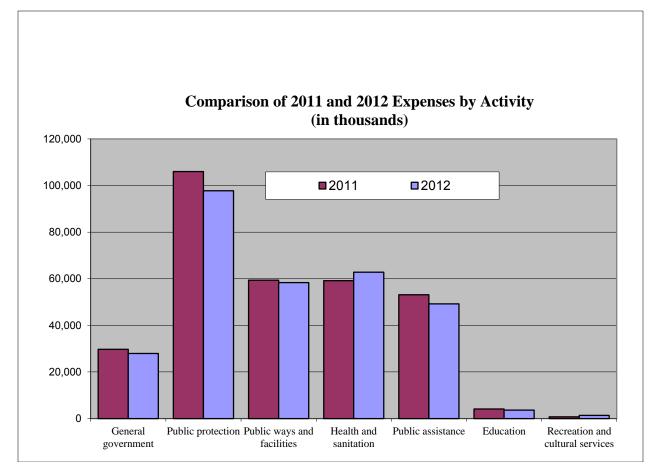
Governmental activities. The County experienced an overall decrease in net assets of \$3.2 million in 2012, compared to a \$14.7 million decrease in 2011. This is almost entirely attributable to *governmental activities* and \$11.5 million less than the prior year's decrease. This \$11.5 million reduction to the annual decrease in net assets, when compared to prior year, was the result of a slight (less than one percent) increase in revenues accompanied by a moderate (3.5 percent) decrease in expenses. The largest revenue increase, \$5.9 million, occurred in the operating grants and contributions category. In addition, the charges for services revenue category increased by \$1.3 million. These additional revenues were offset by reductions in other revenue types, including capital grants and contributions that decreased by \$1.3 million, taxes that decreased by \$1.7 million, and other revenues that decreased by \$3.5 million. The latter \$3.5 million decrease in other revenues was primarily due to a decrease in other revenues received from insurance, third party settlements and the United States Forest Service for the Meyers Landfill Site.

As mentioned, while total revenues increased by less than one percent, total expenses decreased by 3.5 percent in 2012 when compared to 2011. Further, while reductions occurred in most functional areas, health and sanitation expenses continued to climb in 2012, increasing by 15.1 percent in 2011, then by 6.2 percent in 2012. Similar to last year, this increase in Health and Sanitation expense is almost entirely attributable to the ongoing expenses incurred for the Meyers Landfill Site. Additional information on the Meyers Landfill Site can be found in the Other County Obligations discussion.

All functional expenses were affected by the recognition of the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) Retiree Health obligation (Retiree Health). However, unlike last year and as a result of the enforcement of the County's cap on the aggregate cost of the County's share of benefit costs, the annual Retiree Health cost was \$6.6 million in 2012 compared to \$20.8 million in 2011. Further, the Retiree Health liability increased by \$4.4 million in 2012 compared to \$17.8 million in 2011. The actual effect on the benefits of the Retiree Health defined benefit plan was that the County's share of benefit costs was 33 percent less in 2012, becoming the retiree's responsibility or increased share of benefit costs. This is expected to increase to 37 percent in fiscal year 2013.

Below 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 (51 percent), property taxes (27 percent), and charges for services (14 percent),





Below is a graph that presents a comparison of 2011 and 2012 expenses under each of the governmental activities,

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the County's net assets by \$317 thousand. This net decrease is the result of \$421 thousand in operating losses, reduced by non-operating revenues of less than \$1 thousand, transfers in of \$90 thousand and \$16 thousand of capital grants and contributions. Similar to prior years, the County Airports continue to operate at a loss, \$419 thousand in 2012 compared to \$395 thousand last year.

To help finance the operations of business-type activities in 2012, County governmental funds contributed \$90 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 financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Governmental activities are accounted for under the General, special revenue, permanent, debt service, and capital project 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 expendable 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, 2012 the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$192.6 million, compared to the \$178.1 million fund balance of the previous year. Approximately 42.5 percent of this fund balance, or \$81.9 million, is unrestricted and thus is available to meet the County's current and future spending needs. The remainder of the fund balance is either not available to spend or restricted for specific uses.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2012, the General Fund's unrestricted fund balance was \$42.2 million; an increase of \$9.8 million from last year's unrestricted fund balance of \$32.4 million. This increase is mostly due to a net change (increase) in the General Fund's balance of \$6.6 million during the year, plus a \$3.2 million decrease in the General Fund's nonspendable fund balance as a result of the repayment of an advance made to the Mental Health special revenue fund.

The June 30, 2012 unrestricted fund balance, as compared to General Fund expenditures for the year, is approximately 27 percent, compared to 20.3 percent last year. Thus, without any additional revenue inflows, this fund balance could support the General Fund's activities for approximately 99 days, compared to 74 days last year.

In addition to the General Fund, the County maintains two major governmental funds, the Road Fund and the Silva Valley Interchange Road Impact Fee (RIF) 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 \$35.9 million in 2012, compared to \$33.3 million last year. This \$2.6 million increase was primarily due to an \$817 thousand increase in Public Utility franchise fees that had been recorded in another special revenue fund in prior years, a \$943 thousand increase in Highway User Tax apportionment revenue recorded from the State, and \$410 thousand increase in charges for services from the Missouri Flat Mello Roos District for capital improvements. In contrast, expenditures decreased from \$50.8 million in 2011 to \$49.6 million in 2012. Thus, the \$2.6 million increase in revenues plus the \$1.2 million reduction in expenditures resulted in a \$13.7 million deficiency of revenues to expenditures compared to \$17.5 million deficit last year. However, due to a \$3.6 million increase in the transfers in from other funds, the relative net change in fund balance went from a \$6.8 million decrease in fiscal year 2011 to a \$607 thousand increase in 2012.

The Silva Valley Interchange Road Impact Fee (RIF) Fund's activity was consistent with prior years. Specifically, this fund's cash decreased by \$373 thousand, the amount transferred to other funds, less interest earnings of \$57 thousand.

The combined governmental fund balances increased by \$14.5 million during 2012, compared to a \$5.8 million increase last year. This increase in governmental fund balances was the result of expenditures decreasing by 2.3 percent, \$280.4 million in 2012 compared to \$287.1 million in 2011, accompanied by an increase (less than one percent) in revenues, \$295 million in 2012 compared to \$293.1 million in 2011.

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 2012, the Fleet Management realized a net operating loss of \$82 thousand dollars and the Risk Management Authority a net operating loss of \$6.4 million. The loss by Risk Management is almost entirely attributable to the recognition of the OPEB Retiree Health obligation. In prior fiscal years this 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. Thus, while this pay-as-you-go funding reduced the expenditures incurred at the governmental fund level, the recognition of this liability and expense by the Risk Management Authority has resulted in \$36.3 million in deficit net assets. Further, none of these costs were passed to the other funds, programs, or restricted funding sources via the internal service fund rates.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

The original and the final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures increased by \$7.2 million, or 3.7 percent. The largest of the revenue budget modifications included:

- \$4.3 million increase in budgetary fund balance,
- \$2.9 million decrease in Federal intergovernmental revenues,
- \$310 thousand increase in State intergovernmental revenues,
- \$5.2 million increase in other financing sources.

While the largest expenditure budget modifications included:

- \$108 thousand increase to the Elections Department appropriations, including \$16 thousand increase in salaries and benefits, \$45 thousand increase in services and supplies, and \$46 thousand in fixed assets,
- \$125 thousand increase to the IT Communications services and supplies budget,
- \$123 thousand decrease to the Planning and Zoning services and supplies,
- \$6.8 million increase to the Contributions to other funds budget,
- \$197 thousand increase to the District Attorney's budget,
- \$474 thousand increase to the Sheriff budget,
- \$670 decrease to the appropriations for contingency budget.

The overall variance between final revenues budgeted and the actual amounts received were significant, with a negative or deficit variance of \$6.2 million or 3.3 percent. Specifically, compared to a final resource budget of \$205 million, actual funding equaled \$198.8 million. This variance included the following:

- \$4.9 million under budget Federal intergovernmental revenues,
- \$4.3 million under budget State intergovernmental revenues,
- \$2.5 million over budget other financing sources.

The differences between the budgeted (not including contingency) and actual expenditures were also significant. Specifically, expenditures fell \$24.2 million or 12.1 percent below the final budget. Variances occurred under each of the governmental activities, whereby departments' expenditures fell below projections, the most significant of which included:

- General Government Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$8.5 million or 16.1 percent. While almost all of the general government operating units had expenditures that fell below their final budget, some showed considerable differences (budget exceeded actual expenditures by over \$200 thousand), including the Auditor-Controller, Treasurer-Tax Collector, Elections, IT Communications, Buildings and Grounds, County Promotion, Information Technologies, Surveyor, Engineer, and Contributions to Other Funds. There were also departments that exceeded their final budget. Those that exceeded their final budget were the Chief Administrative Office (CAO), CAO Purchasing, and CAO Central Services.
- Public Protection Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$9.6 million or 9.8 percent. Similar to the general government function, most of the departments under public protection fell below their budgets, with many departments falling significantly below budget (budget exceeded actual expenditures by over \$200 thousand) including Superior Court MOE, District Attorney, Sheriff-Bailiff, Sheriff, Central Dispatch, Jail, Juvenile Hall, Probation, Building Inspector, Emergency Services, Recorder-Clerk, and Animal Services.

- Health and Sanitation Environmental Management Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$251 thousand or 10.9 percent with salaries and benefits making up the majority, falling below budget by \$143 thousand, followed by Services and Supplies under budget by \$93 thousand.
- Public Assistance Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$4.6 million or 11.1 percent under budget, mostly due to the Social Services Administration, Social Services Programs, and Categorical Aids, that fell below budget by \$2 million, \$546 thousand, and \$1.9 million respectively.
- Recreational and Cultural Actual expenditures fell below budget by \$1.1 million. This budget to actual variance consisted almost entirely of County Road Fund services that were forecasted but not billed or provided by the Road Fund to the Rubicon Trail Program.

In general, County management's practice of over budgeting both General Fund inflows and outflows continues. Further, budget amendments and adjustments made during the year increased the gap between budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures. Specifically, the budgeted revenues, not including budgetary fund balance, increased by \$2.9 million during the year, while actual revenues, not including budgetary fund balance, fell \$6.2 million under budget. Similarly, the budgeted expenditures, not including contingency, increased from \$192.4 million to \$200.3 million, while the General Fund's actual expenditures were \$176.1 million in 2012, falling \$24.2 million or 12.1 percent less than budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012 amounts to \$341.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, infrastructure, structures and improvements, and equipment. Additions to capital assets totaled \$19 million in 2012.

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

- \$204 thousand in additions to the land and land improvements, right of way purchases by the Road fund,
- \$2.2 million in new road construction, including \$600 thousand for the Sophia Parkway, \$470 thousand for the Silva Valley Parkway additional lane construction, and \$316 thousand for the US 50 and Missouri Flat Interchange,
- \$7.7 million in road reconstruction, including the \$801 thousand North Upper Truckee Road, \$963 thousand North Shingle Springs Road, \$1.5 million Newtown Road, \$504 thousand White Rock Road West County line to Windfield, \$638 thousand White Rock Road, Latrobe Road to Monte Verde, \$2.2 million Green Valley Road at Tennessee Creek bridge replacement.
- \$302 thousand for signals, safety and lighting,
- \$133 thousand for pedestrian ways and bike paths,
- \$1 million for storm drains,
- \$2.6 million in donated roads consisting primarily of road improvements made by AKT Development Corporation for Promontory Alexandra Way,
- \$3 million in equipment, including \$464 thousand in road construction and maintenance equipment, \$525 thousand in law enforcement equipment, and \$1.2 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, 2012 the County's outstanding long-term debt totaled \$3.2 million. The components of this obligation consist of \$3.1 million notes payable and \$44 thousand in capital lease obligations.

In addition to long-term debt, the County has long-term liabilities of \$107.7 million associated with compensated absences (\$13.3 million), landfill closure (\$16.1 million), self-insurance (\$15.9 million), and other post-employment benefits (\$62.4 million). Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in note 6 in the notes to the financial statements. Additional information on the County's other obligations follows.

OTHER COUNTY OBLIGATIONS

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 unfunded obligations to its retirees and future retirees. These obligations are described in the notes to the financial statements, and the Retiree's Health obligation has been partially presented, in year five of a 20-year amortization, as a liability on the County's financial statements.

