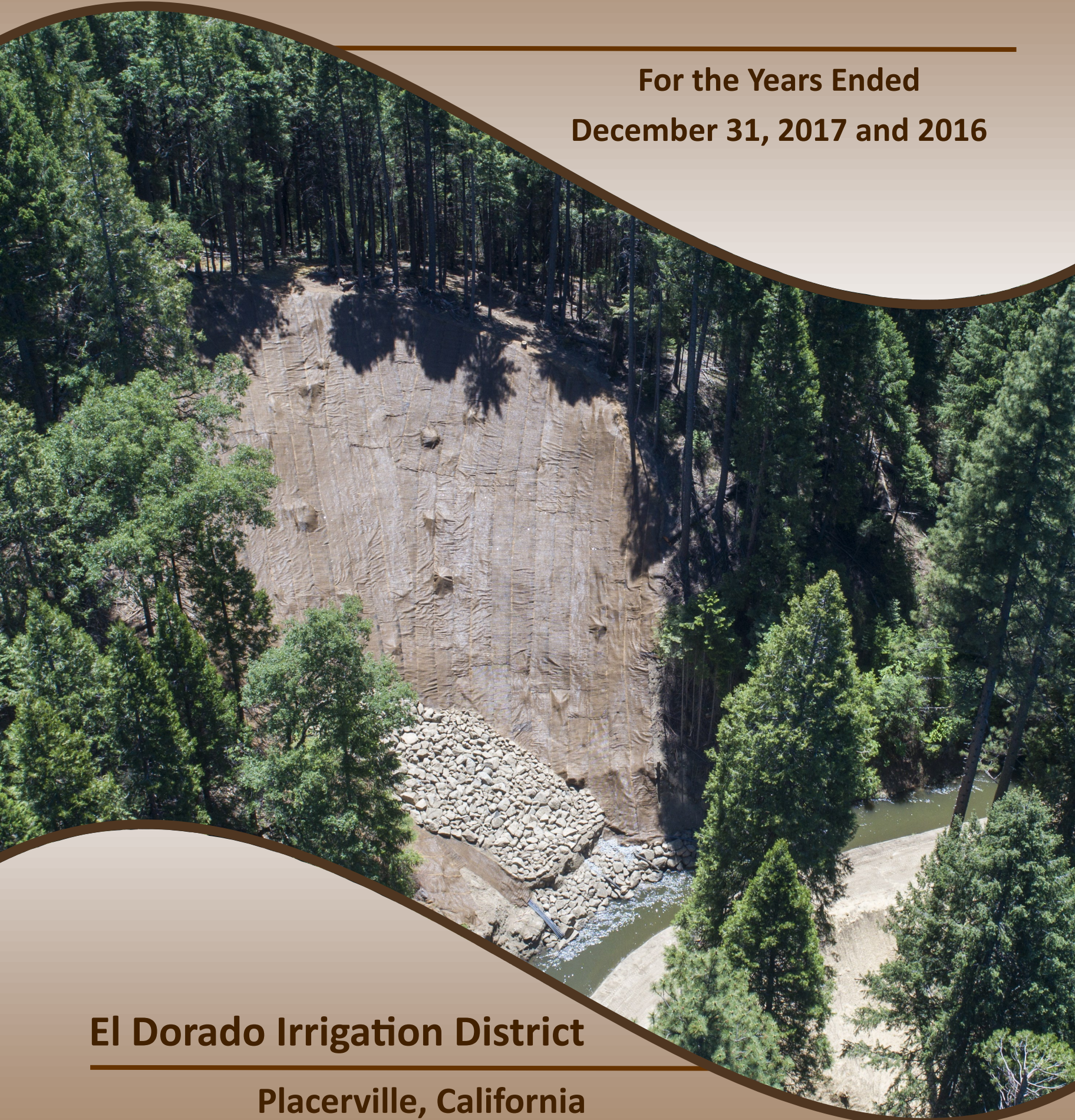


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 2017

**For the Years Ended
December 31, 2017 and 2016**



El Dorado Irrigation District

Placerville, California

Mission Statement

The El Dorado Irrigation District is a public agency dedicated to providing high quality water, wastewater treatment, recycled water, hydropower, and recreation services in an environmentally and fiscally responsible manner.

Guiding Principles

*100% Safety
Respect for the Individual
Excellent Customer Service
Fiscal Responsibility*

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016



El Dorado Irrigation District
2890 Mosquito Road
Placerville, California
www.eid.org

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and California law, it is the policy of the El Dorado Irrigation District to offer its public programs, services and meetings in a manner that is readily accessible to everyone, including individuals with disabilities. If you are a person with a disability and require information or materials in an appropriate alternative format; or if you require any other accommodation, please contact the ADA Coordinator at the number or address below at least 72 hours prior to the meeting or when you desire to receive services. Advance notification within this guideline will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility. The District ADA Coordinator can be reached at: Phone: (530) 642-4013; e-mail: adacoordinator@eid.org

Prepared by the Finance Department

Cover:

Slide Flume 45A Repair

Table of Contents

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Introductory Section

Letter of Transmittal	ii
Major Water and Wastewater Facilities	xix
Awards and Acknowledgements	xx
Government Finance Officers Association Award	xxii
Board of Directors, District Officials, and Acknowledgements	xxiii
Organizational Chart	xxiv

Financial Section

Independent Auditors' Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	22
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	26
Statements of Cash Flows	28
Notes to Financial Statements (An essential part of the financial statements.)	33

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	70
Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plan	71
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	72
Schedule of Plan Contributions - OPEB	73
Schedule of Funding Progress of the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	74

Statistical Section

Index to Statistical Section	78
------------------------------------	----

Financial Trends

Net Position by Component, Last Ten Years: Table #1	80
Change in Net Position, Last Ten Years: Table #2	81
Operating Revenues by Source, Last Ten Years: Table #3, Chart #1	82
Nonoperating Revenues by Source, Last Ten Years: Table #4, Chart #2	83
Operating Expenses by Function, Last Ten Years: Table #5, Chart #3	84
Nonoperating Expenses by Function, Last Ten Years: Table #6, Chart #4	85

Revenue Capacity

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten County Fiscal Years: Table #7	88
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten County Fiscal Years: Table #8	89
Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago: Table #9	90
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten County Fiscal Years: Table #10, Chart #5	91
Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) Sales, Last Ten Years: Table #11, Chart #6	92
Water and Recycled Water Sales by Type of Customer, Last Ten Years: Table #12, Chart #7	93
Largest Water Customers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago: Table #13	94
Largest Wastewater Customers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago: Table #14	95

Table of Contents

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Statistical Section (continued)

Revenue Capacity (*continued*)

Water Rates, Last Ten Years: Table #15.....	96
Wastewater Rates, Last Ten Years: Table #16.....	100
Recycled Water Rates, Last Ten Years: Table #17.....	101
Water and Wastewater Rate Surcharges, Last Ten Years: Table #18.....	102
Water and Recycled Water Facility Capacity Charges (FCC), Last Ten Years: Table #19.....	103
Wastewater Facility Capacity Charges (FCC), Last Ten Years: Table #20.....	104
Installation and Inspection Fees, Last Ten Years: Table #21.....	105

Debt Capacity

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Years: Table #22	108
Debt Service Coverage, Refunding Revenue and Certificates of Participation Outstanding Debt, Water and Wastewater, Last Ten Years: Table #23.....	109

Demographic and Economic Information

Building Permit and Valuation Demographics for the District Service Area, Last Ten Years: Table #24.....	112
Principal Employers of El Dorado County, Current Year and Nine Years Ago: Table #25.....	113
El Dorado County Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Years: Table #26, Chart #8	114

Operating Information

Water System Demographics and Statistical Summary, Last Ten Years: Table #27.....	116
Water Supply and Demand Data, Last Ten Years: Table #28, Chart #9.....	117
Recycled Water System Demographics and Statistical Summary, Last Ten Years: Table #29.....	118
Wastewater System Demographics and Statistical Summary, Last Ten Years: Table #30, Chart #10.....	119
Recreation Demographics and Statistical Summary, Last Ten Years: Table #31, Chart #11	120
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function / Program, Last Ten Years: Table #32	121
Rate Increase History, Last Ten Years: Table #33.....	122

Compliance Report

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	126
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----



El Dorado Irrigation District



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Introductory Section



June 13, 2018

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors, Customers,
and Interested Parties of the El Dorado Irrigation District:

We are proud to submit to you El Dorado Irrigation District's (EID or District) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2017. We are pleased to report that financial results show the District had an excess of operating revenues over operating expenses for the current year. This positive outcome for the year of \$16.3 million highlights the results of the District's diligent efforts to maximize non-rate revenues wherever possible, and to cut costs as much as is fiscally responsible, while continuing to provide safe and reliable service to customers. This calculation of net operating revenues does not include any non-cash charges for depreciation, which accounts for estimated wear and tear on property, plant, and equipment. At the end of 2017, staffing was at approximately that of 1999, with 208 full-time filled positions, down from a high of 305 in 2007. Since 1999, customer accounts have increased by 70%.

The District's CAFR has been prepared using the financial reporting requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* and the statistical reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section—an amendment of NCGA Statement 1*. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it.

This report is published in accordance with state law that requires financial statements be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. It is also prepared to meet standards set forth by the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada.

The Government Code and District policy require an annual independent audit of the District's financial records by a certified public accountant. Through a competitive bid process, the District selected Hudson Henderson & Company, Inc. as its independent auditor. The auditors have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion and their report on the District's financial statements and supplemental schedules is included in the financial section of this report. An unmodified opinion is the highest level of assurance that an auditor can provide.

While the independent auditors have expressed their opinion that the District's financial statements are presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), EID assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, District management has established a comprehensive internal control structure that is designed to ensure the District's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost of control should not exceed the projected benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data is accurate and complete, in all material respects, for the annual period ending December 31, 2017. Based on the findings and results of the audit, the auditors have identified the District as fiscally sound.

PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT



El Dorado Irrigation District was organized in 1925 under the Irrigation District Law (Water Code §§20500, et seq.). The District provides water to a population of more than 110,000 people within its service area for municipal, industrial, and irrigation uses, as well as wastewater treatment, and recycled water services, to meet the growing needs of its customers. It also operates recreational facilities, largely as a condition of its Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license. As such, EID is one of the few California districts that provide a full complement of water services.

The District is located in El Dorado County on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The service area is bounded by Sacramento County to the west and the community of Strawberry to the east. The area north of the communities of Coloma and Lotus establishes the northern-most part of the service area, while the communities of Pleasant Valley and South Shingle Springs establish the southern boundary. The City of Placerville, located in the central part of the District, receives water from the District on a wholesale purchase basis.

The District has pursued an array of solutions to continue to provide a reliable water supply, now and in the future. All EID staff maintains their focus on water supply and planning, drought protection, water conservation, infrastructure maintenance and improvements, watershed protection, wastewater treatment, and fiscal integrity and stability. In the future, the District will continue its efforts to maintain the trust and satisfaction of our customers by providing safe and reliable water and wastewater services at the most reasonable price possible.

Reporting Entity

The District has created the El Dorado Irrigation District Financing Corporation unit to assist the District in the issuance of debt. Although legally separate from the District, the Corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because it shares a common Board of Directors with the District, and because its sole purpose is to provide financing to the District under the debt issuance documents of the District. Debt issued by the Corporation is reflected as debt of the District in these financial statements. The Corporation has no other transactions and does not issue separate financial statements.

District Formation and History

Water has been and continues to be an undeniable force in shaping the economic, ecological, and cultural face of El Dorado County and EID has been at the forefront of providing essential water services in the county since 1925.

The history of the District is closely intertwined with the early development of water resources, tracing back to California's historic gold rush days. There were two major eras of ditch and canal building which occurred between 1852 – 1858 and 1867 – 1880. These provided water for sluicing and hydraulic mining. Many of these original facilities still play a major role in the water conveyance system in use today. In the early 1900's, water became important to the many agricultural activities that prospered in the area and the need for hydropower also brought a new competitor for water onto the scene.

The District was formed on October 5, 1925 to protect water filings, ensure a secure water supply, keep irrigation rates reasonable, and increase the value of agricultural lands. Two years later, the District purchased the water storage and distribution system of the El Dorado Water Corporation. This brought additional facilities and infrastructure, including the Weber Reservoir, to the District. In the 1930's, supplemental water from the

Diamond Ridge ditch system was acquired, but was subject to fluctuating stream flows, and the District made its first plans to attempt a reservoir at Sly Park, but was turned down. About 10 years later, the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) agreed to examine the proposed reservoir site.

The first water from the newly finished Sly Park Reservoir was delivered in the summer of 1955 and a significant water right was secured for the District's customers. In 1999, the District acquired Project 184, the vast water storage and conveyance system which includes Lake Aloha, Echo, Silver, and Caples Lakes; 22.3 miles of the gold rush-era flumes and canals; Forebay Reservoir in Pollock Pines and a powerhouse. Project 184 had been acquired by PG&E in 1928 as the latest of many owners stretching back to John Kirk, a pioneer in water rights and the El Dorado Canal project conveyances, who began developing the project in 1856.

In 1960, at the request of Cameron Park leaders, the District entered the sewage business by assuming operation and maintenance of the community's sewer system. At that time, the EID Board viewed the recycled water produced at the wastewater treatment plant as a valuable future resource. This recycled water, rather than drinking water, could be used for landscape irrigation. Soon to follow were Sanitation District No.1, serving Camino Heights, and Sanitation District No. 2, serving El Dorado and Diamond Springs. In 1961, the District built the El Dorado Hills Wastewater Treatment Plant (EDHWWTP).

The District is currently fulfilling the 1960 Board's vision of using recycled water as a supplemental water supply, with both the Deer Creek and El Dorado Hills wastewater plants being the sources. A separate piped system delivers the recycled water to front and back yards of about 6,000 homes, as well as to commercial and public landscapes. The District's recycled water program utilizes recycled water to save almost a billion gallons each year of our precious drinking water.

In 1977, the District purchased the water treatment plant originally built in 1960 by the El Dorado Hills County Water District, which treats water from Folsom Lake for distribution to households in El Dorado Hills.

During the life of EID, the population of El Dorado County has gone from about 6,400 to more than 183,000, and the District's service area has grown from 31,500 to 140,800 acres. During this time, clean water originating in the high Sierra continues to shape the economic, agricultural, and cultural aspects of the county, and the District's commitment to provide customers with high-quality services and products has never wavered.

As the District looks ahead, there are still many challenges in dealing with water, Blue Gold, as it has been called. Going forward, the district is committed to continuing to provide our customers with high quality services and well-managed assets.

System Description

The District's contiguous service area spans 220 square miles and ranges from 500 feet in elevation, at the

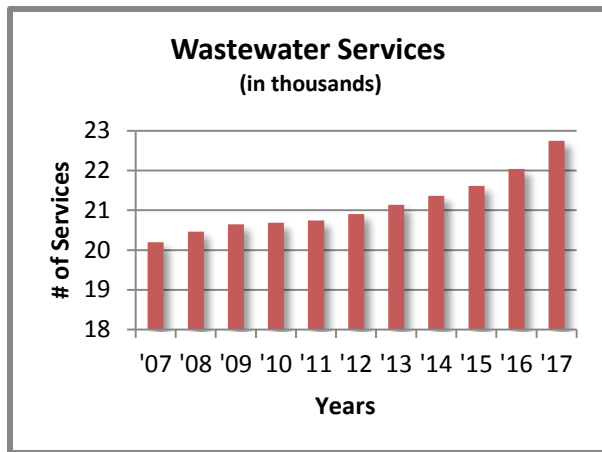
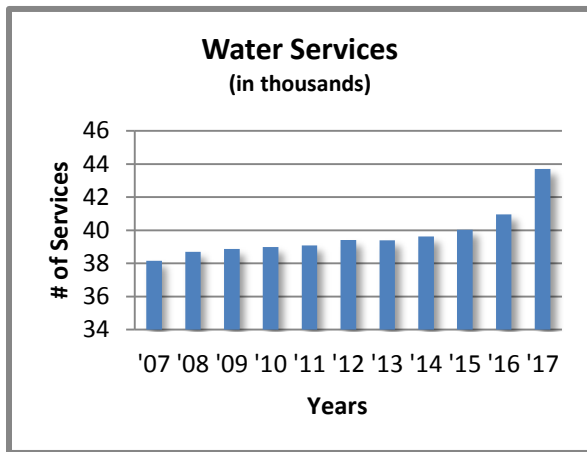


Sacramento County line, to more than 4,000 feet in elevation in the eastern part of the District. Reliable operation requires 217 pressure-regulating zones. The water system contains more than 1,093 miles of pipeline, 27 miles of ditches, 5 treatment plants, 36 storage tanks and reservoirs, and 38 pumping stations. The wastewater systems operate more than 443 miles of sewer lines, 61 lift stations, and 4 treatment facilities. The El Dorado Hills and Deer Creek wastewater treatment facilities produce Title 22 recycled water, which is used at golf courses and other commercial entities, and for landscape irrigation at residences in areas where the service is available. The recycled water system operates more than 93 miles of pipeline, 5 storage reservoirs / tanks, and 5 pump stations. EID's

recycled water program is in its fourth decade and is considered a leader in the recycled water industry in California. The recycled water program has won state and regional awards.

The District owns and operates a 21-megawatt hydroelectric power generation system, known as El Dorado Project 184, which is licensed by FERC. The system consists of El Dorado Powerhouse and 5 reservoirs with dams, including Echo Lake, Lake Aloha, Caples Lake, Silver Lake, and El Dorado Forebay; 22.3 miles of flumes, canals, siphons, and tunnels. Project facilities are located east of Placerville in El Dorado, Alpine, and Amador counties.

The District also owns and operates Sly Park Recreation Area at its largest reservoir, Jenkinson Lake, in El Dorado County. Popular for both day visits and overnight camping serving almost 690,000 guests during 2017, the park includes 640 surface acres of water, 10 picnic areas; 9 miles of shoreline, hiking, and equestrian trails; 2 boat ramps; 191 individual campsites; and 9 group camping areas.

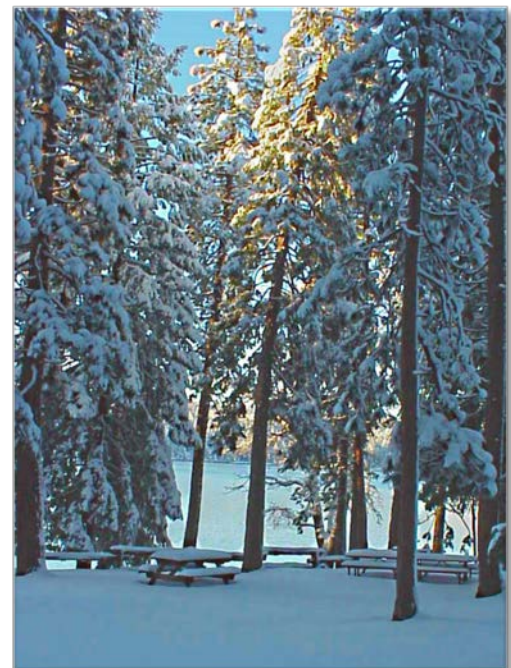


Source of Water Supply

The American River Act of October 14, 1949, signed into law by President Harry Truman, authorized the construction of the Sly Park Unit by Reclamation. Sly Park was designed to augment the District’s existing water system. Originally, the District had a ditch conveyance system. The Sly Park Unit included the construction of Sly Park Dam and Reservoir, Camp Creek Diversion Dam and Tunnel, and conduits used to convey, treat, and store water delivered from Sly Park’s Jenkinson Lake. The project was completed in 1955 as a detached unit of the Central Valley Project. Sly Park was operated by EID under contract from 1955 until the District purchased it from the United States on December 23, 2003. The yield of this project is up to 20,920 acre-feet annually.

El Dorado Project 184’s Forebay Reservoir, located in Pollock Pines, is another primary source of water, using pre-1914 water rights that now provide the District up to 15,080 acre-feet annually. The District’s other sources of water supply are at Folsom Reservoir, where the District currently has a Reclamation water service contract for 7,550 acre-feet, a water right permit (#21112) for an additional 17,000 acre-feet to serve the El Dorado Hills community, and Warren Act contracts with Reclamation for half of the Permit 21112 water right and for four historic pre-1914 ditch water rights and Weber Reservoir supplies totaling 4,560 acre-feet.

In December 2014, after nearly a decade of work, Reclamation and



EID executed a five-year temporary Warren Act contract for 8,500 acre-feet per year out of a total of 17,000 acre-feet of the Permit 21112 water, which comes from Project 184 but is used for consumptive purposes. Project 184 operations will deliver the water to Folsom Reservoir, and it will be withdrawn at EID's raw water pump station. In August 2016, the Board approved a long-term Permit 21112 Warren Act Contract with Reclamation, which is renewable in 2030.

Water Quality

The California Department of Public Health requires water providers to conduct a source water assessment to help protect the quality of water supplies. To help ensure that safe water is delivered to our customers, the District's water quality monitoring program includes taking samples of raw and treated water throughout the year from many locations within the service area. Analyses cover more than 100 different constituents. Analysis of the water is performed at state-certified commercial labs. The District takes great pride in the high quality of the drinking water we supplied to its customers and strives to meet or exceed state and federal public health standards. Our latest Annual Water Quality Reports can be found on the District's website.

Water Recycling

In El Dorado County, an adequate and safe supply of potable water is essential yet vulnerable to interruption by natural forces, such as prolonged drought. New supplies of potable water are becoming scarcer while demand is increasing. The use of recycled water for irrigation saves these valuable drinking water supplies. And recycling



wastewater reduces the volume which would otherwise be treated and released into local creeks and streams, thereby upsetting natural flows. Currently, the District produces more than 1 billion gallons of recycled water annually and it is used by just over 6,000 customers and businesses in the greater El Dorado Hills community. This means over 1 billion gallons of water each year that is then available for human consumption uses such as drinking, cooking, bathing, and washing.

Recycled water is a manufactured product which comes from collected wastewater that is highly treated, filtered, and disinfected. This level of treatment is called *tertiary*, and it meets some of the most stringent standards in the world, as implemented by both state and regional agencies.

During primary treatment, most of the solids, oils, and greases are removed. Secondary treatment employs bacteria to remove nearly all remaining solids and organic material. The final, tertiary, treatment uses filtration to remove the remaining solids in the water. Liquid sodium hypochlorite, chlorine, or ultraviolet light then destroys bacteria, viruses, and other pathogens. The result is a high-quality water that is odorless, colorless, and pure enough for human contact, but not for human consumption. Recycled water is carefully monitored to protect public health and safety, and it is strictly regulated by both state and regional agencies. Although approved by the California Department of Health Services for a broader range of irrigation uses, within the District's service area recycled water is used only for landscape and garden irrigation.

The recycled water is delivered to home yards using a dual plumbed system, where the purple recycled water pipes are completely separate from the potable water pipes. No connection between the two systems is allowed, and this is monitored through periodic testing.

Since the late 1970's, the District has maintained separate irrigation and reclamation distribution systems in El Dorado Hills. Initially, the system provided secondary-treated recycled water to one golf course and one construction yard. In 1989, EID reached an agreement with Serrano Partners to develop a recycled water system from the Deer Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (DCWWTP). Since that time, EID has upgraded the EDHWWTP to produce disinfected tertiary recycled water for unrestricted use, and the District Board of

Directors have mandated the use of recycled water for all new subdivisions and developments in the recycled water service area.

Water Efficiency Program

The District's Water Efficiency Program offers assistance to customers through complimentary water surveys for businesses and residences; as well as various complimentary water saving devices; rebates for approved water saving upgrades, leak detection assistance using the water meter, and educational materials. The District's website offers a link to a sprinkler scheduler application to generate your own unique watering schedule and an interactive plant database of native and drought-tolerant plants. When available, EID offers water efficiency rebates and assists with customer access to such rebates offered and administered by other agencies.

To schedule an appointment for a complimentary on-site survey contact the District by mail at EID Office of Water Efficiency, 2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA 95667, by calling 530-642-4000.

Complimentary water saving devices can be obtained, in person, from our front desk staff in the headquarters building located at 2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA. While visiting headquarters many of the local drought-tolerant plants can be seen in the xeriscape garden at and near the front of the building.

Public Outreach

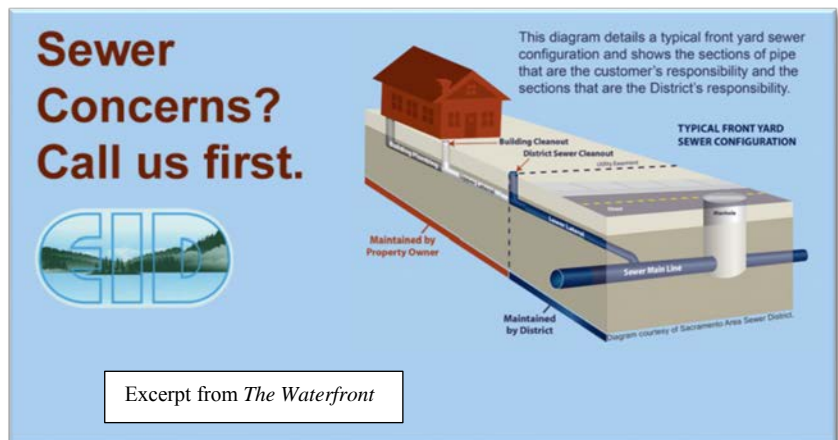
The District conducts regular board meetings that are open to the public and are normally held twice monthly on the second and fourth Monday. Meeting dates, agendas, and materials are posted to the District's website at www.eid.org. To access the website you can scan this QR image with your smart phone application.

QR Image



The Waterfront newsletter is published six times per year and is mailed to EID customers along with their bills. The latest issue, as well as archived past issues, is available on the District's website. Customer surveys consistently show that e-mail and *The Waterfront* to be our customers' top two sources of information about EID and its activities. EID also produces and publishes other publications to provide information to its customers regarding our programs and services.

The District's 2017 customer survey, which was sent electronically to 4,000 randomly-selected customers, showed that 89% of those customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the service provided when calls are made to EID, or that they had no reason to call in the first place. Field response was rated average to excellent by 96% of respondents.



When the nature and timeline of construction and maintenance activities could have impact on the public, EID performs customer notification in several ways, including publication in *The Waterfront* and on the EID website, news release to local news sources, community meetings, mailers or door hanger notifications, and telephone contact with affected customers.

EID participates in educational programs that benefit local students by partnering and working closely with the Regional Water Authority, Newspapers in Education, Be Water Smart, Water Education for Teachers (WET), Water Education Foundation, and El Dorado County & Georgetown Divide Resource District. Educational materials are available to all local school districts within the District's service area and the City of Placerville.

These complimentary materials include interactive classroom booklets concerning water conservation, the water cycle, wastewater treatment, our environment, recycling, and water-themed coloring books.

Tours of the District’s water and wastewater treatment plants may be arranged for groups of school children and members of the public. These tours give background and insight into the challenges and costs of treating drinking water and wastewater to comply with stringent state and federal regulations.

Governance

EID operates under a Board-Manager form of government. The District’s Board of Directors is comprised of five members elected by the citizens residing in five geographical divisions within the District’s service area. The directors serve staggered four-year terms and must be a resident of the division each represents. Every year, the Board members choose a President and Vice President. The General Manager, appointed by the Board, administers the daily affairs of the District, and carries out the policies of the Board of Directors.

The District has a wide range of powers to finance, construct, and operate facilities for the transportation, treatment, and distribution of raw and treated water, wastewater, recycled water, and hydroelectric power, as well as for recreation purposes. It has full authority to set rates for services without review of any other governmental unit, and is accountable only to its constituents.

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT

Economic Growth

While long-term regional forecasts, including the El Dorado County General Plan, show a rising demand for housing in El Dorado County, the regional and local housing market slowed during the second half of 2005, a trend that continued through 2013. With the slowdown in the housing market, the District has significantly reduced its Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for projects that add expansion and future growth. The objective is to avoid over-building for the current housing market while, at the same time, maintaining the ability to serve customers with a reliable water supply and ample wastewater treatment facilities. The District reduced its 2008 through 2011 operating budgets, again, with the intent of maintaining current service levels. The 2012 through 2017 budgets had minimal increases necessary to maintain current service levels.

The District continues to be affected by the overall slowdown in new home construction, despite a recent increase in real estate development, and has reduced costs accordingly.

Population and Employment

In the last decade, the Sacramento region has generally seen a steady increase in population growth that has spilled into the neighboring western El Dorado County area served by the District. From 2015 to 2016, the population has increased slightly from 182,404 to 183,750, and remained steady between 2016 and 2017. The projected population of 200,000 by 2023 is according to the most recent El Dorado County Technical Assessment of Economic and Demographic Conditions dated February 23, 2015.

El Dorado County residents employed within the District’s service area work in a variety of industries, including government, health care, retail trade, education, construction, manufacturing, agriculture, professional businesses, recreation, and hospitality services. The largest employers in El Dorado County are in the public service, health care, tribal gaming, retail, data processing, recreation, hospitality, and trade sectors.

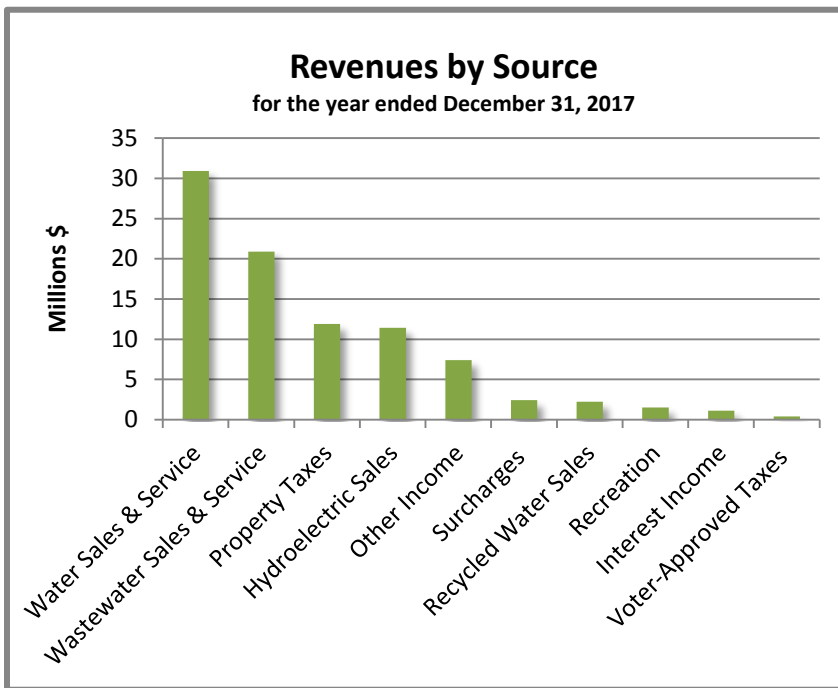
Most El Dorado County residents are within commuting distance of the greater Sacramento region, which offers employment in the defense and state government sectors, and more diversified employment opportunities such as computer technology, financial services, health care, and biotechnology. The largest percentage of the county’s employed civilian labor force works within El Dorado County.