As of June 30, 2012 the County calculated its unfunded liability at \$278.2 million, based on the market value of assets and actuarial reports dated June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2012. The resulting computation of the unfunded liability as of June 30, 2011 (CalPERS) and June 30, 2012 (Retiree's Health) may be summarized as follows:

Post Retirement Benefit Plan	Liability		 Value of Plan Assets	Unfunded Liability (UL)		
CalPERS Safety CalPERS Misc	\$	232,382,099 498.510.496	\$ 155,289,700 365.327.819	\$	77,092,399 133.182.677	
Retiree's Health		67,924,000	-		67,924,000	
Total	\$	798,816,595	\$ 520,617,519	\$	278,199,076	

The above Retiree's Health liability of \$67.9 million is based on the assumption that the Board of Supervisors has 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 Supervisor's and began to impact the pattern of shared costs. Further, while employee benefits exceeded the 1.2 percent payroll cap in fiscal year 2011, the Board did not vote to enforce this cap or modify retiree benefits until fiscal year 2012. As a result of the cap enforcement, the retiree's share of benefit costs increased by 33 percent in 2012 and is projected to increase another 4 percent to 37 percent in 2013.

The Retiree's Health actuarial value of plan assets is valued at zero because the assets are not held in a qualifying trust. However, the County has charged departments and programs to set aside cash to fund this obligation, which as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 totaled \$13,234,820 and \$13,109,464 respectively.

Meyers Landfill Site.

The Meyers Landfill Site is located south of Lake Tahoe, about two miles northeast of Meyers, California. The landfill was in operation from 1947 through 1971 under a Special Use Permit from the Forest Service. At the request of the Forest Service, the site was closed in 1973 and covered with a soil cap of sandy material.

In May 1975, complaints regarding the landfill prompted an investigation by the Lahonton Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB). In June 1975 the LRWQCB issued a Clean-up and Abatement Order No. 75-5 to the Forest Service and the County.

The County did extensive work between 1975 and 1977 to help mitigate some of the problems. Between 1991-1994 the Forest Service began monitoring ground water for contaminates. In August 1996 vinyl chloride was detected. Because of this finding, the Forest Service issued an Action Memorandum, pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act to close the site to the public and to continue sampling.

In 2001 the U.S. government initiated a suit against El Dorado County and City of South Lake Tahoe. The County in turn sued the large private users of the landfill and a settlement with those companies was reached in December 2009 that specified a payment of \$1.25 million into an account held by the Court Registry. In 2011 those funds were transferred to the County and were reported as other revenues. Additional revenues associated with the Meyers Landfill Site in 2011 were from the County's insurance carrier as part of the settlement for \$1,650,000. There was also \$1,612,349 received from the Forest Service for their share of the settlement and \$1,367,152 from a disbursement account held by the Forest Service. The latter funds were from the settlements paid by the City of South Lake Tahoe, \$622,000, and South Tahoe Refuse, \$1,000,000.

In 2012, the Meyers Landfill post closure received \$75 thousand in State revenues, \$1.8 million other revenues, and \$3.5 million in contributions from the General Fund to cover \$4.6 million in services and supplies expenditures and \$749 thousand prior year funding deficit.

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental	ary Governmer Isiness-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Units
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$230,620,971	\$ 25,846	\$230,646,817	\$ 8,557,662
Restricted cash and investments	1,731,628	40,770	1,772,398	2,346,808
Cash with fiscal agent	194,569		194,569	
Accounts receivable	3,791,120	6,224	3,797,344	115,416
Special assessments receivable	162,394		162,394	
Interest receivable	232,416		232,416	1,044
Due from other governments	26,857,368		26,857,368	2,223,503
Notes receivable	8,837,709		8,837,709	
Inventory and prepayments	3,970,111	84,437	4,054,548	218,055
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	50,570,258	382,867	50,953,125	918,143
Depreciable, net	287,421,917	 3,391,081	290,812,998	9,721,150
Total Assets	\$614,390,461	\$ 3,931,225	\$618,321,686	\$24,101,781
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 15,720,426	\$ 15,224	\$ 15,735,650	\$ 1,018,997
Accrued expenses				126,134
Accrued salaries and benefits	5,898,420	8,289	5,906,709	9,172
Accrued interest payable	198	65	263	
Due to other governments	2,302,855		2,302,855	
Unearned revenue	3,702,280		3,702,280	5,481,633
Other Liabilities	236,684		236,684	41,667
Long-term liabilities				
Liability for other post-employment benefits:				
Due beyond one year	62,425,890		62,425,890	
Liability for self-insurance:				
Due within one year	4,118,619		4,118,619	
Due beyond one year	11,749,381		11,749,381	354,807
Liability for landfill closure and post-closure:				
Due beyond one year	16,142,895		16,142,895	
Compensated absences				
Due within one year	1,340,677	2,614	1,343,291	
Due beyond one year	11,989,844	23,528	12,013,372	
Other Liabilities:				
Due within one year	168,578	930	169,508	206,706
Due beyond one year	3,000,000	 	3,000,000	152,867
Total Liabilities	138,796,747	 50,650	138,847,397	7,391,983
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	337,947,921	3,773,018	341,720,939	10,639,293
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	10,295,472		10,295,472	
Debt service	236,684		236,684	
Public safety	14,922,336		14,922,336	
Community resources and public facilities	49,928,378		49,928,378	
Health and public assistance	27,613,966		27,613,966	
General government and support programs	7,892,320		7,892,320	
Other Purpose	809,155	40,770	849,925	2,858,314
Unrestricted	25,947,482	66,787	26,014,269	3,212,191
Total Net Assets	475,593,714	 3,880,575	479,474,289	16,709,798
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$614,390,461	\$ 3,931,225	\$618,321,686	\$24,101,781

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 27,940,302	\$ 7,890,406	\$ 6,438,265	\$	
Public protection	97,785,635	10,037,853	27,954,110		
Public ways and facilities	58,306,296	6,088,017	38,862,701	3,129,414	
Health and sanitation	62,795,266	15,015,984	33,522,212		
Public assistance	49,180,335	744,371	42,149,915		
Education	3,619,234	435,481	254,367		
Recreation and culture services	1,369,449	258,909	420,099	105,854	
Debt Service:		·			
Interest and fiscal charges	13,296				
Total Governmental Activities	301,009,813	40,471,021	149,601,669	3,235,268	
Business-Type Activities:					
Airports	1,117,693	698,148		15,918	
South Lake Tahoe Transit Program	1,894	, 		, 	
Total Business-Type Activities	1,119,587	698,148		15,918	
Total Primary Government	302,129,400	41,169,169	149,601,669	3,251,186	
Components Units:					
El Dorado Transit Authority	\$ 6,492,667	\$ 1,505,140	\$ 3,731,302	\$ 1,256,854	
Children and Families Commission	1,743,660		1,285,374		
El Dorado County Transportation Commision	1,315,194		1,233,625		
Total Component Units	\$ 9,551,521	\$ 1,505,140	\$ 6,250,301	\$ 1,256,854	
	General Reven				

General Revenues:

Taxes: Property taxes Sales and use taxes Payment in liu of sales and use taxes Transfer taxes Other general taxes Unrestricted interest and investment earnings Other revenues Extraordinary items Transfers

Total General Revenues, Transfers and Extraordinary Items

Change in Net Assets

Net assets - July 1, restated

Net assets - June 30

	Changes in Net Asse		
	Primary Governmen	t	
Governmental	Business-Type	·	Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
		<u> </u>	
\$ (13,611,631		\$ (13,611,631)	
(59,793,672	2)	(59,793,672)	
(10,226,164		(10,226,164)	
(14,257,070)	(14,257,070)	
(6,286,049)	(6,286,049)	
(2,929,386	5)	(2,929,386)	
(584,587	·)	(584,587)	
(13,296		(13,296)	
(107,701,855	<u></u>	(107,701,855)	
	(403,627)	(403,627)	
	(1,894)	(1,894)	
	(405,521)	(405,521)	
(107,701,855	i) (405,521)	(108,107,376)	
			\$ 629 (458,286) (81,569) (539,226)
79,436,890)	79,436,890	
6,759,821		6,759,821	
2,088,323		2,088,323	
1,288,677		1,288,677	
8,174,485	;	8,174,485	
723,327		723,622	35,087
6,465,894		6,466,655	226,609
			2,327,950
(87,473	8) 87,473		
104,849,944		104,938,473	2,589,646
(2,851,911) (316,992)	(3,168,903)	2,050,420
478,445,625	4,197,567	482,643,192	14,659,378
\$ 475,593,714	\$ 3,880,575	\$ 479,474,289	\$ 16,709,798

Net (Expense) Revenue and

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

Assets	General	Road Fund	Silva Valley Interchange RIF Fund	Other Govermental Funds	Total Govermental Funds
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$41,485,179 	\$ 5,659,197 	\$21,248,721 	\$119,949,595 1,731,628	\$188,342,692 1,731,628
Accounts receivable	542,641	79,219		3,008,538	3,630,398
Special assessments receivable				162,394	162,394
Due from other governments	6,861,317	11,958,273		7,876,923	26,696,513
Notes receivable				5,837,709	5,837,709
Interest receivable				232,416	232,416
Due from other funds	1,322,297	298,432		1,489,334	3,110,063
Advances to other funds	430,000				430,000
Inventories		643,685		81,063	724,748
Prepaid expenses	502,400	31,397		393,703	927,500
Total Assets	\$51,143,834	\$18,670,203	\$21,248,721	\$140,763,303	\$231,826,061
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,907,948	\$ 6,561,781	\$	\$ 5,469,899	\$ 14,939,628
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,413,190	691,754		767,337	5,872,281
Due to other governments	287,248	297,594		1,718,013	2,302,855
Due to other funds	313,016			2,797,047	3,110,063
Advances from other funds				430,000	430,000
Deferred revenue	41,488	730,688		11,778,682	12,550,858
Total Liabilities	7,962,890	8,281,817		22,960,978	39,205,685
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	932,400	675,082		2,549,121	4,156,603
Restricted		9,713,304	21,248,721	75,543,544	106,505,569
Committed	8,115,814			19,943,479	28,059,293
Assigned	195,978			19,848,395	20,044,373
Unassigned	33,936,752			(82,214)	33,854,538
Total Fund Balances	43,180,944	10,388,386	21,248,721	117,802,325	192,620,376
Total Liabilities and					
Fund Balances	\$51,143,834	\$18,670,203	\$21,248,721	\$140,763,303	\$231,826,061

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Activities June 30, 2012

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$ 192,620,376
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Long-term receivables are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	3,160,855
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	331,765,606
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	8,848,578
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 and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal service fund net assets are:	(27,959,038)
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.	(198)
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 Capital leases Compensated absences Liability for landfill closure and post-closure Other long-term liabilities	(3,124,324) (44,254) (13,294,308) (16,142,895) (236,684)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$475,593,714

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

B	General	Road Fund	Silva Valley Interchange RIF Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢ 00.040.500	¢ 40.047	¢	¢ 44.074.000	¢ 07 704 704
Taxes	\$ 83,316,562	\$ 40,247	\$	\$ 14,374,982	\$ 97,731,791
Licenses and permits	5,030,047	866,386		1,589,595	7,486,028
Intergovernmental	53,732,826	33,588,043		62,868,827	150,189,696
Use of money and property	148,712	32,973	57,267	338,544	577,496
Charges for current services	9,568,844	1,232,640		18,787,280	29,588,764
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,172,428			1,954,394	3,126,822
Other revenues	1,389,692	174,592		4,710,520	6,274,804
Total Revenues	154,359,111	35,934,881	57,267	104,624,142	294,975,401
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	24,945,678			649,966	25,595,644
Public protection	87,529,513			5,468,734	92,998,247
Public ways and facilities		47,820,319		672,018	48,492,337
Health and sanitation	1,459,887			52,302,215	53,762,102
Public assistance	37,087,792			12,263,980	49,351,772
Education	3,254,568				3,254,568
Recreation and cultural services	1,225,850				1,225,850
Capital outlay	983,319	1,815,567		2,596,223	5,395,109
Debt service:		.,,		_,,	-,,
Principal	119,477			173,357	292,834
Interest and fiscal charges	8,593			5,149	13,742
Total Expenditures	156,614,677	49,635,886		74,131,642	280,382,205
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,255,566)	(13,701,005)	57,267	30,492,500	14,593,196
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	23,767,933	14,308,338		15,048,240	53,124,511
Transfers out	(14,868,148)	, ,	(430,078)	(37,936,538)	(53,234,764)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	8,899,785	14,308,338	(430,078)	(22,888,298)	(110,253)
	0.044.040	007.000		7 00 4 000	1 4 400 0 40
Net Changes in Fund Balances	6,644,219	607,333	(372,811)	7,604,202	14,482,943
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	36,536,725	9,781,053	21,621,532	110,198,123	178,137,433
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 43,180,944	\$ 10,388,386	\$ 21,248,721	\$ 117,802,325	\$ 192,620,376

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to th Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Ac For the Year Ended June 30, 2012	ne	
Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 14,482,943
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays Depreciation	\$ 15,126,794 (22,558,327)	
Disposal of capital assets: proceeds from the sale of capital assets are a financial resource in governmental funds, but only the net gain		(7,431,533)
or loss is presented in the statement of activities.		(223,196)
Because long-term receivables will not be collected within the year, they are not considered available resources and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased by this amount this year.		1,729,453
Because long-term receivables will not be collected within the year, they are not considered available resources and are not reported in governmental funds. Repayment from long-term receivables are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Long-term receivables increased by this amount:		160,855
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		292,834
Donated capital assets 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. 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 the governmental funds.		2,647,241
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable		(239,870) 446
Change in liability for closure and post-closure Change in other long-term liabilities		(8,033,426) (47,079)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expense)		
of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(6,190,579)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (2,851,911)

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds South Lake Total					Governmental Activities Internal		
ASSETS		County Airports		Tahoe Transit	Enterprise Funds		Service Funds	
Current Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	25,846	\$		\$	25,846	\$	42,278,279
Cash with fiscal agent Accounts receivable		 6,224				 6,224		194,569 160,722
Due from other governments		0,224				0,224		100,722
Deposits		33,357				33,357		83,100
Inventory		50,900				50,900		32,866
Prepaid expenses		180				180		2,201,897
Total Current Assets		116,507				116,507		44,951,433
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital assets:		240.005				240.005		10,000
Land Construction in progress		319,665 63,202				319,665 63,202		40,000
Structures and improvements		63,202 8,359,912				8,359,912		659,905
Equipment		43,703				43,703		10,984,091
Accumulated depreciation		(5,012,534)				(5,012,534)		(5,457,427)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,773,948				3,773,948		6,226,569
Restricted assets:								
Restricted cash				40,770		40,770		
Total Non-current Assets	\$	3,773,948	\$	40,770	\$	3,814,718	\$	6,226,569
Total assets	\$	3,890,455	\$	40,770	\$	3,931,225	\$	51,178,002
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	15,224	\$			15,224		780,798
Accrued salaries and benefits		8,289				8,289		26,139
Interest payable		65				65		
Due to other governments Due to other funds								
Liability for self-insurance								4,118,619
Compensated absences		2,614				2,614		3,622
Notes payable, current portion		930				930		
Total Current Liabilities		27,122				27,122		4,929,178
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Liability for self-insurance								11,749,381
Liability for other post-employment benefits								62,425,890
Compensated absences		23,528				23,528		32,591
Notes payable								
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities		23,528 50,650				23,528 50,650		74,207,862 79,137,040
		30,030				50,000		75,157,040
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,773,018				3,773,018		6,226,569
Restricted				40,770		40,770		2,115,120
Unrestricted		66,787				66,787		(36,300,727)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)		3,839,805		40,770		3,880,575		(27,959,038)
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	3,890,455	\$	40,770	\$	3,931,225	\$	51,178,002

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Governmental		
	Business-Typ	Activities		
	Country	South Lake		Internal Service
	County	Tahoe	Total	
Operating Revenues	Airports	Transit	Total	Funds
Operating Revenues: Service fees	¢ 600 1 4 0	\$	¢ 600 1 4 0	¢ 22 622 402
	\$ 698,148	φ	\$ 698,148	\$ 32,632,493
Total Operating Revenues	698,148		698,148	32,632,493
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	223,314		223,314	768,699
Services and supplies	585,751	1,894	587,645	38,256,104
Depreciation	308,412		308,412	56,429
Total Operating Expenses	1,117,477	1,894	1,119,371	39,081,232
Operating Income (Loss)	(419,329)	(1,894)	(421,223)	(6,448,739)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):				
Interest income	184	111	295	115,127
Interest expense	(216)		(216)	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets				(26,214)
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	761		761	146,467
Miscellaneous nonoperating expense				
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	729	111	840	235,380
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital				
Contributions	(418,600)	(1,783)	(420,383)	(6,213,359)
Contributiono	(110,000)	(1,700)	(120,000)	(0,210,000)
Transfers in	90,249		90,249	22,780
Transfers in	(2,776)		(2,776)	
Capital contributions	15,918		15,918	
Change in Net Assets	(315,209)	(1,783)	(316,992)	(6,190,579)
J	()	(,)	((-,,,,
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	4,155,014	42,553	4,197,567	(21,768,459)
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 3,839,805	\$ 40,770	<u>\$ 3,880,575</u>	<u>\$ (27,959,038)</u>

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Βι	ısiness-Typ	e Ac	tivities - En	terpi	rise Funds	G	overnmental Activities
			Sc	outh Lake		Total		Internal
		County		Tahoe	E	interprise		Service
		Airports		Transit		Funds		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Cash receipts from customers	\$	693,334	\$		\$	693,334	\$	
Cash receipts from internal fund services provided								32,556,798
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(748,353)		(1,894)		(750,247)		(37,739,283)
Cash paid to employees for services		(219,653)				(219,653)		(798,884)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(274,672)		(1,894)		(276,566)		(5,981,369)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Cash received from (paid to) other funds		54,473				54,473		22,780
Cash received from (paid to) other governmental agencies		180,145				180,145		
Non-operating receipts		761				761		146,467
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		235,379				235,379		169,247
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Principal repayments on debt		(3,567)				(3,567)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets								122,984
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		(7,615)				(7,615)		(1,231,493)
Interest paid on debt		(312)				(312)		(.,_0., .00)
Capital contributions		15,918				15,918		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related								
Financing Activities		4,424				4,424		(1,108,509)
		,				<u> </u>		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received (paid)		184		111		295		115,127
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		184		111		295		115,127
		101				200		110,121
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(34,685)		(1,783)		(36,468)		(6,805,504)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		60,531		42,553		103,084		49,278,352
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	25,846	\$	40,770	\$	66,616	\$	42,472,848
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents								
to the Statement of Fund Net Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	25,846	\$		\$	25,846	\$	42,278,279
Cash with fiscal agent								194,569
Restricted cash in Treasury				40,770		40,770		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,846	\$	40,770	\$	66,616	\$	42,472,848

continued

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	В	usiness-Type	e Activities - Er	nterprise Funds	Governmental Activities	
			South Lake	Total	Internal	
		County	Tahoe	Enterprise	Service	
		Airports	Transit	Funds	Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(419,329)	\$ (1,894)	\$ (421,223)	\$ (6,448,739)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation		308,412		308,412	56,429	
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in:						
Receivables		(4,814)		(4,814)	(75,695)	
Inventory		5,657		5,657	453	
Deposits and prepaid expenses		(6,072)		(6,072)	(2,200,897)	
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		(162,187)		(162,187)	(834,404)	
Salaries payable		(136)		(136)	(3,698)	
Liability for compensated absences		3,797		3,797	(26,487)	
Liability for self-insurance					(839,714)	
Liability for other post employment benefits (OPEB)					4,391,383	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(274,672)	\$ (1,894)	\$ (276,566)	\$ (5,981,369)	

Statement of Fund Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

Assets	Investment Trust Fund	Trust Agency	
Cash and investments Due from other goverments Interest receivable Taxes receivable	\$ 192,243,555 1,471,986 	\$ 1,172,945 7,397 30,804,476	\$ 635,287 1,068,118
Total Assets	193,715,541	31,984,818	1,703,405
Liabilities			
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other governments Fiduciary liabilities	2,038,596 1,116,632 	2,475,156 29,509,662	 1,008,075
Total Liabilities	3,155,228	31,984,818	1,008,075
Net assets			
Net assets held in trust for investment pool Net assets held in trust for investment other purposes Restricted/apportioned: Transportation projects	190,560,313		 695,268
Pedestrian and bicycle projects Total Net Assets	\$ 190,560,313	\$	62 \$ 695,330

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Additions:	 Investment Trust Fund	Component Units' Private Purpose Trust		
Contributions to investment pool Regional surface transportation	\$ 1,024,344,437	\$	 1,068,118	
Interest and investment income Total Additions	 585,461 1,024,929,898		1,883 1,070,001	
Deductions:				
Distributions from investment pool Road Maintenance	1,036,890,255 		 1,598,386	
Pedestrian and bicycle Total Deductions	 1,036,890,255		479,233 2,077,619	
Change in net assets	(11,960,357)		(1,007,618)	
Net Assets - beginning	 202,520,670		1,702,948	
Net Assets - ending	\$ 190,560,313	\$	695,330	

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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. Financial responsibility is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

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 government. 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Description of the Reporting Entity (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: The following component units are discretely presented because the governing boards are different.

- 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 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 Commission is a discretely presented component unit as the Commission's governing body is not substantively the same as that of the County.
- The El Dorado County Transportation Commission (EDCTC) was created pursuant to Section 29532 and 29535 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 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 Treasurer) as discussed under "Fiduciary Funds."

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets 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 not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources are used just before the unrestricted resources are used.

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 mitigations fees charged on new development.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Silva Valley Interchange Road Impact Fee (RIF) Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for road
impact fees received from individual property owners in the El Dorado Hills area to mitigate traffic impacts and
to fund the future construction of the Silva Valley interchange. The road impact fees are the primary revenues
of the Silva Valley Interchange RIF Fund.

The County reports the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

- The South Lake Tahoe Transit Fund accounts for the costs of providing transit services throughout the unincorporated area in the Tahoe Basin.
- The County Airports Fund accounts for the activities of the County airports.

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, employee and retiree health benefits and self-insurance programs including workers' compensation, personal injury and property damage on a cost-reimbursement 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 Treasurer 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.

Further, EDCTC, the County's Discretely Presented Component Unit, reports the following fiduciary fund type (Private Purpose Trust Funds). The portion of these funds held in the County Treasury investment pool is included in the County's Investment Trust Funds. The funds not held in the County Treasury are reported in a separate column as "Component Units' Private Purpose Trust" in the County's Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets.

 Private Purpose Trust Funds – Private Purpose Trust Funds account for assets held by EDCTC as a Regional Transportation Planning Agency in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments. EDCTC maintains five private purpose trust funds. Among these five funds, Local Transportation Fund and State Transit Assistance Fund participate in the County Treasury investment pool while Bikeway Fund, Regional Surface Transportation Program Fund, and Transportation Enhancement Act Fund do not.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting

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 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.

For its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has elected under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as, any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codifications of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitute GAAP for governmental units.

D. Cash and Investments

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer. The Treasurer 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.

Investments are reported at fair value. The fair value represents the amount the County could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and seller. The fair value of investments is obtained by using quotations obtained from independent published sources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements, on an annual basis, as 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 Treasurer's investment pool, to be cash equivalents.

F. Mortgages Receivable

Governmental fund expenditures relating to long-term mortgage receivables arising from mortgage subsidiary programs are charged to operations upon funding. Mortgage receivables are recorded with an offset to deferred revenue.

G. Inventories

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 inventory is equally offset by the nonspendable fund balance to indicate that portion of fund balance is not in spendable form.

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 fair market 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 \$10,000 and equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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 assets. Capital assets of governmental funds are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) in the government-wide statements using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives.

Proprietary Funds – Capital assets are capitalized and depreciated using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives; however, the Fleet Management Fund uses the "per mile" depreciation method, which approximates the straight-line method. In fiscal year 2011-2012, the estimated useful lives (target mileages) of most Fleet vehicles were extended to reduce the unrestricted net assets in the Fleet Management Fund to comply with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87.

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 2011-2012 net assessed valuation of the County was \$25,599,999,874.

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:

	Secured	<u>Unsecured</u>
Lien date	January 1	January 1
Levy date	July 1	July 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 500-504 hours. Compensated time off may be accumulated up to a maximum of 150 hours and, similar to vacation pay, is payable upon termination.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Funds – Because vacation and sick leave 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 assets.

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 or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

L. Self-Insurance

The County self-insures for property damage, liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment claims. Selfinsurance programs are accounted for in an internal service fund and interfund charges are treated as quasiexternal transactions.