The 2017 El Dorado County unemployment rate was 3.5%, a decrease from 5.1% in 2016 and from 5.5% in 2015.

El Dorado County General Plan and Measure Y Traffic Control Initiative

The current General Plan for land use in El Dorado County went into effect in September 2005. The General Plan includes policies to interpret and implement a 1998 local initiative, Measure Y, which was intended to control growth-related traffic congestion in the county. Implementation of Measure Y changed the planning for new subdivision growth in the county, and the District’s service area, and substantially increased the traffic impact fees paid as a condition of new development. A modified version of Measure Y came before county voters for extension in 2008 and was approved.

The General Plan and Measure Y have not necessitated any changes in existing plans to develop District infrastructure.



Property Tax Revenue

The total secured assessed valuation of the properties within the District’s 220 square-mile service area is approximately \$5.9 billion in 2017 and \$5.6 billion in 2016. The District’s property tax revenues have remained basically steady at between approximately \$9.3 million and \$11.9 million in 2010 to 2017.

Long-term Financial Planning

The District’s financial policy is to charge reasonable rates, fees, and other charges sufficient to pay for water and wastewater services, the costs of operation and maintenance of its facilities, the general expenses of the District, and principal and interest on all bonds and other obligations of

the District. In addition, it is District policy to fix rates and charges sufficient to maintain a debt service coverage ratio in accordance with its bond covenants.

In August, 2007, the District contracted with Bartle Wells Associates to conduct a new study of Facility Capacity Charges (FCCs). The study process included interaction with a community-based task force and District staff, and resulted in Board action that approved an updated FCC fee schedule in early 2008. In late spring of 2013, staff presented a draft update to the FCCs adopted in 2008. After additional work with a community-based task force, they were finalized in 2013.

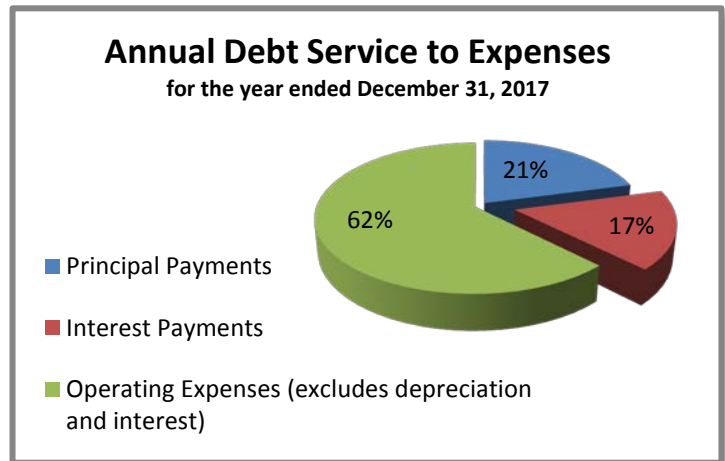
During 2011, a cost of services study was completed, with participation by community members, along with District staff, which culminated in a rate structure change being adopted by the Board. The majority of the rate changes



resulting from this study were effective April 1, 2012. One of the most significant changes, in the collection methodology for rate revenues, was to cease collecting 70 percent from commodity (user) charges and 30 percent from a fixed fee (base charge), and change to a 50-50 formula. This most recent cost of services study highlighted the need to increase revenues from base charges to provide a more stable funding stream to meet operating costs and debt service obligations, especially in wetter years, in order to meet the District's obligations to its bond holders.

On January 23, 2009, the District issued Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2009A in the amount of \$132.3 million. Proceeds from these certificates were used to acquire certain facilities for the District water system and wastewater system.

On February 17, 2010, the District issued Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2010A in the amount of \$14.8 million. Proceeds from these certificates were used to advance refund a portion of the 2003A Revenue Certificates of Participation.



On June 28, 2012, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A and 2012B in the amount of \$48.9 million and \$1.8 million, respectively. Proceeds from these bonds were used to advance refund the District's 2003A Revenue Certificates of Participation.

On February 13, 2014, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A in the amount of \$121.2 million. Proceeds from these bonds were used to advance refund all of the District's outstanding 2004A Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation and a portion of the 2009A Revenue Certificates of Participation.

On July 12, 2016, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A in the amount of \$17.4 million. Proceeds from these bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 2009A Revenue Certificates of Participation.

On July 12, 2016, the District issued the Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2016B in the amount of \$38.6 million. Proceeds from these bonds were used to finance the acquisition of certain facilities for the District's water system.

On September 20, 2016, the District issued the Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2016C in the amount of \$85.2 million. Proceeds from these bonds were used to advance refund the District's outstanding 2008A Revenue Certificates of Participation.

The current rating from Standard and Poor's and Moody's is AC/ to Aa3, respectively.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Because of the approximately \$10 million decline in FCC revenues in 2009, resulting from slowed construction in the District's service area, the calculated debt service ratio of net revenues to debt service payments for 2009 was 0.75, rather than the 1.25 required under the District's bond covenants. Therefore, the District took several steps to restore the debt service ratios to the covenanted levels in fiscal year 2010. The District raised utility rates, refinanced existing debt, cut operating expenses, deferred capital improvement projects, and entered into a new, more favorable hydroelectric power marketing agreement. As a result, the District's debt service coverage ratio has remained fairly steady at 2.49 in 2017, as compared to 2.74 in 2016.

Accounting System and Internal Control Policies

The Finance Department is responsible for providing financial services for the District, including financial accounting and reporting, accounts payable and receivable, purchasing, custody and investment of funds, billing and collections of water and wastewater charges, taxes, and other revenues. The District accounts for its activities as an enterprise fund and prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred. It is the intent of the Board to manage the District's operations as a business, thus matching revenues against the costs of providing the services.

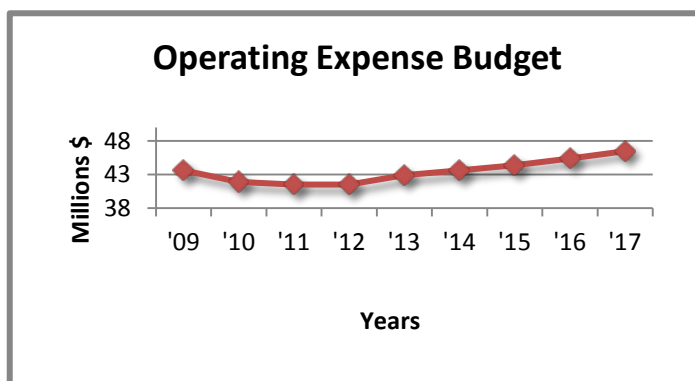
The District operates within a system of internal controls established and continually reviewed by management to provide reasonable assurance that assets are adequately safeguarded and transactions are recorded in accordance with District policies and procedures, and in accordance with sound accounting practices. In relation to these controls, management must consider the cost of the control and the value of the benefit derived from its utilization. Management normally maintains or implements only those controls for which its value adequately exceeds its costs. The 2017 audit did not identify any weaknesses in internal controls.

Budgeting Policies

The two-year operating budget (consisting of total operations, operating projects, and debt service), and the five-year CIP budget (consisting of capital project expenditures), serve as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary controls are set at the department level and maintained to ensure compliance with the budget as approved by the Board of Directors.

All budgets are developed based upon a well-established and detailed process. There are subsequent reviews made during the year, including detailed monthly and summary quarterly budget reports that are closely monitored by staff. Quarterly comparison reports of budget to actual revenues and expenditures are prepared and presented at a summary level to the Board, along with explanations of any significant variations.

Several fiscal challenges continued to impact the District in 2017, including rising costs for essential materials and supplies, persistently low housing starts, the poor economy, and the state-wide drought. For the period 2009 to 2017, the operating budget has increased 6.7%, with the 2017 budgeted change in operating expenses having increased 3.2%, compared to the prior year's budgeted operating expenses. The 2017 overall increase in expenses was mainly due to increases in salaries, utilities, and professional service costs.



The Board approved the 2017 Budget and a 5-year Financial Plan and adopted rates for 2017-2021. The 2017 budget funds the highest priority functions and tasks necessary to achieve our goals, while keeping our costs and projected rate increases as low as possible. During the budget process, the budget assumptions were scrutinized, prudent budget targets were established, and priorities were set with careful consideration. In addition, focus was placed on meeting our financial policies in order to retain our high bond ratings and low interest rates. The District

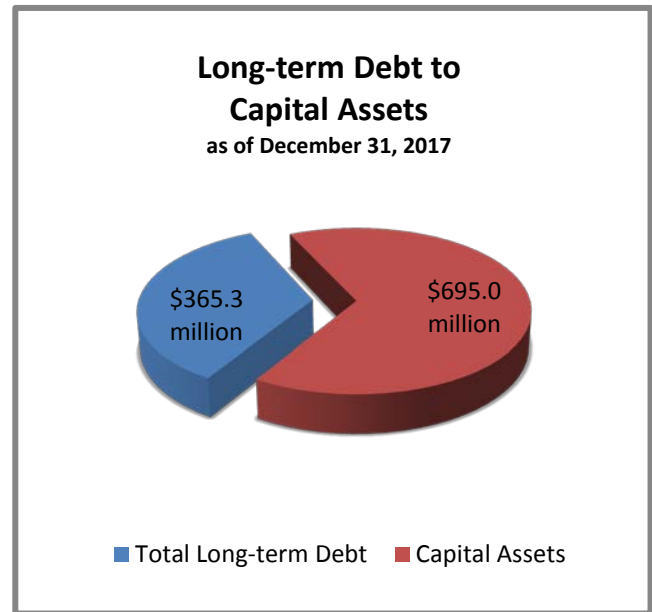
believes the 2018 budget ensures that financial goals and objectives are being met.

Department directors have the discretion to transfer appropriations between activities within their departments. Two consenting departments can transfer appropriations between their departments. The General Manager has the authority to approve CIP budgets and overall appropriations and transfers up to \$50,000 per transaction and can approve construction change orders up to \$100,000. Budget transfers and overall budget appropriations greater than \$50,000 require Board approval through the budget amendment process.

Debt Policies

The District manages its debt to ensure high-quality credit, access to credit markets, financial flexibility, and the lowest overall long-term cost of debt, all in compliance with the District's Debt Management Policy. EID's general philosophy on debt is to use pay-as-you-go funds for minor construction projects and to use debt issuances for major, long-lived capital projects. This enables future users to share in the costs without overburdening existing ratepayers.

For 2017, the District's ratio of total long-term debt to capital assets is within the moderate range for the District's industry, as defined by Standard and Poor's Global Credit Portal Ratings system.



MAJOR INITIATIVES

The most critical aspect of any water and wastewater system is the infrastructure. This infrastructure can be impaired due to reactive, rather than proactive, policy decisions. If this occurs, the costs necessary to make the system whole again are almost always significantly greater. The District prides itself on making proactive policy and asset management decisions. By taking this care, and looking to the future, we will ensure, not only that the water and wastewater systems are available to continue to provide quality services for our current customers, but that the systems we turn over to the next generation will be in top working order.

2017 Storm Events

The storms of January and February 2017 severely affected many of the District's facilities, including, flumes, canals and bench systems; water transmission mains; water treatment plant; hydroelectric power generation; roads that are District owned, or maintained; and sewer lines. Excessive rain flows threatened sewer system overflows and necessitated significant additional pumping. To date the costs to repair the damage from the flooding and mudslides has been estimated to be \$20.6 million. These storms have been included in federal government emergency disaster declarations and application for financial assistance has been made by the District. Claims are also being made under the District's insurance coverage. Recovery in the amount of \$17.3 million is expected from these sources. Expedited emergency repairs were made in order to restore Project 184 water deliveries and power generation. Additional information can be found in the Management's Discussion & Analysis on page 9.



Flume 5: A landslide from the hill above Flume 5 came to rest on the flume wall over-stressing the wooden flume and rendering the flume unusable. The slide material was removed, the slope was stabilized, and approximately 80 feet of Flume 5 was replaced. This was completed on May 27, 2017.



Canal Downstream of Flume 6: A landslide from the hill above the canal downstream of Flume 6 completely filled the canal with rock and debris. The debris and slide material was removed from the canal, the slope above the canal was stabilized, and drainage improvements were installed. This was completed on May 27, 2017.

Flume 8: Approximately 10 cubic yards of soil and rock slid from the hillside above and came to rest on the upslope wall of Flume 8. In addition, immediately west of the debris slide, a cable restrained boulder measuring 8 feet in height, 10 feet wide, and 12 feet thick, which was perched on a granite ledge above the Flume 8 canal, slid toward the flume. The rock and slide debris was removed from the flume side wall and a new cable restraint and anchor system was installed to secure the boulder. The work was completed on May 24, 2017.

Flume 9: Several yards of rock and debris slid from the hillside above Flume 9 and were contained in an engineered rock fall system. The rock fall system was not designed to contain the quantity of slide material that was being restrained, and as a result, was over-stressed. A new engineered rock fall system was designed and installed to permanently retain the slide material. The installation of the rock fall system was completed on December 15, 2017.

Canal Downstream of Flume 9: A landslide from the slope above the canal downstream of Flume 9 completely plugged the canal below with approximately 30 yards of trees, boulders, and mud. The slope was stabilized, debris was removed from the canal, and damaged animal fencing was replaced. This work was completed on May 2, 2017.

Canal Downstream of Flume 10: A debris slide flowed into the canal downstream of Flume 10 resulting in a complete blockage of the canal. The blockage backed up the water, which over-topped the canal immediately upstream of the blockage. The canal breach caused the canal bench to erode, the canal liner to collapse, resulting in a complete breach and loss of flow that initially destroyed approximately 60 feet of canal. Over the course of days, a total of 390 lineal feet of canal was damaged from a 2.5 acre landslide from the hillside above the canal. The failure is on a portion of canal and bench directly downstream from Flume 10. A 390 foot reinforced box culvert replaced the damaged canal below the landslide and was designed to withstand future landslides at this location. The box culvert was put into service on May 27, 2017. Final grading, permanent erosion control, drains, and final access road improvements will be completed in 2018.

Downstream of Flume 45A: There were three slope failures that occurred downstream of Flume 45A. The slope failure at the first site also caused a 36 inch diameter tree to fall, which took out a significant portion of Camp P road. All three sites had slope failures that impacted the Project 184 canal with Site 3 being the largest. Horizontal drains and slope stabilization work was conducted at all three sites, with construction activities being completed on June 23, 2017.



Powerhouse and Rock Crusher Roads: During the storms in February these roads experienced exceptional runoff and slope failures which caused damage to the road way affecting access to EID's powerhouse and to the Project 184 canal. Construction activities for these roads included construction of a mechanically stabilized earth wall and the reconstruction of the roadway. Construction activities for these sites were completed on October 20, 2017

SAD Bridge: The SAD Bridge crosses the South Fork of the American River and is used by EID for ongoing operations of the El Dorado Canal, is open to the public, and is used by cabin owners to access recreational cabins. In June 2017, EID staff noticed degradation of structural timbers between the steel girders and bridge deck and significant cracking of the northeast wing wall on the north bridge abutment. The bridge is owned by the USFS, but was repaired by the District because the bridge provides the sole road access to this segment of the District's El Dorado Canal and is critical to maintain operational access and complete storm damage repairs.