M. 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.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. 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 certain special districts and other governmental entities to maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasurer.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The County investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments made by the Treasurer 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. The County Board of Supervisors reviews and approves the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer 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.

At June 30, 2012, total County cash and investments were as follows:

	Pooled Treasury		External to Pool		Total	
Cash: Imprest cash	\$	_	\$	15,503	\$	15,503
Cash on hand		500		-	Ţ	500
Deposits		79,501,735		8,024,222		87,525,957
Total Cash		79,502,235		8,039,725		87,541,960
Investments		348,852,392		1,175,689		350,028,081
Total Cash and Investments	\$	428,354,627	\$	9,215,414	\$	437,570,041

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2012 were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

	Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds	Component Units	Total
County Investment Pool:				
Unrestricted	\$ 230,631,727	\$ 193,214,347	\$ 2,736,155	\$ 426,582,229
Restricted	1,772,398	-	-	1,772,398
Total in County Investment Pool	232,404,125	193,214,347	2,736,155	428,354,627
External to Pool: Cash with fiscal agents Other restricted cash and investments Other unrestricted cash and investments	194,569 - -	- 202,153	- 2,346,808 5,821,094	194,569 2,346,808 6,023,247
Other unrestricted cash and investments - held by Component Units	-	635,287	- -	635,287
Imprest cash	15,090		413	15,503
Total External to Pool	209,659	837,440	8,168,315	9,215,414
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 232,613,784	\$ 194,051,787	\$ 10,904,470	\$ 437,570,041

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

In the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets, the total cash and investments balance for Investment Trust and Agency Funds in the amount of \$193,416,500 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 \$17,275,727 is entirely offset by, and is significantly less than, the total \$24,279,584 that has been recorded by these funds as taxes receivable.

Cash and investments were restricted at June 30, 2012, for the following purposes:

	Primary Government	Component Units	Total
Closure and post-closure costs Transit and transportation grant expenditures Risk financing	\$ 1,731,628 40,770 -	\$- 2,331,419 <u>15,389</u>	\$ 1,731,628 2,372,189 15,389
	\$ 1,772,398	\$ 2,346,808	\$ 4,119,206

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 Bankers Acceptances Domestic Commercial Paper Certificates of Deposit, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, Non-negotiable Repurchase Agreements U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years 180 days 31 days 5 years 5 years 1 year 3 years	100% 40% 20% 30% 100% 100% 100%	100% 5% 5% 5% 100% 5% 5%
Demand Deposit Savings Accounts State Warrants Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)** Medium-Term Notes U.S. Corporations under the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (TLGP) Commercial Paper under TLGP Money Market Account Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service	5 years 1 year N/A 3 years 270 days N/A 5 years	100% 100% 30% 40% 100% 30%	100% 100% 100% 30% 40% 5% 30%

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

** Subject to a \$50 million cap set by LAIF.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2012, the County had the following investments:

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Book Value	Fair Value	WAM (Years)
Investments in Investment Pool						
Treasury Securities - Coupon	0.250%-3.625%	7/15/12-9/30/16	\$ 237,550,000	\$ 239,353,392	\$ 240,013,132	1.06
California Local Agency Investment Fund	0.363%	On Demand	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	0.00
Money Market Account	0.150%-0.300%	On Demand	59,499,000	59,499,000	59,499,000	0.00
Total Investments in Investment Pool			\$ 347,049,000	\$ 348,852,392	\$ 349,512,132	0.73
Investments Outside Investment Pool Component Units: El Dorado County Transit Authority						
California Local Agency Investment Fund	0.363%	On Demand	\$ 1,175,689	\$ 1,175,689	\$ 1,175,689	
Total Investments Outside Investment Pool			\$ 1,175,689	\$ 1,175,689	\$ 1,175,689	

At June 30, 2012, the difference between the carrying value and fair value of cash and investments was not material (fair value was 100.19% 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, 2012, the investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 0.73 years.

Credit Risk

State law and the County's investment policy limit investments in commercial paper to the rating of A-1 by Standards & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. State law and the County's Investment Policy also limit investments in corporate bonds to the rating of A by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. The County does not have credit limits on government agency securities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk (continued)

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 at June 30, 2012.

	Standard & Poor's	% of
	Rating	Portfolio
Treasury Securities - Coupon	AAA	68.67%
Local Agency Investment Fund	Unrated	14.31%
Money Market Account	Unrated	17.02%
Total		100.00%

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) sponsored a Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (TLGP), which took effect October 14, 2008 and will not extend beyond June 30, 2012. This program established that senior unsecured debt, clearly identified as "guaranteed by the FDIC" would be guaranteed up to 125 percent of the par or face value. The Medium Term Notes held by the County are considered to be senior unsecured debt and therefore guaranteed by the program. Another component to the TLGP is that all funds in non-interest bearing transaction deposit accounts held in domestic offices of FDIC insured financial institutions are fully guaranteed, provided the financial institution did not withdraw from the program.

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.

Local Agency Investment Fund

The County Treasurer's pool maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (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.

At June 30, 2012, the County's investment position in LAIF was \$50 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 \$21.9 billion. LAIF is part of the State of California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), whose balance at June 30, 2012 was \$60.5 billion. Of that amount, 3.47% was invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Statements

The following represents a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2012:

Statement of Net Assets

Net assets held for pool participants	\$ 428,354,627
Equity of internal pool participants	236,111,072
Equity of external pool participants	 192,243,555
Total net assets	\$ 428,354,627
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Net assets at July 1, 2011	\$ 440,161,743
Investment income	1,742,368
Investment expenses	(565,919)
Net contributions (withdrawals) by pool participants	 (12,983,565)
Net assets at June 30, 2012	\$ 428,354,627

NOTE 3: LONG-TERM NOTES AND ASSESSMENT RECEIVABLES

The accounts receivable balances reported in other governmental funds include an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$6,119,694. The governmental funds include notes receivable of \$5,837,709, interest receivable of \$232,416, and special assessment receivables of \$162,394 (net of uncollectible amounts of \$1,737,171), which are not expected to be fully collected in the next fiscal year and are equally offset by the deferred revenue. The governmental activities include a long-term note receivable of \$3,000,000, which is offset by a long-term note payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Restated Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2012
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and improvements	\$ 49,025,086	\$ 203,885	\$-	\$ -	\$ 49,228,971
Construction in progress	1,826,120	1,171,662		(1,656,495)	1,341,287
Total capital assets not being depreciated	50,851,206	1,375,547		(1,656,495)	50,570,258
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	397,508,455	14,007,677	_	-	411,516,132
Structures and improvements	103,525,949	665,970	(27,500)	1,575,206	105,739,625
Equipment	47,284,343	2,956,334	(3,018,256)	81,289	47,303,710
Total capital assets being depreciated	548,318,747	17,629,981	(3,045,756)	1,656,495	564,559,467
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Infrastructure	(190,314,693)	(18,418,723)	-	-	(208,733,416)
Structures and improvements	(35,409,408)	(2,194,597)	27,500	-	(37,576,505)
Equipment	(31,472,055)	(2,614,498)	2,645,862	613,062	¹⁾ (30,827,629)
Total accumulated depreciation	(257,196,156)	(23,227,818)	2,673,362	613,062	(277,137,550)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	291,122,591	(5,597,837)	(372,394)	2,269,557	287,421,917
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 341,973,797	\$ (4,222,290)	\$ (372,394)	\$ 613,062	\$ 337,992,175

1) \$613,062 represents the cumulative effect of extending the estimated life of fleet vehicles during fiscal year 2011-2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2012
Business Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 319,665	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,665
Construction in progress	395,436	7,615		(339,849)	63,202
Total capital assets not being depreciated	715,101	7,615		(339,849)	382,867
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Structures and improvements	8,020,063	-	-	339,849	8,359,912
Equipment	43,703				43,703
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,063,766			339,849	8,403,615
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Structures and improvements	(4,679,721)	(306,622)	-	-	(4,986,343)
Equipment	(24,401)	(1,790)			(26,191)
-	(4 70 4 400)	(000, 110)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,704,122)	(308,412)			(5,012,534)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,359,644	(308,412)		339,849	3,391,081
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,074,745	\$ (300,797)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-	\$ 3,773,948

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 602,012
Public protection	1,670,690
Public ways and facilities	19,257,776
Health and sanitation	416,088
Public assistance	252,556
Education	239,226
Recreation and cultural services	119,979
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	 56,429 ²⁾
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 22,614,756 ²⁾

2) Net of the cumulative effect (-\$613,062) of extending the estimated life of fleet vehicles during fiscal year 2011-2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows:

Airports	\$ 308,412
Total depreciation expense business-type activities	\$ 308,412

NOTE 5: DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues considered unavailable to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As of June 30, 2012, the various components of deferred revenue in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		ι	Jnearned	Total	
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund:						
Various grants and charges	\$	-	\$	41,488	\$	41,488
Road Fund:						
Various grants and charges		-		730,688		730,688
Other Governmental Funds:						
Various grants, charges,						
special assessments and loans	8,8	48,578		2,930,104		11,778,682
	\$ 8,84	48,578	\$	3,702,280	\$	12,550,858

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities	Date of Issue	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2012
Notes Payable: California Energy Commission HUD HOME Program ³⁾	2005 2003	2013 2058	4.00% 0.00%	\$24,880-\$124,324 4)	\$ 800,000 3,000,000	\$ 124,324 3,000,000 3,124,324
Capital Leases: Banc of America <i>(motor graders)</i> Total Governmental Activities	2006	2012	3.36%	\$106,788-\$173,357	1,109,188	44,254 \$ 3,168,578
Business-Type Activities						
Notes Payable: Loan #ED-1-87-L-3	10/6/87	2012	6.94%	\$930	\$ 23,251	\$ 930 \$ 930

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

4) Principal payment is due in total at the end of note maturity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2012:

		Balance						Balance		nounts e Within
	Ju	y 1, 2011	Ac	ditions	Re	tirements	Jun	ne 30, 2012	Or	ie Year
Governmental Activities										
Notes payable:										
California Energy Commission II	\$	243,801	\$	-	\$	119,477	\$	124,324	\$	124,324
HUD Home Program		3,000,000		-		-		3,000,000		-
Compensated absences	1	3,117,138	1	,554,060		1,340,677		13,330,521	1,	340,677
Capital lease obligation		217,611		-		173,357		44,254		44,254
Landfill closure/post-closure liability		8,109,469	8,033,426 -		16,142,895		-			
Liability for self-insurance claims	1	16,707,714 33,385,9		,385,947	34,225,661 15,868,000		15,868,000	4,118,619		
Other postemployment benefits	5	8,034,507	6	,582,592		2,191,209	(62,425,890		-
	\$9	9,430,240	\$49	,556,025	\$3	8,050,381	\$ 1 [·]	10,935,884	\$5,	627,874
Business-Type Activities										
Compensated absences	\$	22,345	\$	6,411	\$	2,614	\$	26,142	\$	2,614
Notes payable		4,497				3,567		930	1	930
	\$	26,842	\$	6,411	\$	6,181	\$	27,072	\$	3,544

The liability for self-insurance claims is liquidated by the cumulative charge for services recorded in the internal service fund. Compensated absences 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, 2012, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities having fixed maturities are shown below. The \$3,000,000 HUD Home Program note payable is not included in the schedule.

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ending		Notes Payables				
June 30:	F	Principal	Ir	nterest		
2013	\$	124,324	\$	3,746		
	\$	124,324	\$	3,746		

As of June 30, 2012, annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

		Business-Type Activities			
Year Ending	Notes Payables				
June 30:	Principal		Interest		
2013	\$	930	\$	65	
	\$	930	\$	65	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 7: LEASES

Operating Lease Obligations

The County leases various office space and buildings under various noncancelable operating leases. Annual rent expenditures were approximately \$3.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		
2013	\$	1,942,610
2014		953,155
2015		425,460
2016		259,965
2017		83,109
	\$	3,664,299

Capital Lease Obligations

The County accounts for capital leases in the governmental fund types in accordance with the provisions of National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Statement No. 5. Under this statement, when a capital lease represents the acquisition or construction of a capital asset, the acquisition or construction will be recorded both as a capital expenditure and as an other financing source. Subsequent lease payments are accounted for in a manner consistent with the accounting treatment for payments of general obligation debt. The total lease payments for the fiscal year were \$178,506 for which \$5,149 represented interest cost.

These assets are included in the County's capital assets. Future minimum lease payments relating to these assets are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2013	\$ 44,626
Total minimum lease payments	44,626
Less amount representing interest	 (372)
Total	\$ 44,254

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 7: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Capital Lease Obligations (continued)

Capital assets and accumulated depreciation held under capital leases are as follows:

	 overnmental Activities
Road equipment Less: accmulated depreciation	\$ 2,025,339 (886,131)
Net Value	\$ 1,139,208

NOTE 8: 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 \$2,247,151 reported as of June 30, 2012, 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 \$13,895,744 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, 2012, cash and investments held of \$1,731,628 in this special fund are part of the pooled funds held by the County treasurer and are reported as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Assets. Currently, the amount held as restricted cash, combined with due from other funds in the amount of \$515,523 recorded in this special fund, 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 \$13,895,744, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 9: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds	\$ 767,110 331,000	Realignment funds Advance to Community Services funds to cover cash shortfall
	Other Governmental Funds	35.000	Advance to Health funds to cover cash shortfall
	Other Governmental Funds	125,784	Reimbursement for Insurance Fraud program expenditures
	Other Governmental Funds	63,403	Reimbursement for SB678 expenditures
		1,322,297	
			-
Road Fund	Other Governmental Funds	298,432	Billing for road improvements
		298,432	
Other Governmental	Other Governmental Funds	60,119	Sales Tax Realignment funds for Health programs
Funds	Other Governmental Funds	299,611	Vehicle License Fees for Health programs
			County Local Revenue funds for Health, Alcohol and Drug
	Other Governmental Funds	22,157	program
	Other Governmental Funds	1,090	Health funds match for Alcohol and Drug program
	Other Governmental Funds	266,258	Mental Health Sales Tax Realignment Funds
	Other Governmental Funds	515,523	Landfill Closure Funds
	Other Governmental Funds	11,560	ACO funds due from Courthouse construction
	General Fund	299,611	Vehicle License Fees Match Health
	General Fund	13,405	Vehicle License Fees Match Social Services
		1,489,334	
	Total	\$ 3,110,063	

Advance To/From Other Funds:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 9: 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	\$ 53,019	Timber Tax to Sheriff's Office Patrol, Search and Rescue
			Community Services Renaming Funds to General Fund
	Other Governmental Funds	4,476	Miscellaneous Revenue
			Transfer from Public Health Special Revenue Fund to
	Other Governmental Funds	28,350	Public Defender for AB109 Costs
			County Service Area #10 Special Tax Revenue to Library
	Other Governmental Funds	1,329,155	General Fund Operating
			State Off-Highway Vehicle Funds to Sheriff Operating and
	Other Governmental Funds	63,283	CAO
			Indian Gaming Impact Account to District Attorney for Cost
	Other Governmental Funds	39,573	Reimbursement
	Other Governmental Funds	1,448,209	Tobacco Settlement
	Other Governmental Funds	490,442	Time Share and Redemption Fees to Auditor/TTC/Assessor
	Other Governmental Funds	2,393	Overages Treasurer Tax Collector Operating
			Museum Donations Transfer to Library General Fund
	Other Governmental Funds	206	Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	866,694	Grant Revenues to District Attorney General Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	442,556	Grant Revenues to Sheriff's Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	561,630	Grant Revenues to Probation Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	97,351	Commercial Grading to Building Operating
			Micro, Computer System, Vital Health Statistics to Recorder
	Other Governmental Funds	467,455	Operating
			Planning Projects Revenues to Planning; Ecological Preserve
	Other Governmental Funds	250,646	Fee Distribution to Building and Planning
	Other Governmental Funds	137,233	Engineer Time and Materials to DOT County Engineer
	Other Governmental Funds	201,559	Park/River Fees to Parks and Rivers General Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	47,500	License Plate Fees to Veteran Services Operating
			Mountain Democrat Kincade Commuter/Bookmobile Funds
	Other Governmental Funds	9,420	to Library Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	207,918	Realignment Funds to Animal Services
	Other Governmental Funds	175,930	Realignment Funds to Environmental Health
	Other Governmental Funds	8,289,992	Realignment Funds to Social Services
	Other Governmental Funds	156,756	Realignment Funds to Probation
	Other Governmental Funds	2,010,653	County Local Revenue Funds to Sheriff
	Other Governmental Funds	771,846	County Local Revenue Funds to Probation
	Other Governmental Funds	4,927,279	County Local Revenue Funds to Social Services
			Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (SLESF) to
	Other Governmental Funds	686,409	Sheriff/Da/Probation Operating
		23,767,933	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 9: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Transfers (continued)

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount	Purpose
Road Fund	General Fund Silva Valley Interchange	\$ 513,052	General Fund Billing and Contribution
	RIF Fund	430,078	Road Impact Fee to Road Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	4,810,318	Road District Trax to Road Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	1,193	Close Out Federal Disaster Funds to Road Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	8,553,697	Road Projects Billing and Traffic Impact Fees to Road Fund Ope
		14,308,338	
Internal Services			
Fund - Fleet	General Fund	22,780	General Fund Contribution
		22,780	
Enterprise Fund -	General Fund	70,249	General Fund Contribution
Airports	Other Governmental Funds	20,000	Special Aviation Funding
		90,249	
Other Governmental	General Fund	1,101,177	General Fund Contribution to Community Services
Funds	General Fund	6,753,066	General Fund Contribution to Public Health
	General Fund	39,724	General Fund Contribution to IHSS Public Authority Fund
	General Fund	3,198	General Fund Transfer to Change Difference Shortage
	General Fund	3,518,920	General Fund Contribution to Meyer's Landfill Fund
	General Fund	25,000	General Fund Contribution to Human Services
	General Fund	2,820,983	General Fund Contribution to Health and Welfare
	Other Governmental Funds	115,932	Health Fund to ACO Fund
	Other Governmental Funds	605,014	Criminal Justice Facility/Courthouse Construction Fund to ACO
	Other Governmental Funds	413	Close Out Federal Disaster Funds to ACO Fund Ecological Preserve Special Revenue to Rare Plant Preserve
	Other Governmental Funds	62,038	Permanent Fund
	Enterprise Fund - Airports	2,775	Returning Match to ACO Fund
		15,048,240	-
	Total	\$ 53,237,540	

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN

The County contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multipleemployer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their headquarters office located at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

Safety employees are required to contribute 9% of their covered compensation and miscellaneous employees are required to contribute 7%. In 2011-2012, the employees paid a portion of their required PERS contribution to PERS and the County paid the remaining portion on their behalf and for their account. Specifically, miscellaneous employees paid 3% of their covered compensation; safety employees paid 3% and 6% of their covered compensation; safety employees paid 3% and 6% of their covered compensation in the first and second half of the fiscal year respectively. Effective the first full pay period of January 2013, safety employees will pay the full 9% of their covered compensation. Further, the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 14.358% for miscellaneous employees and 26.407% for safety employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2011-2012, the County's annual pension cost of \$16,942,018 for PERS was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial. Assumptions included 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and projected annual salary increases that vary ranging from 3.55% to 14.45% for miscellaneous members and 3.55% to 13.15% for safety members depending on age, service and type of employment. An inflation component of 3.0% was included. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen year period depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or surplus) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

Three-Year Trend Information for PERS (thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	nnual ension st (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/10 6/30/11 6/30/12	\$	16,181 15,603 16,942	100% 100% 100%	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The following is the funded status information for each plan as of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date:

Valuation Date	Accrued Liability	Market Value of Assets	Unfunded/ (Overfunded) Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Payroll
Miscellaneous	\$ 498,510,496	\$ 365,327,819	\$ 133,182,677	73.3%	\$78,603,424	169.4%
Safety	232,382,099	155,289,700	77,092,399	66.8%	25,867,788	298.0%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 10: **PENSION PLAN** (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the market value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description. The County of El Dorado (County) Retiree Healthcare Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County. The Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits to employees who retire from active service 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 Plan plus dental 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.

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 Retiree Health 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.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. The annual required contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The County ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of 20 years. The 2011-2012 ARC is \$8,536,000.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.

For 2011-2012, the County's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$6,582,592 and the Net OPEB Obligation was \$62,425,890. Actual contributions made during the year were \$2,191,209.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. (continued)

The County's Annual OPEB Cost, the percentage of Annual OPEB Cost contributed to the Plan (as described in the funding policy above), and the Net OPEB Obligation for the past three fiscal years are as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/10	\$ 19,467	12.0%	\$ 40,204
6/30/11	20,837	14.4%	58,035
6/30/12	6,583	33.3%	62,426

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 67,924
Market value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 67,924
Funded ratio (market value of plan assets/AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active Plan members)	\$ 136,519
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	49.8%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the market value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return based on the assumption that benefits will be paid from general County assets earmarked for purposes of County Postretirement Benefits, and not invested in a separate trust. This rate includes a 3.0% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 20 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 was 15 years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 12: 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. Under this program, the Risk Management Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$300,000 for each workers' compensation claim, \$1,000,000 for each general liability claim, and \$25,000 for each property damage claim. The County purchases general liability commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Risk Management Fund and for all other risks of loss. The amount of general liability 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 \$15,868,000 reported in the Risk Management Fund at June 30, 2012 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, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	2012	2011
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Plus estimated claims incurred	\$ 16,707,714 33,385,947	\$ 17,859,247 33,141,237
Less claims payments	(34,225,661)	(34,292,770)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 15,868,000	\$ 16,707,714

Nonincremental claims adjustment expenses have not been included as part of the unpaid claims liability.

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 13: 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.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2012, General Fund had a total of \$195,978 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the assigned fund balances on the governmental fund balance sheet. Road Fund had a total of \$107,279 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the restricted fund balances. Other (nonmajor) governmental funds had a total of \$446,793 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the restricted, committed or assigned fund balances.

Construction Commitments and Other Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2012, the County has on going construction commitments that totaled approximately \$15.9 million and other significant commitments that totaled \$4.0 million.

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 reimbursement and these obligations are not included on the County's statement of net assets. The outstanding reimbursement obligations are as follows:

853,826
2 017 045
2,017,945
3,692,150
7,107,372

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 14: NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES

A. Net Assets

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt: This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. 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 Assets:* 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 enabling legislation. Included in governmental activities restricted net assets at June 30, 2012, are net assets restricted by enabling legislation of \$106.5 million.
- Unrestricted Net Assets: This category represents net assets of the County, not restricted for any project or other project.

B. 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, 2012, fund balances for governmental funds comprise the followings 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 14: NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Balances (continued)

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.

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2012, were presented as follows:

Nananandakia		General		Road Fund	Int	va Valley erchange IF Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:	۴	400.000	٠		¢		٠		۴	400.000
Advances	\$	430,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	430,000
Inventory		-		643,685		-		81,063		724,748
Prepaid expenses Permanent fund principal		502,400		31,397		-		393,703 2,074,355		927,500 2,074,355
Subtotal		932,400		675,082				2,549,121		4,156,603
Subiotal		952,400		075,002				2,349,121	—	4,130,003
Restricted for:										
Capital projects		-		-		-		10,295,472		10,295,472
Debt service		-		-		-		236,684		236,684
Public protection		-		-		-		14,863,981		14,863,981
Public ways and facilities		-		9,713,304	2	1,248,721		18,282,923		49,244,948
Health and sanitation		-		-		-		26,514,692		26,514,692
Public assistance		-		-		-		779,437		779,437
General government		-		-		-		3,777,200		3,777,200
Education		-		-		-		762,692		762,692
Recreation & Cultural Services		-		-		-		30,463		30,463
Subtotal		-		9,713,304	2	1,248,721		75,543,544		106,505,569
Committed to:										
Capital projects		8,115,814		-		-		10,360,351		18,476,165
Public protection		-		-		-		123,730		123,730
Public ways and facilities		-		-		-		9,406,799		9,406,799
General government		-		-		-		13,927		13,927
Recreation & Cultural Services		-		-		-		38,672		38,672
Subtotal		8,115,814		-		-		19,943,479	_	28,059,293
Assigned to:										
Debt service		_		_		_		1,793,268		1,793,268
Public protection		_		_				2,435,148		2,435,148
Public ways and facilities		_		_		_		52		52
Health and sanitation		_		_				8,621,258		8,621,258
Public assistance								611,463		611,463
General government		195,978						6,015,990		6,211,968
Education		190,970						28,013		28,013
Recreation & Cultural Services								343.203		343,203
Subtotal		195,978						19,848,395		20,044,373
Unassigned		33,936,752		-		-		(82,214)		33,854,538
Total	\$	43,180,944	\$	10,388,386	\$ 2	1,248,721	\$	117,802,325	\$	192,620,376

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 14: NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

C. Prior Period Adjustments

Adjustments resulting from errors or changes to comply with provisions of the accounting standards are treated as adjustments to prior periods. Accordingly, the County reports these changes as restatements of beginning fund balances/net assets.