Montclair Townhomes Sewer Stabilization: On January 3, 2017, the District was notified of slope failure behind the Montclair Townhomes, and it was determined that EID must stabilize the slope failure to protect the six-inch asbestos concrete sewer pipe from failure and the release of sewage into Deer Creek. An approximately 75 foot wide and 25 foot tall shotcrete reinforced wall was constructed to stabilize the hillside and prevent the sewer line from becoming exposed. Construction was completed on September 14, 2017

Waterline Replacement Program

Waterline leaks in an aging infrastructure are expected and are prioritized, for repair or replacement, based on public health risks, severity of leak, property damage threat, and impact to customers. The District experienced multiple leaks on Union Ridge Road and replaced approximately 300 feet of undersized waterline. Furthermore, the District experienced a line break on Forest Road that requires the replacement of 120 feet of mainline and the installation of a new retaining wall to better secure the pipeline. These projects were deemed the highest priority for the District in 2018 due to leak frequency and potential for failure. The District also completed a Waterline Replacement Asset Management Plan that helps systematically identify infrastructure that is approaching or has exceeded its useful life and prioritize for replacement based on available funds.

Collection System Improvements

Portions of the District's sewer collection system are beyond the end of their useful lives and are in need of repair or replacement. Three programs are currently addressing failing collections system infrastructure with efforts centered on wastewater lift station rehabilitation, force main replacement, and collection systems pipeline rehabilitation. Under the lift station program the district is currently reconstructing the Waterford 7 station and has scheduled rehabilitation of the South Point Lift Station and the construction of a bypass pipeline to eliminate the Rancho Ponderosa Lift Station in 2019. Under the force main replacement program, the District is currently under construction of the Phase 2 of the Town Center Force Main (TCFM) Replacement Project under which approximately one mile of force main is being replaced in El Dorado Road. Two additional TCFM projects that are each approximately one mile in length are scheduled for construction in 2020, and 2023, respectively. Under the collections systems pipeline rehabilitation program the District has identified approximately twenty pipe segments which are failing due to deteriorating and cracked pipe, and root intrusion. These pipes will be lined with a cured in place pipe (CIPP) or excavated and replaced. These pipelines are scheduled for rehabilitation beginning in 2018, and continuing through 2022, as budget allows.

Esmeralda Tunnel Emergency Repair Project

The third and final phase of the Esmeralda Emergency Repair Project began on October 1, 2016 and was completed on December 8, 2017, and consisted of the installation of a permanent tunnel liner, replacing the upstream portal, and installation of a new roof on the downstream portal.

El Dorado Canal (Project 184) Replacement Program

The El Dorado Canal, the water conveyance system for the El Dorado Project 184 and drinking water delivered to Forebay Reservoir, was originally built in the late 1800s to support hydraulic mining. The system is more than 22 miles long and includes a series of in-ground canals, tunnels, and above-ground flumes. To maintain reliability of this aging and complex conveyance system, the District annually conducts comprehensive inspections and assessments of the Canal to identify and prioritize needed repair and replacement projects.

Each flume is unique because of factors such as flume age, condition, location, access, landslide risks, construction methods, materials used, limited construction period (October 1 to mid-December), steep mountainous terrain, geologic conditions, regulatory constraints, and environmental considerations, result in different levels of effort for design and construction. Common complexities among each flume include the need for helicopters for some portion of the work, limited staging areas, construction during adverse weather conditions and freezing temperatures, limited vehicular access, off-road travel, landslides, unstable geological conditions, tree hazards, intense labor needs, and locations on U.S. Forest Service lands.



Since 2005, the District has replaced Flumes 2, 2A, 3, 9, 31, 31A, 41, 42/43, 1,150 feet of Flume 45, 49/50, 51, and 52. Rock Crusher Road was improved in 2013 to provide construction and maintenance access to Flumes 41 and 42/43, which significantly reduced replacement costs by eliminating the need to extensively utilize helicopters that cost in excess of \$14,000 per hour.

Flume 30 Replacement Project: Flume 30 is approximately 475 feet in length and last replaced by PG&E in the early 1990's. The wood flume was reconstructed on an existing 145-year-old un-mortared, hand-stacked rock bench. Full replacement of Flume 30 is scheduled to occur between 2018 and 2020. As currently envisioned, the project will include in-place stabilization of the existing un-mortared hand-stacked rock bench, replacing the existing wood flume with precast flume sections, reline approximately 200 feet of canal between Flume 30 and 31, and replace the Bull Creek Diversion and stream gaging station. Due to the lack of vehicle and heavy equipment access, extensive utilization of helicopters will be required to construct this project.

Flume 38 and 39/40 Replacement Project: Flume 38 is a 27 year old elevated wood flume 202 feet in length and was last replaced by PG&E in 1990. When the flume was replaced, locally destabilized soils that the flume was constructed upon were not stabilized prior to reconstruction of the new flume. This has resulted in high maintenance costs and reduced life projections of the asset. Flume 39/40 is located approximately 200 feet west of Flume 38 and is 430 feet in length, of which 130 feet is elevated. The elevated flume section was constructed in 1948 and the east and west ground level flume sections were replaced with wood flume in 2010 and 2011. In 2016, District crews performed extensive interim improvements to the elevated section of Flume 39/40 to allow the District time to secure regulatory and environmental permits and approvals to replace both Flume 38 and 39/40 with a reinforced box culvert constructed on a new mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) bench. The design phase for the project began in spring 2016 with construction scheduled to occur between 2018 and 2019.

Flume 44 Replacement Project: Flume 44 is of wood timber construction, 475 feet in length, and was last replaced in 1948. Flume 44 is comprised of one ground level and three elevated flume segments with a maximum height of 34 feet that traverses a large active landslide. The District is currently in the design phase. The project will consist of widening the canal bench to provide heavy equipment and vehicle access, relining approximately 1,500 feet of canal, replacing approximately 181 feet of elevated and ground level flume with a new reinforced box culvert on a MSE bench, and constructing a small staging area and 10-wheel truck turnaround at the upstream end of Flume 44. In addition, the project will stabilize the landslide on which the flume is

constructed and replacing the remaining 294 feet of elevated flume with reinforced box culvert constructed on a MSE bench, and a new canal transition at Flume 45. Construction is scheduled to occur in 2018.

Flume 47C Canal Conversion: Flume 47C is an elevated flume, approximately 150 feet in length, and constructed by PG&E in the mid 1950's. In 2016, District construction crews made interim repairs to ensure the continued safe operation until a complete replacement of the flume can occur. Until this flume can be replaced or converted to a canal section, it will continue to deteriorate. Additionally, one third of the District's water supply could be out of service for an extended period to make emergency repairs resulting in interruption of the reliable delivery of water for consumptive use and hydroelectric power generation. The geotechnical assessment and design for the project will occur in 2018, with construction scheduled to begin in 2019.

Flume 48 Replacement Project: Flume 48 is a 70 year old wooden flume, 448 feet in length, and constructed on a 145-year-old un-mortared hand-stacked rock bench. There are two alternatives being looked at for this replacement. One consists of stabilizing in place the hand-stacked rock bench, replacing the wood flume with pre-cast flume sections, and replacing the wood spillway building with a new prefabricated metal structure. The other alternative will look at building a tunnel and abandoning the flume section. This project is located north of Highway 50 in very steep terrain. Design and construction costs are unknown at this time, and will be updated in 2018 after further alternatives analysis. Construction may need to be deferred until the next bond issuance.

Pacific Tunnel Improvement Project: The capacity of the Pacific Tunnel was increased in 1923 to support hydroelectric power generation and is approximately 200 feet in length. In 2002, the upstream and downstream portals of the Pacific tunnel were replaced with untreated wood that requires replacement. In addition, the tunnel and invert liners were removed prior to the acquisition of Project 184, which has resulted in significant erosion of the unlined portions of the tunnel. The District is planning to replace the Pacific tunnel portals and install permanent liner during the 2020 scheduled canal outage.

Folsom Lake Raw Water Pump Station Improvements

The adopted 2013 Integrated Water Resources Master Plan recommends construction of a new raw water pump station and firms the capacity of the EDHWTP to 26 million gallons per day (mgd). The existing raw water C-side pump station was designed as a temporary facility, in anticipation of a new raw water pump station with a temperature control device (TCD). The TCD, however, is no longer being contemplated. The A side intake pumps are nearing the end of their reliable life cycle and the C-side pumps have experienced numerous failures requiring very costly repairs. The existing raw water pump station needs to be upgraded for reliability and long-term operational needs. A concept evaluation was completed in December 2015 that considered alternatives for a permanent, efficient, and cost effective replacement to meet the 26 mgd firm capacity at build-out. The evaluation recommends a new facility with multiple submersible pumps on the inclined slope, with temperature selection capability, pumping directly to the El Dorado Hills Water Treatment Plant. The District's engineer completed preparation of a Basis of Design Report (BODR) in early 2018. Final design and environmental review is now expected to be completed by the end of 2018, with construction of the first phase planned for 2019/20. Engineering design and construction of the second build-out phase will likely be completed beyond the current CIP planning cycle.



El Dorado Forebay Dam Remediation and Enlargement Program The El Dorado Forebay Dam, located in Pollock Pines, is an off-stream reservoir that regulates both drinking water supplies and the water that flows to the El Dorado Powerhouse for hydroelectric power generation. The dam is 95 years old and does not meet modern dam safety engineering standards. The dam will be upgraded to meet regulatory standards, and raised.



The project will increase emergency water storage from eight hours to six days, optimize hydroelectric operations, significantly improve drinking water reliability, and increase public safety. The additional hydroelectric generation revenue that this program will yield upon completion will help greatly to defray the associated capital costs. Design and permitting of the project were completed in early 2017. The construction phase began in 2017 with timber harvesting of the soil borrow area, dam, and reservoir inlet. Construction resumed in spring 2018 and will continue to December, 2019, and will include earth fill placement on the dam, installation of new intake gates for the power and water supply outlets, installation of new water supply control works, and improvements to the spillway and inlet channels.

Upper Main Ditch Piping Project

The Main Ditch is approximately three miles long and conveys a maximum of 15,080 acre-feet of raw water annually from Forebay Reservoir to the Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant. Piping the unlined mining era ditch will save on average an estimated 1,800 acre-feet of water per year that is currently lost due to seepage and evapotranspiration. The benefits of the project include improved water supply reliability; elimination of contamination potentials; reduced operations and maintenance costs; water rights protection from unreasonable use claims; reduction in Folsom Reservoir pumping costs in the long term; and on an interim basis, increased hydroelectric revenues. The Department of Water Resources and the United States Bureau of Reclamation have each awarded the District a \$1 million grant for construction of the project. Design, environmental review, and easement acquisition continued in 2017/2018. Construction of the new pipeline is planned to begin in fall 2018.

Sly Park Intertie Improvements

The Sly Park Intertie is a key component of supply reliability in times of drought and during emergencies. It provides water delivery flexibility between Sly Park (Reservoir A) and Forebay (Reservoir 1) supplies. The Intertie includes approximately 3.4 miles of 22"/30" steel waterline built under emergency conditions just after the 1976-77 drought. The unlined pipeline has corroded significantly; resulting in numerous leaks, and is currently out of service. The Sly Park Intertie Improvements were identified as a supply reliability project in the 2013 Integrated Water Resources Master Plan. The project includes replacing and/or lining the pipeline which will extend the life of the facility and maintain reliability and delivery flexibility. With some operational changes, hydroelectric generation optimization and reduced pumping may also be possible to partially offset pipeline rehabilitation/replacement capital costs. An update of a 2006 Basis of Design Report (BODR) continued in 2018. The BODR will include rehabilitation alternatives, a hydroelectric optimization analysis, and an operations analysis that could reduce pumping costs. The ability to move water between Reservoir 1 and Reservoir A will also allow for a long overdue inspection of the 61 year old Camino Conduit between Sly Park Reservoir and Reservoir A.

Other District Projects

During 2017, the District continued performing upgrades to improve the reliability and security of water treatment technologies critical to providing high quality water. Computing and communications equipment that had reached the end of its useful service life was replaced to ensure information essential to District operations remained secure and available. Numerous enhancements were made to software database applications to enhance customer service and operational efficiency.

Major Water and Wastewater Facilities

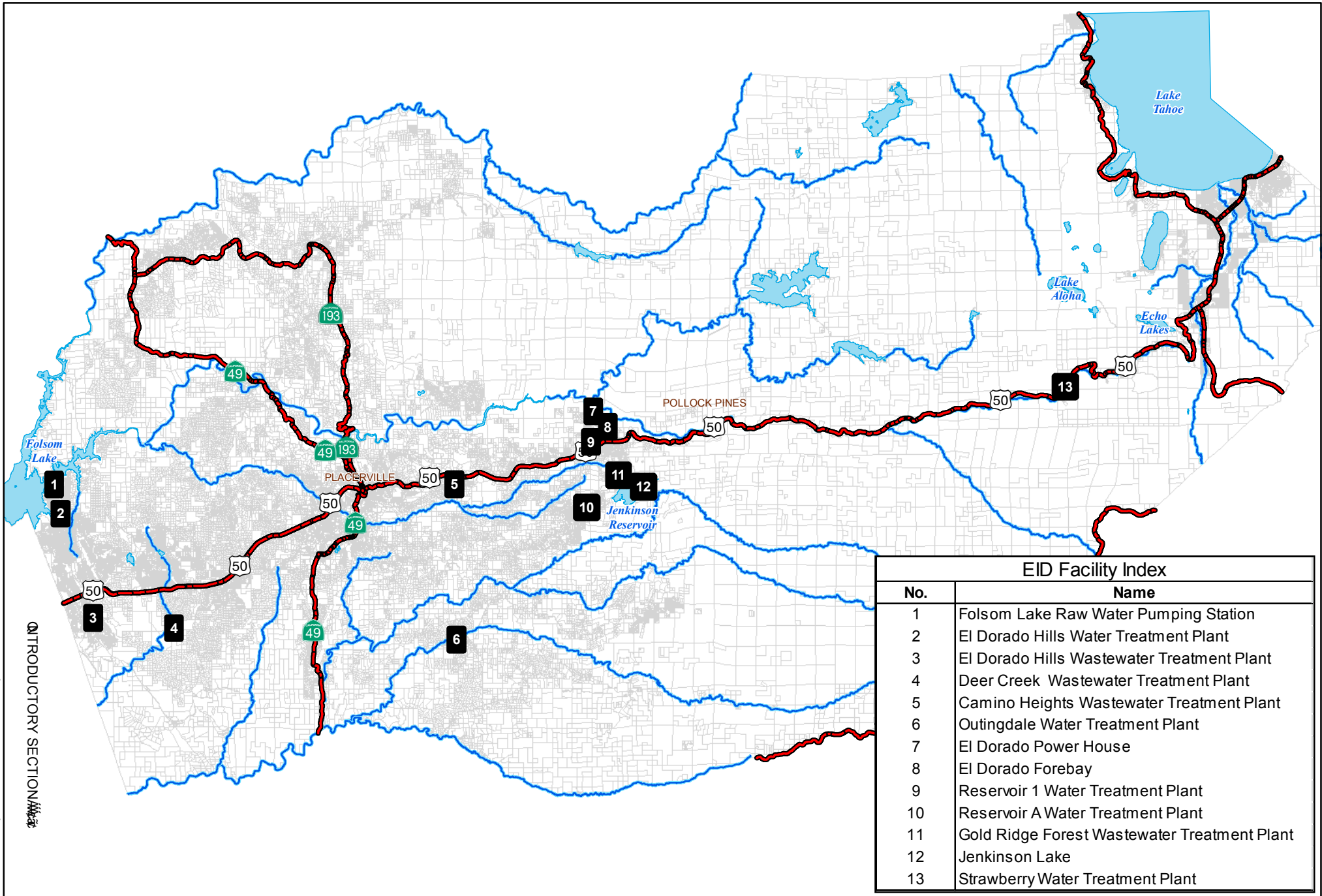
Locations of the District's major water and wastewater facilities are shown following this Major Initiatives section.