The impact of the restatements on the fund balances/net assets as previously reported is presented below:

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities						
	F	und Financial	Go	overnment-Wide			
		Statements	State	ment of Net Assets			
		Other		Total			
	Ģ	Bovernmental	(Governmental			
		Funds	Activities				
Fund Balances/Net assets, June 30, 2011, as previously reported	\$	110,198,123	\$	477,220,463			
Restatements: Understatement of notes receivable		1,023,450		1,023,450			
Understatement of interest receivable		201,712		201,712			
Understatement of deferred revenue (unavailable)		(1,225,162)					
Total restatements				1,225,162			
Fund Balances/Net assets, June 30, 2011, as restated	\$	110,198,123	\$	478,445,625			

D. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit net assets as of June 30, 2012:

Internal Service Fund:	
Risk Management Authority	\$ 36,328,406

This deficit is expected to be eliminated in future years through either a reduction of the benefits or an increase in charges to other funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 15: 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, 2012, is as follows:

Component Units Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

ASSETS	an	Children Id Families ommission	 El Dorado County Transit Authority	Trar	I Dorado County nsportation mmission	Total
Current and other assets Capital assets Restricted cash	\$	3,031,701 660,570	\$ 7,412,880 9,936,155 2,241,760	\$	671,099 42,568 105,048	\$ 11,115,680 10,639,293 2,346,808
Total Assets	\$	3,692,271	\$ 19,590,795	\$	818,715	\$ 24,101,781
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	173,387	\$ 6,098,346 480,669	\$	570,909 68,672	\$ 6,842,642 549,341
Total Liabilities		173,387	6,579,015		639,581	7,391,983
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt		660,570	9,936,155		42,568	10,639,293
Restricted		2,858,314	-		-	2,858,314
Unrestricted		-	 3,075,625		136,566	3,212,191
Total Net Assets		3,518,884	 13,011,780		179,134	16,709,798
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	3,692,271	\$ 19,590,795	\$	818,715	\$ 24,101,781

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 15: CONDENSED SEGMENT INFORMATION ON COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

Component Units Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Children and Families Commission	El Dorado County Transit Authority	El Dorado County Transportation Commission	Total
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:	¢	¢ 1 505 140	\$-	¢ 1 505 140
Charges for current services Operating grants and contributions	\$- 1,285,374	\$ 1,505,140 3,731,302	₅ 1,233,625	\$ 1,505,140 6,250,301
Capital grants and contributions	1,203,374	1,256,854	1,200,020	1,256,854
General Revenues:		1,200,004		1,200,004
Interest and investment earnings	7,762	21,563	5,762	35,087
Other revenues	23,008	203,601		226,609
Total Revenues	1,316,144	6,718,460	1,239,387	9,273,991
Expenses: Health and sanitation Public ways and facilities Total Expenses	1,743,660 1,743,660	- 6,492,667 6,492,667	- 1,315,194 1,315,194	1,743,660 7,807,861 9,551,521
Extraordinary items:				
Extinguishment of AB99 liability	2,327,950			2,327,950
Change in net assets	1,900,434	225,793	(75,807)	2,050,420
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	1,618,450	12,785,987	254,941	14,659,378
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 3,518,884	\$ 13,011,780	\$ 179,134	\$ 16,709,798

NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. Amendment to Memorandum of Understanding with the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians

In September 2006 the County and the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Intergovernmental Agreement in which one of the elements was that the County would receive \$5.2 million annually for 20 years to fund an HOV project. That agreement has now been amended in October 2012. Under the amended MOU, the County will still receive \$5.2 million annually, but the funds are not limited to the HOV project. Funds may be used for public improvements, and not just limited to road improvements. Further, the contribution by the County to the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians Health Program is considered a qualifying public improvement. In consideration for this amendment, the County agreed to make an annual \$2.6 million contribution to the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians to help fund their health services programs. All other conditions of the original MOU remained unchanged.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Animal Control Facility

In May 2006 the County purchased for \$450,000 a 10-acre site with the intent of building a new Animal Control Shelter near the intersection of Mother Lode Drive and Pleasant Valley Road. Included in the purchase agreement was a requirement that the County construct at the County's sole cost and expense (1) a road (2) an eight-inch water line and (3) a fence on the property.

The initial budget for a new animal control facility was established at \$7.3 million. After expending in excess of \$1.5 million for the purchase of the 10-acer site, improvements and architectural design services, and facing the potential of another \$2 million of a budget shortfall for the project, the Board of Supervisors scuttled those plans in March 2012. The decision was made to look for alternative solutions for a facility. Accordingly, approximately \$1,043,000 in architectural design costs and other soft costs were written off during the year ended June 30, 2012. In December 2012, the Board opened escrow to purchase an existing building and acreage for approximately \$1.8 million for the new animal control facility.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial

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The tables below show a three-year comparison of the market value of plan assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of the annual covered payroll for the County Employee's Retirement Pension Plans as of the actuarial valuation date. Similar to the prior year, as of June 30, 2011 CALPERS reported the actuarial value of plan assets greater than the market value of plan assets. Because the actuarial value of plan assets was significantly greater than the market value in the past two valuations, the market value of plan assets was used in the below schedules of funding progress for each respective year.

Miscellaneous Plan

Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued		Unfunded		Annual	UAAL as
Valuation	Liability	Market Value	AAL	Funded	Covered	a % of
Date	(AAL)	of Assets	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/09	\$442,335,224	\$266,973,539	\$175,361,685	60.4%	\$ 85,641,930	204.8%
6/30/10	463,646,274	304,007,643	159,638,631	65.6%	81,538,638	195.8%
6/30/11	498,510,496	365,327,819	133,182,677	73.3%	78,603,424	169.4%

Safety Plan

Actuariai					
Accrued		Unfunded		Annual	UAAL as
Liability	Market Value	AAL	Funded	Covered	a % of
(AAL)	of Assets	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
\$201,019,662	\$112,044,378	\$ 88,975,284	55.7%	\$ 27,574,676	322.7%
213,403,602	128,647,899	84,755,703	60.3%	26,755,342	316.8%
232,382,099	155,289,700	77,092,399	66.8%	25,867,788	298.0%
	Accrued Liability (AAL) \$201,019,662 213,403,602	Accrued Liability Market Value (AAL) of Assets \$201,019,662 \$112,044,378 213,403,602 128,647,899	Accrued Unfunded Liability Market Value AAL (AAL) of Assets (UAAL) \$201,019,662 \$112,044,378 \$88,975,284 213,403,602 128,647,899 84,755,703	Accrued Unfunded Liability Market Value AAL Funded (AAL) of Assets (UAAL) Ratio \$201,019,662 \$112,044,378 \$88,975,284 55.7% 213,403,602 128,647,899 84,755,703 60.3%	Accrued Unfunded Annual Liability Market Value AAL Funded Covered (AAL) of Assets (UAAL) Ratio Payroll \$ 201,019,662 \$112,044,378 \$ 88,975,284 55.7% \$ 27,574,676 213,403,602 128,647,899 84,755,703 60.3% 26,755,342

The table below shows actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of the annual covered payroll for the County Retiree's Health Benefit Plan as of the actuarial valuation date for the past two valuations.

Retiree's Health

Accuaria			Unfunded		Annual	UAAL as
Liability	Marke	t Value	AAL	Funded	Covered	a % of
(AAL)	of A	ssets	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
\$112,218,000	\$	-	\$112,218,000	0.0%	\$129,300,000	86.8%
167,183,000		-	167,183,000	0.0%	134,540,000	124.3%
67,924,000		-	67,924,000	0.0%	136,519,000	49.8%
	Liability (AAL) \$112,218,000 167,183,000	Accrued Liability Marke (AAL) of A \$112,218,000 \$ 167,183,000 \$	AccruedLiabilityMarket Value(AAL)of Assets\$ 112,218,000\$ -167,183,000-	Accrued Unfunded Liability Market Value AAL (AAL) of Assets (UAAL) \$112,218,000 \$ - \$112,218,000 167,183,000 - 167,183,000	Accrued Unfunded Liability Market Value of Assets Unfunded (AAL) of Assets (UAAL) Funded \$112,218,000 \$\$- \$\$112,218,000 0.0% 167,183,000 - 167,183,000 0.0%	Accrued Unfunded Annual Liability Market Value AAL Funded Covered (AAL) of Assets (UAAL) Ratio Payroll \$112,218,000 \$ - \$112,218,000 0.0% \$129,300,000 167,183,000 - 167,183,000 0.0% 134,540,000

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 11,662,067	\$ 16,004,262	\$ 16,004,262	\$
Resources (inflows): Taxes Licenses, permits and franchises Fines, forfeits and penalties Use of money or property Intergovernmental revenue - State Intergovernmental revenue - Federal Revenue other governmental agencies Charges for services Miscellaneous revenue Other financing sources	82,875,044 5,086,351 825,550 115,412 30,769,962 29,610,480 4,481,158 14,936,197 1,344,916 16,075,398 186,120,468		83,316,562 5,030,047 1,172,428 148,712 26,729,849 21,781,763 5,221,214 14,218,020 1,379,194 23,778,431 182,776,220	441,518 (56,304) 346,878 33,300 (4,349,976) (4,890,684) 608,936 (718,177) (185,244) 2,531,415 (6,238,338)
Amounts available for appropriation	197,782,535	205,018,820	198,780,482	(6,238,338)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): General Government				
Board of Supervisors Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies Intrafund transfers Intrafund abatement	1,410,309 84,189 42,833 (668) 1,536,663	1,403,554 89,444 44,333) (668) 1,536,663	1,288,620 66,162 43,903 1,398,685	114,934 23,282 430 (668) 137,978
County Administrative Office Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies Fixed assets Intrafund transfers Intrafund abatement	1,637,312 138,732 3,500 34,103 (127,869 1,685,778	83,732 3,500 34,103) (127,869)	1,676,977 66,349 14,196 35,675 (30,590) 1,762,607	15,335 17,383 (10,696) (1,572) (97,279) (76,829)
Annual Audit Services and supplies	<u>91,250</u> 91,250	<u>91,250</u> 91,250	83,625 83,625	7,625

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Auditor/Controllor	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Auditor/Controller	\$ 2,717,339	\$ 2,717,339	\$ 2,437,239	\$ 280,100
Salaries and employee benefits	126,315	126,315	93,663	32,652
Services and supplies	6,400	6,400	5,753	647
Fixed assets	302,707	302,707	295,831	6,876
Intrafund transfers	(123,674)	(123,674)	(107,856)	(15,818)
Intrafund abatement	3,029,087	3,029,087	2,724,630	304,457
Treasurer/Tax Collector	1,894,536	1,894,536	1,783,217	111,319
Salaries and employee benefits	532,100	532,100	423,283	108,817
Services and supplies	34,000	34,000	27,019	6,981
Fixed assets	3,600	3,600	3,198	402
Other financing uses	316,218	316,218	293,665	22,553
Intrafund transfers	(23,011)	(23,011)	(6,968)	(16,043)
Intrafund abatement	2,757,443	2,757,443	2,523,414	234,029
Assessor	3,012,281	3,012,281	2,867,731	144,550
Salaries and employee benefits	131,615	128,615	93,095	35,520
Services and supplies	500	500		500
Fixed assets	270,538	273,538	272,629	909
Intrafund transfers	3,414,934	3,414,934	3,233,455	181,479
Purchasing	313,686	313,686	331,434	(17,748)
Salaries and employee benefits	14,785	14,785	11,555	3,230
Services and supplies	16,686	16,686	9,256	7,430
Intrafund transfers	345,157	345,157	352,245	(7,088)
Revenue Recovery	387,261	411,761	430,803	(19,042)
Salaries and employee benefits	86,890	70,890	69,915	975
Services and supplies	33,631	25,131	25,718	(587)
Intrafund transfers	(10,500)	(10,500)	(9,712)	(788)
Intrafund abatement	497,282	497,282	516,724	(19,442)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