El Dorado Irrigation District Major Water and Wastewater Facilities 2017

April 2018



M:\J-MAPS\Major_Water\WasteWaterFacMap\WaterWasteWaterFac2017.mxd

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

During 2017, the District was awarded the highest form of recognition for excellence in local government reporting:

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the El Dorado Irrigation District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2016. This was the 21st consecutive year that the District has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the District must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and accepted legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

During 2016, EID received the District Transparency Certificate of Excellence by the Special District Leadership Foundation (SDLF) in recognition of its "outstanding efforts to promote transparency and good governance." This is the second time the District has achieved this recognition. Each certification period covers two years and the current certification lasts through 2018.

In order to receive the award, a special district must demonstrate the completion of essential governance transparency requirements, including conducting ethics training for all board members, properly conducting open and public meetings, and filing financial transactions and compensation reports to the State Controller in a timely manner. EID also fulfilled over fifteen website requirements, including providing readily available information to the public, such as board agendas, past minutes, current district budget information, and the most recent financial audit. SDLF is an independent, non-profit organization formed to promote good governance and best practices among California's special districts through certification, accreditation, and other recognition programs.

During 2018, the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) appointed EID General Counsel, Brian Poulson, as chairman of their State Legislative Committee for the 2018-2019 term. In addition to the Legislative Committee, he also serves on ACWA's Legal Affairs Committee.

In 2017, the District received other significant awards that recognize excellent performance in operational efficiency and industry practices. They include the following:

- The Association of California Water Agencies – Joint Power Insurance Authority – H.R. LaBounty Safety Award was received for three of the District's accomplishments:
 - Improvement of the lockout/tagout program, where dangerous machinery start-ups and shut-downs can be more safely handled, and operational communication.
 - Creating an on-site documentation process with specific emergency information related to the job being completed in the field.
 - Creation of a small hatch for accessing valves that no longer involves entering a potentially hazardous area and reduces the need for the use of confined space entry procedures.

- American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Sacramento Section – 2017 Award for Outstanding Geotechnical Project for the emergency repair of the canal downstream of Flume 10.
- KCRA 3 A*list – 2017 Readers’ Choice 3rd place winner for “Camp Ground” for EID’s Sly Park Recreation Area.
- Mountain Democrat Newspaper – 2017 Readers’ Choice Award for “Best Recreational Facility” for EID’s Sly Park Recreation Area.

The preparation of this report required the exceptional services, dedicated efforts, efficiency, and professionalism of the entire Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all District staff members who contributed to the preparation of this report, including the Communications/Community Relations, Engineering, Operations, and Recreation departments, along with the Office of the General Manager and the Office of the General Counsel.

We thank each member of the Board of Directors and commend them for their dedication, leadership, and support toward achieving excellence in financial management that ultimately made the preparation of this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager



Mark Price
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**El Dorado Irrigation District
California**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

El Dorado Irrigation District



2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Division 1 – George W. Osborne - President
Division 2 – Greg Prada
Division 3 – Michael Raffety
Division 4 – Dale Coco, MD
Division 5 – Alan Day

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

Jim Abercrombie, General Manager
Thomas D. Cumpston, General Counsel⁽¹⁾
Brian Poulson, General Counsel⁽²⁾
Jesse Saich, Public Information Officer
Mark T. Price, CPA, Director of Finance
Brian Mueller, Director of Engineering
Jose C. Perez, Manager, Human Resources
Tim Ranstrom, Director of Information Technology
Margaret Washko, Former Director of Operations⁽³⁾
Dan Corcoran, Director of Operations⁽³⁾

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Prepared by the EID Finance Department

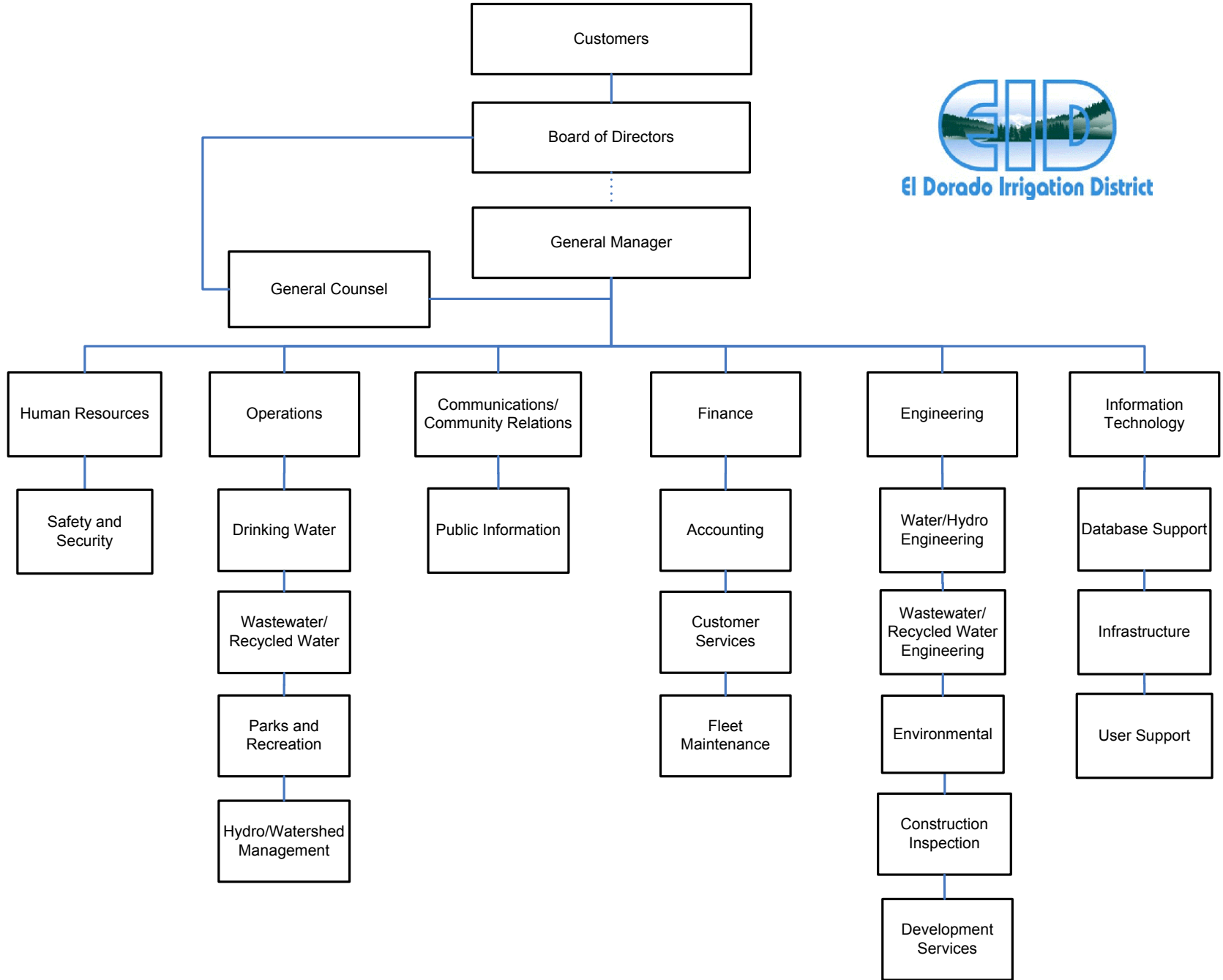
⁽¹⁾ Retired January 26, 2017

⁽²⁾ Effective January 2, 2017

⁽³⁾ Effective May 1, 2018

El Dorado Irrigation District Organizational Chart

December 31, 2017







El Dorado Irrigation District



FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
El Dorado Irrigation District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the El Dorado Irrigation District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plan, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Plan Contributions – OPEB, and Schedule of Funding Progress of the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan 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.

Other Information

The financial statements of the District as of December 31, 2016 were audited by predecessor auditors, and they expressed an unmodified opinion on them in their report dated May 26, 2017, but they have not performed any auditing procedures since that date.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.



Fresno, California
June 13, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2017

The following discussion and analysis of the El Dorado Irrigation District's (EID or District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section.

The information in this Management's Discussion and Analysis is presented under the following headings:

- Organization and Business
- Overview of the Basic Financial Statements
- Financial Analysis of the District
- Capital Assets and Debt Administration
- Next Year's Budgets and Rates
- Requests for Information

ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

The District is a California irrigation district organized in 1925 under the provisions of the Irrigation District Law. The District has the powers under the Irrigation District Law to, among other things; provide water, wastewater, electricity, and water-related recreation services within its service area. In connection therewith, the District has the powers of eminent domain, to contract, to construct works, to fix rates and charges for commodities or services furnished and to incur indebtedness.

The District is the major water supplier located on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in El Dorado County, midway between the cities of Sacramento and South Lake Tahoe, generally along the Highway 50 corridor. The contiguous service area of the District spans approximately 220 square miles and includes a variety of urban, suburban, and rural communities and land uses. The District operates over 1,093 miles of water pipe, 27 miles of ditches, 5 water treatment plants, 4 sewage treatment facilities, 443 miles of sewer lines, 61 lift stations, 36 storage and regulating reservoirs and 38 pump stations. The District provides water, and wastewater, and recycled water services to customers within the District, provides recreation services to the public, and sells hydroelectric power on the wholesale market.

The District provides water service to approximately 43,697 agricultural, domestic, commercial, and industrial accounts in several of the developed areas within the District's boundaries, including Cameron Park, Camino, Diamond Springs, El Dorado, El Dorado Hills, Placerville, Pollock Pines, Shingle Springs and other communities.

The District provides wastewater treatment, disposal, and reclamation services to approximately 22,753 domestic, commercial and industrial accounts in the suburban areas of Cameron Park, Diamond Springs, El Dorado, El Dorado Hills and Shingle Springs, recycled water to approximately 6,123 accounts in El Dorado Hills and operates satellite wastewater disposal systems in Camino Heights and Gold Ridge Forest.

The District also operates the Sly Park Recreation Area at Jenkinson Lake, one of the District's main reservoirs. The Sly Park Recreation Area includes 640 surface acres for water activities, 10 day use, 9 miles of shoreline, 2 boat ramps, and 191 individual and 9 group campsites. There are also 9 miles of hiking and equestrian trails.

The District also owns and operates a 21 megawatt hydroelectric generation project licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) which consists of 4 reservoirs (Echo Lake, Lake Aloha, Caples Lake and Silver Lake), dams, a forebay, a penstock, a powerhouse, and approximately 22 miles of flumes, canals, siphons, and tunnels located through the Sierra Nevada Mountains east of Placerville in the counties of El Dorado, Alpine, and Amador. The District acquired the project from Pacific Gas & Electric (“PG&E”) in 1999. The District operates the hydroelectric facilities, including recreational features, incidental to delivery of water through the Water System and sells power generated from such hydroelectric facilities on the wholesale market.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District’s Basic Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances of the El Dorado Irrigation District. There are three components to the Basic Financial Statements: (1) Financial Statements, (2) Notes to the Basic Financial statements, and (3) Required Supplementary Information.

The El Dorado Irrigation District operates as a utility enterprise and maintains its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary funds as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The required financial statements include the Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows. The financial statements, except for the cash flow statements, are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of cash receipts or payments. The cash flow statements are an exception because those statements show the receipt, and payment, of cash for operating, non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements of the District report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by companies in the private sector. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities.

The *Statements of Net Position* includes all of the District’s assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, which provide information about the nature, and amounts, of investments in assets and obligations to District creditors. They also provide the basis for computing rates of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

All of the current year’s revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position*. This statement measures the District’s operations over the past year and can be used to determine the extent to which the District has successfully recovered its costs through its rates, fees, facility capacity charges, and other charges. The District’s profitability and credit worthiness can also be determined from these statements. They are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting by recognizing revenues in the period they are earned and expenses in the period they are incurred, without regard to the period of cash receipt or payment.

The final required financial statement is the *Statements of Cash Flows*. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the District’s cash receipts and payments during the reporting period, as well as net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities, while excluding such non-cash accounting measures as depreciation or amortization of assets.

The statements explain where cash came from, where cash was used, and the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of, and can be found immediately following, the financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, the Basic Financial Statements also present certain required supplementary information which follows the notes to the financial statements. This other information includes a retirement funding schedules, and other postemployment schedules.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

Has the financial condition of the District improved or deteriorated as a result of last year's operations? The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are used to provide information to answer this question. These two statements report the net position and the changes in net position during the year. Net position may be a useful indicator over time as to the District's financial position. However, there may be other considerations: both financial and non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning, new or changed government legislation, and others should also be evaluated.

Fiscal Year 2017 financial statements reflect a continued strong and stable fiscal position for the District.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

- At December 31, 2017, the District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$373.7 million. This figure, referred to as the net position, was \$19.7 million higher than the restated 2016 year-end balance.
- Capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, totaled \$695.0 million, which were \$2.6 million higher than the prior year. The increase was primarily due to \$23.0 million in construction in progress and wastewater capital asset additions offset by annual accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$22.4 million.
- Operating revenue increased \$8.8 million or 15.1%, to \$67.0 million. The increase was primarily due to higher water sales and hydroelectric sales.
- Water sales and services revenue increased \$2.4 million or 8.4% from the prior year due to 3.0% rate increase plus an increase in water consumption.
- Hydroelectric sales increased \$5.1 million or 80.9% from the prior year due to a wet winter and a large increase in snowpack compared to the prior year.
- Property tax revenue remained relatively flat to the prior year with an increase of \$0.7 million or 6.3%.
- Facility Capacity Charges (FCCs) of \$14.0 million increased \$1.6 million from the prior year due to a continued increase in economic development within the western region of El Dorado County.
- Operating expenses, not including depreciation and amortization, increased \$3.3 million or 7.0% to \$50.7 million from the prior year. Majority of the increase was due to higher personnel and professional services expenses related to the winter storm events.
- Total District debt service coverage ratio for 2017 was 2.49, a decrease of 0.25 from the prior year, exceeding the 1.25 level required by the bond investors.

Operating and Nonoperating Results versus Budget

- Actual operating revenues of \$67.0 million were higher than budget by \$5.9 million or 9.7%. The favorable increase was primarily driven by higher than expected hydroelectric and water sales.
- Actual operating expenses of \$47.3 million, not including non-budgeted pension and postemployment benefits year-end accruals, were higher than the 2017 budget of \$46.5 million by \$0.8 million. The slightly higher variance was due to unanticipated expenditures related to storm event repairs activities.
- Facility Capacity Charges (FCCs) revenue of \$14.0 million were \$9.0 million higher than the 2017 budget of \$5.0 million primarily due to development growth as a result of an improving economy.

2017 STORM EVENTS

During January and February of 2017, the District, like other entities throughout California, was affected by severe winter storms, flooding and mudslides. Because of these storms, the District incurred an estimated \$20.6 million in damages to its Project 184 water delivery system (flumes, canals and bench system), slide damages around water transmission mains, severe erosion to various roads owned or maintained by the District, pumping of excessive flows within the sewer collection system to avoid sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and emergency sewer line repairs and replacement.

The federal government declared disaster emergencies in California for three different storm periods. These declarations allowed the District to apply for assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) to help pay for the damages. Additionally, the District, as shown in Note 8, maintains insurance coverage for property damage and business income interruption. The insurance policy carries a \$50 million limit of liability with sub-limits of \$10 million for damage caused by earth movement and flood and deductibles of up to \$1 million. Expenditures not recoverable through insurance or the emergency agencies will be funded from District reserves.

Financial Impact Summary – Insurance Recoveries

- As of the date of this writing, the District has received \$5.5 million in insurance recoveries from the insurance carrier. Of this recovery amount, \$2.3 million was for business income interruption loss related to the hydroelectric power generation plant producing less power as a result of the storm damage.
- Since the District's insurance carrier has acknowledged coverage up to the \$10 million sub-limit for damage by earth movement and flood, the District's financial statements reflect a year-end realizable accrual of \$4.5 million.

Financial Impact Summary – FEMA and CalOES Reimbursements

- The District's total realized and estimated FEMA and CalOES obligated cost reimbursement for expenditures not covered by insurance payments is \$5.1 million.
- The District's financial statements reflect a year-end revenue accrual of \$4.5 million.
- As of the date of this writing, the District has received \$1.3 million from FEMA and CalOES.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

The District's Condensed Statements of Net Position are displayed below.

Table A-1
Condensed Statements of Net Position
(in millions)

	December 31,		
	2017	2016 (as restated)	2015 (as restated)
Current assets	\$ 59.4	\$ 57.9	\$ 51.2
Restricted and other noncurrent assets	94.4	89.3	48.4
Capital assets, net	695.0	692.4	693.8
Total Assets	848.8	839.6	793.4
Deferred outflows of resources	17.3	16.2	8.7
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 866.1</u>	<u>\$ 855.8</u>	<u>\$ 802.1</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 25.6	\$ 22.2	\$ 18.9
Noncurrent liabilities	458.6	472.8	436.9
Total Liabilities	484.2	495.0	455.8
Deferred inflows of resources	8.2	6.8	8.0
Net position	373.7	354.0	338.3
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	<u>\$ 866.1</u>	<u>\$ 855.8</u>	<u>\$ 802.1</u>
Detail of Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 349.5	\$ 333.7	\$ 324.3
Restricted for new facilities	36.1	29.9	13.7
Restricted for debt service	3.9	4.4	13.6
Unrestricted	(15.8)	(14.0)	(13.3)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 373.7</u>	<u>\$ 354.0</u>	<u>\$ 338.3</u>

Analytical Review of Current Assets

Current assets include cash, receivables, inventory, and prepaid expenses.

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: At December 31, 2017, current assets totaled \$59.4 million and were \$1.5 million higher than the prior year. The primary driver to the increase was due to recognizing year-end insurance, FEMA and CalOES receivable balances representing estimated cost recoveries related to the winter storm disaster events offset by a reduction in operating cash and cash equivalents.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: At December 31, 2016, current assets totaled \$57.9 million and were \$6.7 million higher than the prior year. The primary driver to the increase was due to timing differences of receiving the first installment payment of property taxes from the El Dorado County Auditor-Controller Office. The first installment payment for fiscal year 2016 was received in January 2017 resulting in a higher receivable balance; whereas the first installment payment for fiscal year 2015 was received in December 2015.

Analytical Review of Restricted and Other Noncurrent Assets

Noncurrent assets include restricted cash, investments, and deposits.

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: At December 31, 2017, restricted and other noncurrent assets totaled \$94.4 million and were \$5.1 million higher than the prior year primarily due to \$2.9 million increase in investments and \$2.2 million increase in developer restricted cash.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: At December 31, 2016, restricted and other noncurrent assets totaled \$89.3 million and were \$40.9 million higher than the prior year primarily due to capital financing activities in which the District issued \$38.6 million of new debt to finance the construction of assets for the District's water system.

Analytical Review of Capital Assets, Net

Net Capital Assets include plant, land, water rights, FERC license, and construction in progress, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: At December 31, 2017, net capital assets totaled \$695.0 million which were higher than the prior year by 0.4%. The slight increase was primarily due to higher construction in progress and wastewater capital assets offset by accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: At December 31, 2016, net capital assets totaled \$692.4 million which were slightly lower than the prior year by 0.2%. Capital asset additions of \$23.1 million were offset by \$24.5 million increase in accumulated depreciation and amortization, resulting in a net capital asset reduction of \$1.4 million.

Analytical Review of Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are classified as a consumption of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period.

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: At December 31, 2017, deferred outflows of resources totaled \$17.3 million, which was \$1.1 million higher than the prior year. Primary driver to the increase was due to actuarial recognition of the effects of changes in assumptions in the pension plan offsetting the change in investment earnings, plus the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 – *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)*.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: At December 31, 2016, deferred outflows of resources totaled \$16.2 million, which was \$7.5 million higher than the prior year. Primary driver to the increase was due to a \$4.9 million net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 – *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)*.

Analytical Review of Current Liabilities

Current liabilities are liabilities that are due within one year. They include accounts payable, accrued liabilities, unearned revenue, and the current portion of long-term liabilities.

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: At December 31, 2017, current liabilities totaled \$25.6 million, which were \$3.4 million higher than the prior year, due primarily to an increase in accounts payable and debt service payments due in 2018, and wastewater cash and cash equivalent's overdraft.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: At December 31, 2016, current liabilities totaled \$22.2 million, which were \$3.3 million higher than the prior year, due primarily to an increase in debt principal payments due in 2017.

Analytical Review of Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities are liabilities net of current portion. They include long-term debt and loans due after one year, net pension liability, postemployment benefits, and the noncurrent portion of the FERC license liability.

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: At December 31, 2017, noncurrent liabilities totaled \$458.6 million and were \$14.2 million lower than the prior year. Primary drivers to the decrease are due to debt service payments offset by a \$3.7 million net change increase to the net pension liability.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: At December 31, 2016, noncurrent liabilities totaled \$472.8 million and were \$35.9 million higher than the prior year. Primary drivers to the increase are due to issuance of new debt and an increase in restated net OPEB liability as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 75 – *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)*.

Analytical Review of Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows are classified as an acquisition of resources that is applicable to a future reporting period. For the District, they include deferred property taxes and deferred pension inflows.

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: At December 31, 2017, deferred inflows of resources totaled \$8.2 million, which were \$1.4 million higher than the prior year. The primary driver is due to the recognition of the effects of changes in experience in the pension plan.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: At December 31, 2016, deferred inflows of resources totaled \$6.8 million, which were \$1.2 million lower than the prior year. The primary driver is due to the recognition of the effects of changes in assumptions in the pension plan.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

While the Statements of Net Position show assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at a specific point in time, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position show the results of operations for the year. The table below displays a condensed version of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015. The District's Net Position in 2017 increased by \$19.7 million to \$373.7 million, an indicator of another strong financial year.

Table A-2
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
For the Years Ended
(in millions)

	December 31,		
	2017	2016 (as restated)	2015 (as restated)
Operating revenues	\$ 67.0	\$ 58.2	\$ 55.3
Nonoperating revenues	23.2	17.5	15.9
Total Revenues	<u>90.2</u>	<u>75.7</u>	<u>71.2</u>
Operating expenses	50.7	47.4	44.0
Depreciation and amortization	22.9	23.2	22.1
Nonoperating expenses	14.2	14.2	12.1
Total Expenses	<u>87.8</u>	<u>84.8</u>	<u>78.2</u>
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	2.4	(9.1)	(7.0)
Capital contributions	17.3	24.8	20.9
Change in Net Position	<u>19.7</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>13.9</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated ¹	354.0	338.3	324.4
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 373.7</u>	<u>\$ 354.0</u>	<u>\$ 338.3</u>

¹ The restated net position at January 1, 2015 in the table above represents the difference between the December 31, 2015 deferred outflows of resources and net OPEB liability rather than these balances as of January 1, 2015 because the District did not compute the January 1, 2015 net OPEB liability using methods and assumptions that comply with GASB Statement No. 75. Because the January 1, 2015 net OPEB liability is not computed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, the other postemployment benefit expense included in Operating Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015 in the table above is not computed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. As a result, these balances are not reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Analytical Review of Operating Revenues

The District's principal source of revenue is from water sales, which typically accounts for approximately 40% - 50% of operating revenues.

Table A-3
Operating Revenues
For the Years Ended (in millions)

	December 31,		
	2017	2016 (as restated)	2015 (as restated)
Water sales & services	\$ 30.9	\$ 28.5	\$ 26.5
Water transfer sales	-	-	1.8
Wastewater sales & services	20.9	20.0	19.9
Reclaimed water sales	2.2	1.9	1.6
Recreational revenues	1.6	1.5	1.3
Hydroelectric revenue	11.4	6.3	4.2
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 67.0</u>	<u>\$ 58.2</u>	<u>\$ 55.3</u>

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: Fiscal year 2017 operating revenues were \$67.0 million or \$8.8 million higher than the prior year, primarily due to \$5.1 million higher hydroelectric sales resulting from a wet winter and increased snowpack, and \$2.4 million water sales due to a 3.0% rate increase and higher residential water consumption.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: Fiscal year 2016 operating revenues were \$58.2 million or \$2.9 million higher than the prior year, primarily due to \$4.4 million higher water and hydroelectric sales offset by zero water transfer sales in 2016 compared to \$1.8 million in 2015.

Analytical Review of Nonoperating Revenues

The District's primary sources of nonoperating revenues are property taxes and surcharges. The other income revenue types include development services, inspection fees, and federal/state grants.

**Table A-4
Nonoperating Revenues
For the Years Ended
(in millions)**

	December 31,		
	2017	2016 (as restated)	2015 (as restated)
Surcharges	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.5
Voter-approved taxes	0.4	0.5	0.5
Property taxes	11.9	11.2	10.7
Interest income	1.1	0.8	0.3
Other income	7.4	2.6	1.9
Total Nonoperating Revenues	\$ 23.2	\$ 17.5	\$ 15.9

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: Nonoperating revenues for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$23.2 million and were \$5.7 million higher than the prior year, primarily due to receipt of and obligated FEMA and CalOES expenditure reimbursements related to the 2017 storm disaster events.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: Nonoperating revenues for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$17.5 million and were \$1.6 million higher than the prior year, primarily due to an increase in other income and property taxes.

Analytical Review of Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

The majority of the District's operating expenses are personnel expenses; accounting for approximately 60.0% of the total. Note that the personnel expenses below for 2017, 2016, and 2015 include a non-cash charge of \$3.4 million, \$1.8 million, and \$0.1 million, respectively, for pension and postemployment benefits year-end accruals.

Table A-5
Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization
For the Years Ended
(in millions)

	December 31,		
	2017	2016 (as restated)	2015 (as restated)
Personnel expense	\$ 30.6	\$ 28.9	\$ 26.3
Operating supplies	3.9	3.9	3.9
Chemicals	0.9	0.8	0.7
Administration	3.6	3.5	3.2
Utilities	5.0	4.6	4.5
Professional services	4.5	3.6	3.7
Repair services	1.5	1.4	1.0
Insurance	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization	<u>\$ 50.7</u>	<u>\$ 47.4</u>	<u>\$ 44.0</u>

Analytical Review of Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization for 2017 were \$50.7 million or \$3.3 million higher than the prior year, primarily due to an increase in personnel and professional services. Personnel expense increase of \$1.7 million was driven by the year-end pension and postemployment benefits accrual increasing from \$1.8 million to \$3.4 million. Not including the year-end accruals, salaries and benefits expense were flat compared to 2016. The \$0.9 million increase in professional services was primarily due to pumping costs resulting from the winter storm events causing a major sewer line break.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization for 2016 were \$47.4 million or \$3.4 million higher than the prior year, primarily due to an increase in personnel and repair expenses. Personnel expense increase of \$2.6 million was primarily due to \$1.2 million increase to the year-end pension accrual, and \$0.6 million increase to the year-end postemployment benefits accrual.

Analytical Review of Nonoperating Expenses

The District's primary nonoperating expense is debt service interest expense. The other expense category includes expenditures such as abandoned projects, debt related fiscal agent fees, abandoned projects, and miscellaneous expenses.

Table A-6
Nonoperating Expenses
For the Years Ended
(in millions)

	December 31,		
	2017	2016 (as restated)	2015 (as restated)
Interest expense	\$ 13.8	\$ 11.8	\$ 10.7
Debt issuance costs	-	1.2	-
Other expense	0.4	1.2	1.4
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>\$ 14.2</u>	<u>\$ 14.2</u>	<u>\$ 12.1</u>

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: Total nonoperating expenses of \$14.2 million were relatively flat to the prior year resulting from higher interest expense being offset by fewer abandoned projects and zero debt issuance costs.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: Fiscal year 2016 nonoperating expenses of \$14.2 million were \$2.1 million higher than the prior year, primarily due to incurring \$1.2 million of debt issuance costs in 2016 compared to zero in 2015, and higher variable rate interest expense on the 2008A debt issue in 2016.

Analytical Review of Net Operating Income, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Net operating income, excluding depreciation is an important measure of an organization's performance.

Table A-7
Net Operating Income, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization
For the Years Ended
(in millions)

	December 31,		
	2017	2016 (as restated)	2015 (as restated)
Operating revenues	\$ 67.0	\$ 58.2	\$ 55.3
Operating expenses	(50.7)	(47.4)	(44.0)
Net Operating Income, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization	<u>\$ 16.3</u>	<u>\$ 10.8</u>	<u>\$ 11.3</u>

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: Fiscal year 2017 net operating income, excluding depreciation and amortization was \$16.3 million or \$5.5 million higher than the prior year, which was primarily driven by increased hydroelectric and water sales.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: Fiscal year 2016 net operating income, excluding depreciation and amortization was \$10.8 million or \$0.5 million lower than the prior year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

Additions and deletions to capital assets encompass a broad range of infrastructure, including water and wastewater plants in service, recycled water facilities, construction in progress, and other assets such as vehicles, equipment, office equipment, and furniture. All capital asset increases are consistent with the District's implementation of its capital improvement program.

Details of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are as follows:

Table A-8
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation
(in millions)

	December 31,		
	2017	2016 (as restated)	2015 (as restated)
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land and easements	\$ 6.9	\$ 7.2	\$ 7.2
Water rights	5.6	5.6	2.5
Construction in progress	37.0	29.6	30.3
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	49.5	42.4	40.0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:			
Water plant in service	550.1	540.2	528.9
Wastewater plant in service	347.8	340.2	333.1
General plant	37.4	37.4	37.4
Recycled water facility	35.0	34.6	32.3
FERC license	49.0	49.0	49.0
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,019.3	1,001.4	980.7
Less accumulated depreciation	(373.8)	(351.4)	(326.9)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	645.5	650.0	653.8
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 695.0	\$ 692.4	\$ 693.8

Additional information about the capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: Total capital assets prior to depreciation totaled approximately \$1,068.8 million; an increase of \$25.0 million from than the prior year. The increase was primarily due to water and wastewater capital asset additions.

The major capital asset additions for the current year included:

- \$3.4 million for replacement of the Camp 2 bridge.
- \$3.2 million for construction of the Carson Creek lift station.
- \$2.4 million for developer capital contributions from West Valley Village, Serrano Village, Wilson Estates and Carson Creek.
- \$1.5 million for improvements and constructing flume 45A retaining wall.
- \$1.4 million for upgrading the Bridlewood lift station.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: Total capital assets prior to depreciation totaled approximately \$1,043.8 million; an increase of \$23.1 million from than the prior year. The increase was primarily due to water and wastewater capital asset additions.