County Councel		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
County Counsel Salaries and employee benefits	\$	2,246,849	\$	2,246,849	\$	2,156,863	\$	89,986
Services and supplies	Ŧ	300,139	Ŧ	297,639	Ŧ	214,910	Ŧ	82,729
Other charges		80		80				80
Intrafund transfers		34,112		36,612		35,001		1,611
Intrafund abatement		(22,000)		(22,000)		(7,422)		(14,578)
		2,559,180		2,559,180		2,399,352		159,828
Human Resources								
Salaries and employee benefits		625,758		575,758		512,169		63,589
Services and supplies		89,480		139,480		121,481		17,999
Intrafund transfers		27,974		27,974		27,370		604
		743,212		743,212		661,020		82,192
Recorder - Elections								
Salaries and employee benefits		917,808		934,308		824,789		109,519
Services and supplies		574,948		619,682		386,808		232,874
Fixed assets				46,333		46,333		
Intrafund transfers		55,341		55,341		54,642		699
		1,548,097		1,655,664		1,312,572		343,092
Communications								
Salaries and employee benefits		615,975		615,975		678,467		(62,492)
Services and supplies		1,615,982		1,740,482		1,365,233		375,249
Services and supplies abatements		(406,200)		(406,200)		(241,966)		(164,234)
Fixed assets		291,000		291,000		46,134		244,866
Intrafund transfers		2,056		2,056		2,112		(56)
Intrafund abatement		(716,000)		(716,000)		(648,056)		(67,944)
		1,402,813		1,527,313		1,201,924		325,389
Mail and Courier								
Salaries and employee benefits		81,021		81,021		79,666		1,355
Services and supplies		24,585		24,585		15,817		8,768
Intrafund transfers		3,002		3,002		2,986		16
Intrafund abatement		(81,178)		(81,178)		(148,584)		67,406
		27,430		27,430		(50,115)		77,545

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Duildings and Oraunda	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Buildings and Grounds	\$ 2,630,806	\$ 2,630,806	\$ 2,429,432	\$ 201,374
Salaries and employee benefits	2,117,986	2,117,986	1,683,560	434,426
Services and supplies	804,977	804,977	658,961	146,016
Other charges	3,200	3,200		3,200
Fixed assets	75,422	75,422	65,723	9,699
Intrafund transfers	(41,980)	(41,980)	(27,190)	(14,790)
Intrafund abatement	5,590,411	5,590,411	4,810,486	779,925
Property Management	34,020	34,020	20,343	13,677
Salaries and employee benefits	96,785	96,785	56,321	40,464
Other charges	130,805	130,805	76,664	54,141
County Promotion	978,680	978,680	666,531	312,149
Services and supplies	8,587	8,587		8,587
Other charges	127,869	127,869	30,390	97,479
Intrafund transfers	1,115,136	1,115,136	696,921	418,215
Information Technologies	3,457,445	3,509,445	3,445,626	63,819
Salaries and employee benefits	1,744,047	1,692,047	1,613,485	78,562
Services and supplies	304,650	304,650	285,898	18,752
Fixed assets	151,922	151,922	102,348	49,574
Intrafund transfers	(2,661,595)	(2,661,595)	(2,672,817)	11,222
Intrafund abatement	2,996,469	2,996,469	2,774,540	221,929
Surveyor	1,498,939	1,483,939	1,251,859	232,080
Salaries and employee benefits	93,657	103,657	95,623	8,034
Services and supplies		5,000	149	4,851
Other charges	28,000	28,000	8,697	19,303
Fixed assets	106,995	106,995	84,800	22,195
Intrafund transfers	(6,000)	(6,000)	(690)	(5,310)
Intrafund abatement	1,721,591	1,721,591	1,440,438	281,153

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Employee Benefits Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 15,818	\$ 4,182
Salaries and employee benefits	20,000	<u>\$ 20,000</u> 20,000	<u>\$ 15,818</u> 15,818	<u> 4,182</u> 4,182
		20,000		1,102
Engineer				
Services and supplies	55,000	55,000	678	54,322
Other charges	1,197,364	1,197,364	977,313	220,051
Intrafund transfers	20,000	20,000	7,752	12,248
	1,272,364	1,272,364	985,743	286,621
Contribution to Other Funds				
Services and supplies	224,000	490,089	70,168	419,921
Other charges	413,979	397,890	360,779	37,111
Other financing uses	12,238,552	18,755,208	14,500,017	4,255,191
	12,876,531	19,643,187	14,930,964	4,712,223
			, ,	, , -
Contribution to Other Agencies				
Other charges	148,844	187,534	187,534	
	148,844	187,534	187,534	
Contribution to Airports	00.004	00.004	70.040	10.075
Other financing uses	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	70,249 70,249	<u> </u>
	09,224	09,224	10,249	10,975
Other General				
Services and supplies	30,000	30,000	9,043	20,957
Other financing uses	237,083	237,083	233,979	3,104
Intrafund abatement	(120,848)	(120,848)	(120,848)	
	146,235	146,235	122,174	24,061
Central Services	100,800	100,800	96,214	1 596
Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies	265,578	265,578	141,403	4,586 124,175
Services and supplies abatements	(250,000)	(250,000)	(133,175)	(116,825)
Other charges	(230,000)	(230,000)	213	(110,823)
Intrafund transfers	3,100	3,100	2,923	177
Intrafund abatement	(82,994)	(82,994)	(29,473)	(53,521)
	36,484	36,484	78,105	(41,621)
			,	(,0=1)
General Government	45,782,420	52,819,833	44,309,774	8,510,059
		·		·

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Public Protection	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual Amount	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Superior Court MOE					
Services and supplies	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 1,205,000	\$ 1,168,805	\$	36,195
Other charges	1,786,283	1,723,358	1,186,508		536,850
Other financing uses	 	 12,925	 12,925		
	 2,941,283	 2,941,283	 2,368,238		573,045
Grand Jury					
Salaries and employee benefits	148	148	111		37
Services and supplies	43,897	96,335	93,362		2,973
Intrafund transfers	4,877	6,377	5,941		436
	 48,922	 102,860	 99,414		3,446
District Attorney					
Salaries and employee benefits	6,940,392	6,914,783	6,814,587		100,196
Services and supplies	620,176	746,403	700,941		45,462
Other charges	2,500	2,500	1,332		1,168
Fixed assets		96,134	32,876		63,258
Intrafund transfers Intrafund abatement	177,135	177,135	169,496		7,639
intrarunu abatement	 (200,000) 7,540,203	 (200,000) 7,736,955	 (206,589) 7,512,643		6,589 224,312
	 7,540,205	 7,730,955	 7,512,045		224,312
Child Support Services					
Salaries and employee benefits	4,170,568	4,222,568	4,182,655		39,913
Services and supplies	574,871	544,871	489,378		55,493
Fixed assets	5,000	6,000	5,668		332
Intrafund transfers	 277,790	 277,790	 269,770		8,020
	 5,028,229	 5,051,229	 4,947,471		103,758
Public Defender	0 560 707	0 660 707			EE 400
Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies	2,563,787 310,135	2,563,787 310,135	2,508,664 234,313		55,123 75,822
Fixed assets	310,135	310,135	234,313		75,822 30,000
Intrafund transfers	50,843	50,843	47,494		3,349
	 2,924,765	 2,954,765	 2,790,471		164,294
	 ,0 1,1 00	 _,00 1,1 00	 _,,,		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Sheriff-Bailiff	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 3,048,686	\$ 3,048,686	\$ 2,546,926	\$ 501,760
Services and supplies	206,947	206,947	129,178	77,769
Other charges Intrafund transfers	 564	 564	256 1,996	(256) (1,432)
	3,256,197	3,256,197	2,678,356	577,841
	0,200,101	0,200,101		
Sheriff				
Salaries and employee benefits	24,997,777	25,092,291	25,090,849	1,442
Services and supplies	5,938,514	5,809,305	4,058,043	1,751,262
Other charges	32,200	214,900	151,617	63,283
Fixed assets	453,500	762,825	373,285	389,540
Intrafund transfers	328,761	345,761	236,349	109,412
Intrafund abatement			(3,528)	3,528
	31,750,752	32,225,082	29,906,615	2,318,467
Central Dispatch				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,218,274	2,218,274	1,962,747	255,527
Services and supplies	41,952	41,952	59,453	(17,501)
Fixed assets	, 	, 	5,923	(5,923)
Intrafund transfers	12,554	12,554	11,540	1,014
	2,272,780	2,272,780	2,039,663	233,117
Jail	40 504 405			505 303
Salaries and employee benefits	10,591,485	10,591,485	9,995,748	595,737
Services and supplies	2,241,710	2,238,110	1,583,042	655,068
Other charges Fixed assets	8,528	8,528		8,528 71,583
Intrafund transfers	63,200 89,469	108,609 89,469	37,026 48,960	40,509
	12,994,392	13,036,201	11,664,776	1,371,425
	12,004,002	10,000,201	11,004,110	1,071,420
Juvenile Hall				
Salaries and employee benefits	4,797,954	4,797,954	4,348,136	449,818
Services and supplies	833,720	827,852	623,498	204,354
Other charges	168,125	168,125	54,017	114,108
Fixed assets	4,000	9,868	9,658	210
Intrafund transfers	29,322	29,322	16,220	13,102
	5,833,121	5,833,121	5,051,529	781,592

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Probation Department	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 6,515,281	\$ 6,515,281	\$ 5,674,273	\$ 841,008
Services and supplies	1,016,989	1,077,028	782,904	294,124
Other charges	7,000	7,000		7,000
Fixed assets	30,000	5,000	2,946	2,054
Othe financing uses		25,000	22,780	2,220
Intrafund transfers	241,076	241,076	211,738	29,338
	7,810,346	7,870,385	6,694,641	1,175,744
Agricultural Commission				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,147,722	1,147,722	1,066,909	80,813
Services and supplies	304,524	301,203	205,386	95,817
Other charges	1,500	4,821	3,223	1,598
Intrafund transfers	54,538	54,538	45,646	8,892
	1,508,284	1,508,284	1,321,164	187,120
Duilding Increator				
Building Inspector Salaries and employee benefits	3,495,917	3,493,017	3,129,045	363,972
Services and supplies	345,925	345,925	224,145	121,780
Other charges	1,000	1,000		1,000
Fixed assets		2,900		2,900
Intrafund transfers	642,229	642,229	521,300	120,929
	4,485,071	4,485,071	3,874,490	610,581
		, , <u>,</u>	, <u> </u>	,
Coroner				
Salaries and employee benefits	773,945	773,945	752,145	21,800
Services and supplies	260,653	260,653	252,060	8,593
Intrafund transfers	1,706	1,706	2,430	(724)
	1,036,304	1,036,304	1,006,635	29,669
Emergency Services				
Salaries and employee benefits	722,734	722,734	483,228	239,506
Services and supplies	52,640	52,640	40,628	12,012
Other charges			1,622	(1,622)
Fixed assets	7,725	7,725	7,601	124
Intrafund transfers	7,858	7,858	6,580	1,278
	790,957	790,957	539,659	251,298

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Recorder/Clerk	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual Amount	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies Intrafund transfers	\$ 1,137,789 350,456 <u>120,694</u> 1,608,939	\$ 1,137,789 350,456 120,694 1,608,939	\$ 1,114,252 123,253 <u>118,719</u> 1,356,224	\$	23,537 227,203 1,975 252,715
Planning and Zoning Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies Intrafund transfers	 994,213 300,657 1,790 1,296,660	 994,213 177,877 1,790 1,173,880	 978,556 54,684 9,132 1,042,372		15,657 123,193 (7,342) 131,508
Animal Services Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies Other charges Fixed assets Other financing uses Intrafund transfers	 1,295,471 641,033 412,396 20,745 6,000 78,641 2,454,286	 1,295,471 641,033 412,396 20,745 6,000 78,641 2,454,286	 1,179,946 450,049 372,744 4,964 <u>69,158</u> 2,076,861		115,525 190,984 39,652 15,781 6,000 9,483 377,425
Public Guardian Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies Other charges Intrafund transfers	 968,644 71,107 181,000 <u>30,098</u> 1,250,849	 968,644 71,107 181,000 <u>30,098</u> 1,250,849	 985,869 65,127 27,076 1,078,072		(17,225) 5,980 181,000 <u>3,022</u> 172,777
Cemeteries Services and supplies Other charges Intrafund transfers	\$ 19,250 55,891 75,141	\$ 19,250 55,891 75,141	\$ 5,104 38,562 <u>33</u> 43,699	\$	14,146 17,329 (33) 31,442
Public Protection	 96,907,481	 97,664,569	 88,092,993		9,571,576