The major capital asset additions for the year included:

- \$11.0 million for developer capital contributions from West Valley Village, Carson Creek, Serrano Village and Promontory Village.
- \$3.1 million for perfecting 17,000 acre feet of Water Rights.
- \$2.5 million for replacement and improvements to flumes related to Project 184.
- \$1.9 million for rehabilitation of Esmeralda Tunnel.
- \$0.8 million for improvements to Hydroelectric’s powerhouse.

LONG-TERM DEBT AND LOANS

At December 31, 2017, the District had \$365.3 million long-term debt and loans outstanding, net of bond premium, compared to \$382.3 million at the end of 2016.

An analysis of the activity in the District’s debt and loans portfolio is as follows:

Table A-9
Debt and Loans Analysis
For the Years Ended
(in millions)

	December 31,		
	2017	2016 (as restated)	2015 (as restated)
State of California Loans	\$ 12.1	\$ 13.2	\$ 14.3
Certificates of participation	59.7	62.6	155.9
Refunding revenue bonds	251.3	260.7	164.9
General obligation bonds	0.4	0.9	1.4
Total Principal Outstanding	323.5	337.4	336.5
Bond premium and discounts	41.8	44.9	14.7
Total Debt and Loans	<u>\$ 365.3</u>	<u>\$ 382.3</u>	<u>\$ 351.2</u>
Increase (decrease) from prior year	\$ (17.0)	\$ 31.1	\$ (8.8)
Percent change	-4.4%	8.9%	-2.4%

Additional information on the District’s debt and loans can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to 2016: At December 31, 2017, there was \$365.3 million in debt and loans outstanding, a net decrease of \$17.0 million or 4.4% from the prior year. The decrease was due to scheduled bond and loans debt payments and \$5.8 million prepayment on the 2012A and 2014A bond’s March 1, 2018 required debt service.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to 2015: At December 31, 2016, there was \$382.3 million in debt and loans outstanding, a net increase of \$31.1 million or 8.9% from the prior year. The increase was due to issuance of \$38.6 million new debt less scheduled bond and loans debt payments and \$5.8 million prepayment on the 2012A and 2014A bond's March 1, 2017 debt service.

COST OF CAPITAL

For fiscal year 2017, the District's cost of capital was approximately 4.59%. The District's outstanding debt and loan issues with varying maturities and interest rates are outlined below.

Debt Issue	Balance at 12/31/2017 (millions)	Average Coupon Rate
State of California Loans	\$ 12.1	2.32% to 2.60%
2003 General Obligation Bonds	0.4	3.00% to 4.50%
2009A Certificate of Participation	6.3	4.00% to 4.25%
2010A Certificate of Participation	14.8	4.25% to 5.75%
2012A Refunding Revenue Bonds	40.6	4.00% to 5.00%
2012B Refunding Revenue Bonds	0.9	1.13% to 3.63%
2014A Refunding Revenue Bonds	107.2	3.00% to 5.25%
2016A Refunding Revenue Bonds	17.4	4.00% to 5.00%
2016B Certificate of Participation	38.6	4.00% to 5.00%
2016C Refunding Revenue Bonds	85.2	4.00% to 5.00%
	<u>\$ 323.5</u>	

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District closed the fiscal year in a positive financial position, with a \$19.7 million increase in net position. While the District remains in a positive position, the District continues to act in a fiscally responsible manner when budgeting and ensuring costs are managed to meet or exceed expectations.

- **2018 Operating Expenses:** The adopted 2018 operating budget of \$48.0 million is \$1.5 million or 3.2% higher than the 2017 adopted operating budget. The drivers of the increase are primarily due to higher employee salaries, benefits and planned repairs and maintenance costs.
- **2018 Rate Revenue:** The Board of Directors reduced the previously adopted 2018 rate increase for water, wastewater and recycled water of 3% down to 0% for all three utilities.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide EID customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions concerning any information provided in this report, or if you have requests for additional financial information, please contact: Director of Finance, 2890 Mosquito Road, Placerville CA 95667, or visit our website at <http://www.eid.org>.



Basic Financial Statements

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017		
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,433,816	\$ -	\$ 29,433,816
Accounts receivable, net	4,637,681	2,781,848	7,419,529
Due from other governmental agencies	4,053,884	693,939	4,747,823
Interest receivable	249,838	67,888	317,726
Taxes receivable	7,229,364	4,669,720	11,899,084
Insurance receivable	4,450,000	-	4,450,000
Inventory	308,794	205,863	514,657
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	460,374	193,583	653,957
Total Current Assets	<u>50,823,751</u>	<u>8,612,841</u>	<u>59,436,592</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted and Other Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	46,287,423	29,019,059	75,306,482
Investments	9,074,342	6,049,561	15,123,903
Hydroelectric deposit	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Total Restricted and Other Noncurrent Assets	<u>59,361,765</u>	<u>35,068,620</u>	<u>94,430,385</u>
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable	45,076,661	4,418,808	49,495,469
Depreciable, net	390,197,268	255,256,223	645,453,491
Capital Assets, net	<u>435,273,929</u>	<u>259,675,031</u>	<u>694,948,960</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>494,635,694</u>	<u>294,743,651</u>	<u>789,379,345</u>
Total Assets	<u>545,459,445</u>	<u>303,356,492</u>	<u>848,815,937</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding debt	3,739,485	2,852,301	6,591,786
OPEB	530,820	269,853	800,673
Pensions	6,568,483	3,323,810	9,892,293
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>10,838,788</u>	<u>6,445,964</u>	<u>17,284,752</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 556,298,233</u>	<u>\$ 309,802,456</u>	<u>\$ 866,100,689</u>

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

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,574,764	\$ 1,716,320	\$ 4,291,084
Cash overdraft	-	2,050,042	2,050,042
Deposits	111,924	211,067	322,991
Accrued compensated absences	906,864	424,983	1,331,847
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	490,858	249,527	740,385
Unearned revenue	468,014	310,636	778,650
Accrued interest payable	3,195,268	1,871,861	5,067,129
Reserve for claims and claims expenses	499,800	333,200	833,000
Noncurrent liabilities - current portion	4,930,534	3,062,072	7,992,606
FERC license liability - current portion	2,163,762	-	2,163,762
Total Current Liabilities	<u>15,341,788</u>	<u>10,229,708</u>	<u>25,571,496</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Noncurrent liabilities	231,380,886	125,962,409	357,343,295
FERC license liability - noncurrent portion	19,038,957	-	19,038,957
Net OPEB liability	14,079,651	7,128,635	21,208,286
Net pension liability	40,517,212	20,502,686	61,019,898
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>305,016,706</u>	<u>153,593,730</u>	<u>458,610,436</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>320,358,494</u>	<u>163,823,438</u>	<u>484,181,932</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes	3,592,850	2,320,306	5,913,156
Pensions	1,513,794	766,016	2,279,810
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>5,106,644</u>	<u>3,086,322</u>	<u>8,192,966</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	216,025,199	133,502,851	349,528,050
Restricted for new facilities	7,746,509	28,332,326	36,078,835
Restricted for debt service	3,238,399	663,787	3,902,186
Unrestricted	3,822,988	(19,606,268)	(15,783,280)
Total Net Position	<u>230,833,095</u>	<u>142,892,696</u>	<u>373,725,791</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 556,298,233</u>	<u>\$ 309,802,456</u>	<u>\$ 866,100,689</u>

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

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2016 (as restated)		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,660,963	\$ -	\$ 39,660,963
Accounts receivable, net	3,030,141	2,609,274	5,639,415
Due from other governmental agencies	11,841	-	11,841
Interest receivable	147,120	43,175	190,295
Taxes receivable	7,124,631	4,417,579	11,542,210
Inventory	268,549	179,033	447,582
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	252,244	158,086	410,330
Total Current Assets	<u>50,495,489</u>	<u>7,407,147</u>	<u>57,902,636</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted and Other Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	49,879,591	23,177,219	73,056,810
Investments	7,335,358	4,890,238	12,225,596
Hydroelectric deposit	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Total Restricted and Other Noncurrent Assets	<u>61,214,949</u>	<u>28,067,457</u>	<u>89,282,406</u>
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable	34,343,320	8,037,600	42,380,920
Depreciable, net	<u>393,169,463</u>	<u>256,807,742</u>	<u>649,977,205</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>427,512,783</u>	<u>264,845,342</u>	<u>692,358,125</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>488,727,732</u>	<u>292,912,799</u>	<u>781,640,531</u>
Total Assets	<u>539,223,221</u>	<u>300,319,946</u>	<u>839,543,167</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding debt	4,219,883	3,228,347	7,448,230
OPEB	470,643	238,157	708,800
Pensions	<u>5,354,642</u>	<u>2,709,578</u>	<u>8,064,220</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>10,045,168</u>	<u>6,176,082</u>	<u>16,221,250</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 549,268,389</u>	<u>\$ 306,496,028</u>	<u>\$ 855,764,417</u>

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

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2016 (as restated)		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,839,288	\$ 1,226,118	\$ 3,065,406
Cash overdraft	-	572,337	572,337
Deposits	81,530	210,714	292,244
Accrued compensated absences	957,677	463,067	1,420,744
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	535,816	278,846	814,662
Unearned revenue	394,107	261,405	655,512
Accrued interest payable	3,097,253	1,822,604	4,919,857
Reserve for claims and claims expenses	499,800	333,200	833,000
Noncurrent liabilities - current portion	4,826,787	2,828,427	7,655,214
FERC license liability - current portion	1,934,020	-	1,934,020
Total Current Liabilities	<u>14,166,278</u>	<u>7,996,718</u>	<u>22,162,996</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Noncurrent liabilities	242,146,882	132,465,094	374,611,976
FERC license liability - noncurrent portion	19,905,618	-	19,905,618
Net OPEB liability	13,886,717	7,027,014	20,913,731
Net pension liability	38,082,777	19,270,803	57,353,580
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>314,021,994</u>	<u>158,762,911</u>	<u>472,784,905</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>328,188,272</u>	<u>166,759,629</u>	<u>494,947,901</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes	3,638,849	2,259,811	5,898,660
Pensions	603,254	305,261	908,515
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,242,103</u>	<u>2,565,072</u>	<u>6,807,175</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	200,956,784	132,780,168	333,736,952
Restricted for new facilities	7,685,185	22,247,042	29,932,227
Restricted for debt service	3,503,476	930,177	4,433,653
Unrestricted	4,692,569	(18,786,060)	(14,093,491)
Total Net Position	<u>216,838,014</u>	<u>137,171,327</u>	<u>354,009,341</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 549,268,389</u>	<u>\$ 306,496,028</u>	<u>\$ 855,764,417</u>

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

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water sales	\$ 30,376,487	\$ -	\$ 30,376,487
Water services	506,637	-	506,637
Reclaimed water reimbursement/sales	-	2,227,082	2,227,082
Wastewater sales	-	20,645,291	20,645,291
Wastewater services	-	266,150	266,150
Recreation fees	1,597,877	-	1,597,877
Hydroelectric sales	11,390,167	-	11,390,167
Total Operating Revenues	<u>43,871,168</u>	<u>23,138,523</u>	<u>67,009,691</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel expenses	19,920,527	10,638,793	30,559,320
Operating supplies	2,351,519	1,580,438	3,931,957
Chemicals	454,437	496,250	950,687
Administration	2,563,774	1,039,300	3,603,074
Utilities	2,369,680	2,643,061	5,012,741
Professional services	2,497,966	2,012,287	4,510,253
Repair services	1,197,626	274,246	1,471,872
Insurance	492,404	158,591	650,995
Depreciation and amortization	13,322,147	9,541,300	22,863,447
Total Operating Expenses	<u>45,170,080</u>	<u>28,384,266</u>	<u>73,554,346</u>
Net Operating Loss	<u>(1,298,912)</u>	<u>(5,245,743)</u>	<u>(6,544,655)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Surcharges	1,367,022	1,004,407	2,371,429
Voter-approved taxes	369,091	-	369,091
Property taxes	7,137,252	4,758,168	11,895,420
Interest income	826,433	317,513	1,143,946
Other income	5,705,226	1,717,894	7,423,120
Other expenses	(157,459)	(299,362)	(456,821)
Interest expense	(8,469,497)	(5,301,338)	(13,770,835)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>6,778,068</u>	<u>2,197,282</u>	<u>8,975,350</u>
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	<u>5,479,156</u>	<u>(3,048,461)</u>	<u>2,430,695</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Facility capacity charges	7,948,633	6,073,203	14,021,836
Developer contributions	1,210,078	2,053,841	3,263,919
Transfers out	(87,539,094)	(24,447,182)	(111,986,276)
Transfers in	86,896,308	25,089,968	111,986,276
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	<u>8,515,925</u>	<u>8,769,830</u>	<u>17,285,755</u>
Change in Net Position	13,995,081	5,721,369	19,716,450
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>216,838,014</u>	<u>137,171,327</u>	<u>354,009,341</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 230,833,095</u>	<u>\$ 142,892,696</u>	<u>\$ 373,725,791</u>

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

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2016 (as restated)		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water sales	\$ 27,708,164	\$ -	\$ 27,708,164
Water services	814,778	-	814,778
Reclaimed water reimbursement/sales	-	1,905,962	1,905,962
Wastewater sales	-	19,504,473	19,504,473
Wastewater services	-	476,398	476,398
Recreation fees	1,532,912	-	1,532,912
Hydroelectric sales	6,296,331	-	6,296,331
Total Operating Revenues	<u>36,352,185</u>	<u>21,886,833</u>	<u>58,239,018</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel expenses	19,382,552	9,492,904	28,875,456
Operating supplies	2,280,564	1,651,662	3,932,226
Chemicals	259,972	488,678	748,650
Administration	2,549,012	989,702	3,538,714
Utilities	2,251,741	2,382,006	4,633,747
Professional services	2,032,657	1,526,854	3,559,511
Repair services	1,115,458	291,702	1,407,160
Insurance	527,141	168,411	695,552
Depreciation and amortization	13,465,555	9,698,230	23,163,785
Total Operating Expenses	<u>43,864,652</u>	<u>26,690,149</u>	<u>70,554,801</u>
Net Operating Loss	<u>(7,512,467)</u>	<u>(4,803,316)</u>	<u>(12,315,783)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Surcharges	1,417,526	994,506	2,412,032
Voter-approved taxes	499,426	-	499,426
Property taxes	6,740,385	4,493,590	11,233,975
Interest income	542,529	271,335	813,864
Other income	2,069,293	480,879	2,550,172
Other expenses	(579,644)	(792,687)	(1,372,331)
Debt issuance costs	(866,723)	(314,022)	(1,180,745)
Interest expense	(7,004,525)	(4,762,509)	(11,767,034)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>2,818,267</u>	<u>371,092</u>	<u>3,189,359</u>
Loss Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	<u>(4,694,200)</u>	<u>(4,432,224)</u>	<u>(9,126,424)</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Facility capacity charges	6,627,223	5,789,372	12,416,595
Developer contributions	4,517,906	7,854,052	12,371,958
Transfers out	(130,569,175)	(70,389,352)	(200,958,527)
Transfers in	130,957,288	70,001,239	200,958,527
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	<u>11,533,242</u>	<u>13,255,311</u>	<u>24,788,553</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>6,839,042</u>	<u>8,823,087</u>	<u>15,662,129</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Previously	218,137,993	133,774,254	351,912,247
Restatement	(8,139,021)	(5,426,014)	(13,565,035)
Net Position, Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>209,998,972</u>	<u>128,348,240</u>	<u>338,347,212</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 216,838,014</u>	<u>\$ 137,171,327</u>	<u>\$ 354,009,341</u>