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Health and Sanitation								
Environmental Management Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies Other charges Intrafund transfers Intrafund abatement	\$	2,316,715 287,500 2,150 409,689 (697,965) 2,318,089	\$	2,206,715 287,500 2,150 519,689 (697,965) 2,318,089	\$	2,063,909 194,459 976 467,648 (660,311) 2,066,681	\$	142,806 93,041 1,174 52,041 (37,654) 251,408
Health and Sanitation		2,318,089		2,318,089		2,066,681		251,408
				<u> </u>		· · ·		· · · · · ·
Public Assistance								
Social Services Administration		12 667 900		12 627 800		11 965 090		1 762 000
Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies		13,667,890 1,919,161		13,627,890 1,919,161		11,865,082 1,674,318		1,762,808 244,843
Other charges		579,500		579,500		622,549		(43,049)
Fixed assets		62,700		62,700		19,648		43,052
Intrafund transfers		784,253		824,253		807,031		17,222
		17,013,504		17,013,504		14,988,628		2,024,876
Social Services Programs		4 405 202		4 4 6 5 0 9 0		4 04 0 204		4 47 004
Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies		4,165,382 1,152,731		4,165,382 1,152,731		4,018,321 1,013,087		147,061 139,644
Other charges		2,094,843		2,094,843		1,835,473		259,370
Other financing uses		2,034,043		2,034,043		25,000		233,370
Intrafund transfers						450		(450)
		7,437,956		7,437,956		6,892,331		545,625
				· · ·		· · ·		· · · · · ·
Categorical Aids								
Other charges		16,840,359		16,840,359		14,911,361		1,928,998
		16,840,359		16,840,359		14,911,361		1,928,998
Aids to Indigents								
Services and supplies		42,800		42,800		13,243		29,557
Other charges		49,000		49,000		25,071		23,929
-		91,800		91,800		38,314		53,486
Veterans' Services	۴	272 200	ሱ	070 000	¢	225 040	¢	47 004
Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies	\$	272,306 60,594	\$	272,306 69,594	\$	225,012 56,715	\$	47,294 12,879
Intrafund transfers		19,385		09,594 21,385		20,079		1,306
		352,285		363,285		301,806		61,479
		002,200		000,200		001,000		01,770
Public Assistance		41,735,904		41,746,904		37,132,440		4,614,464

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Education									
County Library	¢	0 440 440	¢	0 404 054	¢	0 070 705	¢	00.000	
Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies	\$	2,448,418	\$	2,401,054 796,313	\$	2,370,785	\$	30,269	
Other charges		687,587 2,000		2,155		767,625 2,154		28,688 1	
Fixed assets		2,000 6,800		10,585		10,119		466	
Intrafund transfers		93,163		93,163		85,307		7,856	
		3,237,968		3,303,270		3,235,990		67,280	
University of California Cooperative Extension Salaries and employee benefits Services and supplies Intrafund transfers		28,640 1,432 4,094 34,166		28,640 1,432 4,094 34,166		27,960 738 28,698		680 694 <u>4,094</u> 5,468	
Education		2 272 424		2 227 426		2 264 699		70 740	
Education		3,272,134		3,337,436		3,264,688		72,748	
Recreation and Cultural Services Recreation									
Salaries and employee benefits		223,795		223,795		197,497		26,298	
Services and supplies		523,265		548,265		495,534		52,731	
Other charges		1,349,962		1,349,962		338,899		1,011,063	
Fixed assets		99,500		109,500		39,576		69,924	
Intrafund transfers		53,709		53,709		83,771		(30,062)	
		2,250,231		2,285,231		1,155,277		1,129,954	
Historical Museum									
Salaries and employee benefits		85,942		85,942		85,170		772	
Services and supplies		26,064		26,064		20,930		5,134	
Intrafund transfers		4,270		4,270		4,048		222	
		116,276		116,276		110,148		6,128	
Recreation and Cultural Services		2,366,507		2,401,507		1,265,425		1,136,082	
Contingency		E 400 000		4 720 402				4 720 482	
Appropriation for contingencies		5,400,000 5,400,000		4,730,482				4,730,482 4,730,482	
		5,400,000		4,130,402				4,130,402	
Total Charges to Appropriations		197,782,535	2	205,018,820		176,132,001	2	8,886,819	
Budgetary Balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	22,648,481	\$ 2	2,648,481	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows, and GAAP revenue and expenditures:	
Sources/inflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparisons schedule	\$ 198,780,482
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	(16,004,262)
Transfers in from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(23,767,933)
Interfund revenues from other governmental funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes	(4,649,176)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	\$ 154,359,111
Uses/outflow of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 176,132,001
Difference budget to GAAP Intrafund transfers out are a budgetary use of funds but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(14,868,148)
Interfund expenditures from other governmental funds are outflows of budgetary resources, but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes	(4,649,176)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	\$ 156,614,677

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 7,854,112	\$ 7,174,912	\$ 7,174,912	\$
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes and assessments	500	500	40,247	39,747
Licenses, permits and franchises	753,343	753,343	866,386	113,043
Revenue from use of money or property	39,742	39,742	32,973	(6,769)
Intergovernmental revenue - State	23,918,642	26,003,642	26,276,994	273,352
Intergovernmental revenue - Federal	8,220,423	8,846,023	7,311,049	(1,534,974)
Charges for services	5,802,088	5,944,538	3,915,860	(2,028,678)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,515,406	1,514,206	133,020	(1,381,186)
Other financing sources	17,952,521	20,585,471	14,349,910	(6,235,561)
	58,202,665	63,687,465	52,926,439	(10,761,026)
Amounts available for appropriations	66,056,777	70,862,377	60,101,351	(10,761,026)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Public Ways and Facilities				
Salaries and employee benefits	19,492,068	19,492,068	18,104,827	1,387,241
Services and supplies	36,873,271	41,678,871	31,441,418	10,237,453
Other charges	6,940,508	6,940,508	2,121,973	4,818,535
Capital assets	4,173,600	4,173,600	1,815,567	2,358,033
Intrafund transfers	5,191,567	5,741,567	5,475,442	266,125
Intrafund abatement	(6,614,237)	(7,164,237)	(6,640,121)	(524,116)
Public Ways and Facilities	66,056,777	70,862,377	52,319,106	18,543,271
Total Charges to Appropriations	66,056,777	70,862,377	52,319,106	18,543,271
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,782,245	\$ 7,782,245

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows, and GAAP revenue and expenditures:	
Sources/inflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparisons schedule	\$ 60,101,351
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	(7,174,912)
The transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(14,308,338)
Interfund revenues from other governmental funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes	(2,683,220)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	\$ 35,934,881
Uses/outflow of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 52,319,106
Difference budget to GAAP Interfund expenditures from other governmental funds are outflows of budgetary resources, but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes	(2,683,220)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	\$ 49,635,886

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Silva Valley Interchange RIF Fund June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 4,460,000	\$ 4,460,000	21,621,532	\$ 17,161,532
Resources (inflows): Revenue from use of money or property			57,267 57,267	57,267 57,267
Amounts available for appropriations	4,460,000	4,460,000	21,678,799	17,218,799
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Public Ways and Facilities Other financing uses	4,460,000	4,460,000	430,078	4,029,922
Public Ways and Facilities	4,460,000	4,460,000	430,078	4,029,922
Total Charges to Appropriations	4,460,000	4,460,000	430,078	4,029,922
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,248,721</u>	<u>\$ 21,248,721</u>

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Silva Valley Interchange RIF Fund (continued) June 30, 2012

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows, and GAAP revenue and expenditures:	
Sources/inflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparisons schedule	\$ 21,678,799
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	 (21,621,532)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	\$ 57,267
Uses/outflow of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 430,078
Difference budget to GAAP Transfers out to other funds is a budgetary use of funds but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	 (430,078)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	\$

Required Supplementary Information Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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 appropriation between object categories. The Board of Supervisors approves budget amendments transferring appropriation 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 other 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 appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward in the ensuing year's budget.

The budgets for the 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2012

	Fleet	Risk Management	-
Assets	Management	Authority	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,134,038	\$ 40,144,241	\$ 42,278,279
Cash with fiscal agent		194,569	194,569
Account receivable	48,398	112,324	160,722
Deposits		83,100	83,100
Inventory	32,866		32,866
Prepaid expenses		2,201,897	2,201,897
Total Current Assets	2,215,302	42,736,131	44,951,433
Capital assets:			
Land	40,000		40,000
Structures and improvements	659,905		659,905
Equipment	10,938,698	45,393	10,984,091
Accumulated depreciation	(5,434,449)	(22,978)	(5,457,427)
Total Capital Assets, net of	` i	<u>, </u>	, <u> </u>
accumulated depreciation	6,204,154	22,415	6,226,569
Total Assets	\$ 8,419,456	\$ 42,758,546	\$ 51,178,002
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	29,346	751,452	780,798
Salaries and benefits payable	12,626	13,513	26,139
Compensated absences-due within one year	812	2,810	3,622
Liability for self-insurance		4,118,619	4,118,619
Total Current Liabilities	42,784	4,886,394	4,929,178
Long-Term Liabilities			
Liability for self-insurance		11,749,381	11,749,381
Liability for other post-employment benefits		62,425,890	62,425,890
Compensated absences-due beyond year one	7,304	25,287	32,591
Total Long-Term Liabilities	7,304	74,200,558	74,207,862
Total Liabilities	50,088	79,086,952	79,137,040
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,204,154	22,415	6,226,569
Restricted	2,115,120		2,115,120
Unrestricted	50,094	(36,350,821)	(36,300,727)
Total Net Assets	8,369,368	(36,328,406)	(27,959,038)
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 8,419,456</u>	\$ 42,758,546	<u>\$ 51,178,002</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Fleet	Risk Management	
	Management	Authority	Totals
Operating Revenues:	Management	<u>/ attronty</u>	101010
Service fees	\$ 860,106	\$ 31,772,387	\$ 32,632,493
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	284,344	484,355	768,699
Services and supplies	604,130	37,651,974	38,256,104
Depreciation	54,027	2,402	56,429
Total Operating Expenses	942,501	38,138,731	39,081,232
Operating Income (Loss)	(82,395)	(6,366,344)	(6,448,739)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest income	7,110	108,017	115,127
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(26,214)		(26,214)
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	31,330	115,137	146,467
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	12,226	223,154	235,380
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(70,169)	(6,143,190)	(6,213,359)
Transfers In	22,780		22,780
Change in Net Assets	(47,389)	(6,143,190)	(6,190,579)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	8,416,757	(30,185,216)	(21,768,459)
Net Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 8,369,368</u>	\$(36,328,406)	<u>\$(27,959,038)</u>

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	M	Fleet lanagement	Ν	Risk /anagement Authority		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					_	
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	\$	811,708	\$	31,745,090	\$	32,556,798
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(661,950)		(37,077,333)		(37,739,283)
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits		(281,425)		(517,459)		(798,884)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(131,667)		(5,849,702)		(5,981,369)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from (paid to) other funds		22,780				22,780
Non-operating revenues		31,330		115,137		146,467
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing						
activities		54,110		115,137		169,247
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		122,984				122,984
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		(1,231,493)				(1,231,493)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(4.400.500)				(1,108,509)
activities		(1,108,509)				(1,106,509)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received		7,110		108,017		115,127
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	7,110		108,017		115,127
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(4 470 050)		(5,000,540)		
and Cash Equivalents		(1,178,956)		(5,626,548)		(6,974,751)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		3,312,994		45,965,358		49,278,352
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,134,038	\$	40,338,810	\$	42,472,848
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(82,395)	\$	(6,366,344)	\$	(6,448,739)
to cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation		54,027		2,402		56,429
Changes in assets and liabilities:		- ,-		, -		, -
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(48,398)		(27,297)		(75,695)
Inventory		453				453
Prepaid expenses				(2,200,897)		(2,200,897)
Increase (decrease) in:		(50.070)		(776 404)		(004 404)
Accounts payable Salaries payable		(58,273) 2,586		(776,131) (6,284)		(834,404) (3,698)
Liability for compensated absebces		2,566		(6,264) (26,820)		(3,698) (26,487)
Liability for self-insurance				(839,714)		(839,714)
Liability for other post employment benefits				4,391,383		4,391,383
						, , ,
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	¢	(131 667)	¢	(5 840 702)	¢	(5,981,369)
Operating Activities	φ	(131,667)	\$	(5,849,702)	\$	(5,301,309)