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

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 33,845,492	\$ 22,321,241	\$ 56,166,733
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(12,127,176)	(7,371,100)	(19,498,276)
Cash paid to employees for services	(17,692,230)	(9,526,169)	(27,218,399)
Cash receipts (payments) to other funds	(642,786)	642,786	-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>3,383,300</u>	<u>6,066,758</u>	<u>9,450,058</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Property taxes received	8,873,365	5,762,575	14,635,940
Other income, net of other expenses	5,649,458	1,418,532	7,067,990
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>14,522,823</u>	<u>7,181,107</u>	<u>21,703,930</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Purchases of capital assets	(22,130,562)	(4,637,750)	(26,768,312)
Disposal of capital assets	1,400,146	266,761	1,666,907
Interest payments on long-term debt	(8,371,482)	(5,252,081)	(13,623,563)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(10,662,249)	(6,269,040)	(16,931,289)
Capital grants received	9,158,711	8,127,044	17,285,755
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(30,605,436)</u>	<u>(7,765,066)</u>	<u>(38,370,502)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	3,017,262	2,011,508	5,028,770
Purchase of investment securities	(4,756,246)	(3,170,831)	(7,927,077)
Interest received on investments	618,982	40,659	659,641
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	<u>(1,120,002)</u>	<u>(1,118,664)</u>	<u>(2,238,666)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(13,819,315)	4,364,135	(9,455,180)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>89,540,554</u>	<u>22,604,882</u>	<u>112,145,436</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 75,721,239</u>	<u>\$ 26,969,017</u>	<u>\$ 102,690,256</u>
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statements of Net Position			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 29,433,816	\$ -	\$ 29,433,816
Cash overdraft	-	(2,050,042)	(2,050,042)
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	46,287,423	29,019,059	75,306,482
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 75,721,239</u>	<u>\$ 26,969,017</u>	<u>\$ 102,690,256</u>

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

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Net Operating Loss	\$ (1,298,912)	\$ (5,245,743)	\$ (6,544,655)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	13,322,147	9,541,300	22,863,447
Transfers to/from other funds	(642,786)	642,786	-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts receivable, net	(1,607,540)	(172,574)	(1,780,114)
Insurance receivable	(4,450,000)		(4,450,000)
Due from other governmental agencies	(4,042,043)	(693,939)	(4,735,982)
Inventory	(40,245)	(26,830)	(67,075)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(208,130)	(35,497)	(243,627)
Deferred outflows of resources	(793,620)	(269,882)	(1,063,502)
Accounts payable	735,476	490,202	1,225,678
Deposits	30,394	353	30,747
Accrued compensated absences	(50,813)	(38,084)	(88,897)
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	(44,958)	(29,319)	(74,277)
Unearned revenue	73,907	49,231	123,138
FERC license liability	(1,091,487)	-	(1,091,487)
Net pension liability	2,434,435	1,231,883	3,666,318
Net OPEB liability	192,934	101,621	294,555
Deferred inflows of resources	864,541	521,250	1,385,791
 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 <u>\$ 3,383,300</u>	 <u>\$ 6,066,758</u>	 <u>\$ 9,450,058</u>

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:

Non-cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Changes in Estimates of FERC Liability	\$ (454,568)	\$ -	\$ (454,568)
Receipt of Contributed Assets	1,210,078	2,053,841	3,263,919
Change in Fair Value of Investments	115,183	32,824	148,007
Abandoned Projects Written Off	253,415	168,944	422,359

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

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2016 (as restated)		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 34,710,706	\$ 23,140,471	\$ 57,851,177
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(11,198,040)	(7,465,360)	(18,663,400)
Cash paid to employees for services	(16,244,566)	(10,829,710)	(27,074,276)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>7,268,100</u>	<u>4,845,401</u>	<u>12,113,501</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Property taxes received	3,370,630	2,247,087	5,617,717
Other income, net of other expenses	1,006,375	670,917	1,677,292
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>4,377,005</u>	<u>2,918,004</u>	<u>7,295,009</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Long-term debt issued	123,413,075	49,261,815	172,674,890
Advance refunding of long-term debt	(78,856,351)	(52,570,901)	(131,427,252)
Purchases of capital assets	(6,923,219)	(4,615,480)	(11,538,699)
Disposal of capital assets	28,217	18,811	47,028
Facility capacity charges received	7,279,312	4,852,874	12,132,186
Interest payments on long-term debt	(6,717,270)	(4,478,180)	(11,195,450)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(6,721,762)	(4,481,175)	(11,202,937)
Surcharges received	1,447,219	964,813	2,412,032
Debt issuance costs paid	(1,131,418)	(754,278)	(1,885,696)
Capital grants received	70,219	46,813	117,032
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>31,888,022</u>	<u>(11,754,888)</u>	<u>20,133,134</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	12,595,200	8,396,800	20,992,000
Purchase of investment securities	(7,200,000)	(4,800,000)	(12,000,000)
Interest received on investments	383,189	255,459	638,648
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>5,778,389</u>	<u>3,852,259</u>	<u>9,630,648</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	49,311,516	(139,224)	49,172,292
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>40,229,038</u>	<u>22,744,106</u>	<u>62,973,144</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 89,540,554</u>	<u>\$ 22,604,882</u>	<u>\$ 112,145,436</u>
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statements of Net Position			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 39,660,963	\$ -	\$ 39,660,963
Cash overdraft	-	(572,337)	(572,337)
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>49,879,591</u>	<u>23,177,219</u>	<u>73,056,810</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 89,540,554</u>	<u>\$ 22,604,882</u>	<u>\$ 112,145,436</u>

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

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2016 (as restated)		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Net Operating Loss	\$ (7,512,467)	\$ (4,803,316)	\$ (12,315,783)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	13,465,555	9,698,230	23,163,785
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable, net	(181,967)	(121,312)	(303,279)
Due from other governmental agencies	19,837	13,224	33,061
Inventory	20,462	13,642	34,104
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(67,994)	(45,330)	(113,324)
Deferred outflows of resources	1,023,161	194,558	1,217,719
Accounts payable	428,080	285,386	713,466
Deposits	(30,457)	(20,304)	(50,761)
Accrued compensated absences	(40,892)	(27,261)	(68,153)
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	46,635	31,090	77,725
Unearned revenue	(69,062)	(46,041)	(115,103)
FERC license liability	(731,325)	-	(731,325)
Net OPEB liability	898,534	(327,165)	571,369
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 7,268,100</u>	<u>\$ 4,845,401</u>	<u>\$ 12,113,501</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:			
Non-cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Changes in Estimates of FERC Liability	\$ (1,524,120)	\$ -	\$ (1,524,120)
Receipt of Contributed Assets	4,517,906	7,854,052	12,371,958
Change in Fair Value of Investments	51,901	34,601	86,502
Abandoned Projects Written Off	(400,428)	(266,952)	(667,380)

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



Notes to Financial Statements

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General: The El Dorado Irrigation District (the District) was organized under the Irrigation District Law and authorizing statutes, and is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors. The District, which was established on October 5, 1925, was created to provide municipal and industrial water (both retail and wholesale), irrigation water, wastewater treatment and reclamation and recreation services in El Dorado County. Hydroelectric services consist of power generated at El Dorado Powerhouse, which is sold to Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) under a contract.

Financial Reporting Entity: The accompanying basic financial statements of the District include the financial activities of the El Dorado Irrigation District Financing Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the District, which was created to provide assistance to the District in the issuance of debt (see Note 4), because financial operations are closely related, the District is financially accountable for the Corporation and the Corporation is governed by the District's Board of Directors. Debt issued by the Corporation is reflected as debt of the District in these financial statements. However, all debt issued by the Corporation was refunded in 2004. The Corporation has no other transactions and does not issue separate financial statements.

The District is a member of the El Dorado Water and Power Authority (the Authority), which was created under a Joint Powers Agreement between the District, El Dorado County and El Dorado County Water Agency. The District's Board of Directors serves as five of the sixteen members of the Authority's Board of Directors and, therefore, the District does not control the activities of the Authority. The District has only a residual equity interest in the Authority is not responsible for the liabilities of the Authority under the Agreement. The District did not make a contribution to the Authority for operations during 2017, and 2016. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements. More information about the Authority may be found at: <http://www.edcgov.us/waterandpower/index.html>.

Basis of Presentation: The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District is accounted for as two major enterprise funds and applies all applicable GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

The District reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for all revenues collected by the District for the purpose of financing the construction, operation and maintenance of the District's water storage and distribution systems. Revenues are derived from water service charges, water sales, hydroelectric sales and various installation charges.

The *Wastewater Fund* accounts for all revenues collected by the District for the purpose of financing the construction, operation and maintenance of the District's wastewater treatment, disposal and reclamation system. Revenues include, but are not limited to, wastewater service charges and fees.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting: The 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The District may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The District’s policy is to first apply restricted resources to such programs, followed by unrestricted resources if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

Operating revenues and expenses consists of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for water, wastewater, reclaimed water and recreation services, water transfer sales and hydroelectric sales. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Measurement Focus: Enterprise funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, which means that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the activity are included on the Statements of Net Position. Enterprise fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows the District defines cash and cash equivalents to include all cash and temporary investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of acquisition, including restricted assets, and all pooled deposits.

Restricted Assets: The District’s restricted cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following at December 31:

	2017	2016
Facility capacity charges restricted for new facilities	\$ 36,078,835	\$ 29,932,226
Unspent debt proceeds restricted for new facilities	34,525,924	38,037,420
Development fees restricted for development services	653,512	653,512
Restricted for future debt service payments	4,048,211	4,433,652
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 75,306,482	\$ 73,056,810

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments: Investments are stated at fair value. Included in interest income is the net change in the fair value of investments, which consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of those investments. Measurement of the fair value of investments is based upon quoted market prices.

Hydroelectric Deposit: The District is required to maintain a performance deposit of \$4,000,000 under its hydroelectric agreement with PG&E through the contract termination date of May 16, 2021.

Receivables: Accounts receivable arise from billings to customers for water and sewer usage and certain improvements made to customers' property. Uncollectible amounts are not considered significant.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: The District adopts an annual budget in December each year. The budget is subject to supplemental appropriations throughout its term in order to provide flexibility to meet changing needs and conditions. The department heads can provide transfers within their own departmental operations budget. Budget transfers between two departments require the approval of the respective department heads. The General Manager may approve the transfer of appropriations from one department to another and transfers of \$50,000 or less from the District's contingency fund. All other transfers must be approved by the Board of Directors. The Board may approve additional appropriations throughout the year as well.

Property Taxes: The District receives property taxes from El Dorado County. The property taxes are generally levied and become a lien on the property on July 1 and are based on the assessed value of the property as of the previous January. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1, and are due in one installment by January 1. They become delinquent on April 30, approximately ten months after being levied. The District elected to receive the property taxes from the County under the Teeter Bill. Under this program the District receives 100% of the levied property taxes in periodic payments, with the County assuming responsibility for delinquencies.

The District recognizes the full levy as property taxes receivable at the date of the levy, but recognizes property tax revenue evenly over the fiscal year to which the levy relates under GASB statement No. 33. The portion of the levy related to January 1 to June 30 of the subsequent year is offset with deferred inflows of resources.

Inventory: Inventories are stated at average cost. Inventories consist of parts and supplies.

Interfund Transfers: Transfers between the Water and Wastewater funds solely consist of monies moving back and forth as part of the cash disbursement and clearing process of the District. As of December 31, 2017, and 2016, there were no balances due between the Water and Wastewater funds.

Compensated Absences: The District's policy allows employees to accumulate earned but unused personal time off (PTO). PTO is divided into Bank A that is payable at termination and Bank B that is allowed to be converted to PERS service credit upon separation or may otherwise be used only in a catastrophic event. The hours earned by employees range from 176 to 296 hours per year, based on the number of years of service. Bank A hours are limited to 160 to 280 hours, depending on years of service.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences (continued): Any hours exceeding the Bank A limit are included in Bank B. Only Bank A is accrued as compensated absences and the entire balance is considered to be current based on historical usage patterns. Bank B is included in the District’s pension plan under GASB Statement No. 16 since it is rarely used for time off and is typically converted to PERS service credit. The cost of PTO is recognized in the period it is earned. Activity in current compensated absences was as follows for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

Balance at January 1, 2017	Additions	Payments	Balance at December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
\$ 1,420,744	\$ 1,621,493	\$ (1,710,390)	\$ 1,331,847	\$ 1,331,847

Balance at January 1, 2016	Additions	Payments	Balance at December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
\$ 1,488,897	\$ 1,694,071	\$ (1,762,224)	\$ 1,420,744	\$ 1,420,744

Bond Discounts, Issuance Costs and Deferred Amounts on Refunding: Bond discounts, premiums, and deferred amounts on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discounts and premiums. Deferred amounts on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statements of Net Position. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred under GASB Statement No. 65.

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

Reserves for Claims and Claims Expense: The District is self-insured for the per-occurrence deductible for personal injury, general liability, property, fire, employee dishonesty, forgery, alteration, theft, disappearance, destruction and computer fraud claims. The District is also self-insured for all dental and vision claims. The District accrues the estimated costs of the self-insured portion of claims in the period in which the amount of the estimated loss is determinable.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Governmental Accounting Standards Update: During the year ending December 31, 2017, the District implemented the following standards:

GASB Statement No. 74 – *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Update (continued):

GASB Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Plans*. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 77 – *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 78 – *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 80 – *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 81 – *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 82 – *Pension Issues- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer’s pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer’s most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

Released GASB Statements to be implemented in future financial statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 83 – *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 85 – *Omnibus 2017*. The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 86 – *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The District will analyze the impact of these new Statements prior to the effective dates listed above.

Subsequent Events: In compliance with accounting standards, management has evaluated events that have occurred after year-end to determine if these events are required to be disclosed in the financial statements. Management has determined that no events require disclosure in accordance with accounting standards. These subsequent events have been evaluated through June 13, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Policies: The District invests in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable securities instruments, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system. In order to increase security, the District employs the trust department of a bank as the custodian of certain District managed investments, regardless of their form. The District’s investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The District adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

The District is in compliance with the Board approved investment policy and California Government Code requirements.

Classification: The District’s cash and investments consisted of the following at December 31:

	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,433,816	\$ 39,660,963
Cash overdraft	(2,050,042)	(572,337)
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	75,306,482	73,056,810
Investments	15,123,903	12,225,596
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 117,814,159	\$ 124,371,032

Cash and investments were classified under GASB Statement No. 40 as follows at December 31:

	2017	2016
Cash on hand	\$ 3,675	\$ 3,275
Deposits with financial institutions	7,347,089	3,278,694
Total Cash	7,350,764	3,281,969
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	73,320,027	80,542,858
U.S. Agency Securities	8,913,960	7,965,480
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	18,117,278	23,886,956
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,902,187	4,433,653
Medium Term Corporate Notes	2,974,170	3,005,520
Certificates of Deposit	3,235,773	1,254,596
Total Investments	110,463,395	121,089,063
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 117,814,159	\$ 124,371,032

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and District’s Investment Policy: The District’s investment policy and the California Government Code allow the District to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and District’s Investment Policy (continued):

The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, or the District’s investment policy where the District’s investment policy is more restrictive. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of the debt agreement and not the provisions of the California Government Code or the District’s investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	N/A	75%	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	N/A	80%	30%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	N/A	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	180 days	A1,P1	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A	25%	None
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	N/A	None	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	A,A2	30%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	A1,P1	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	75%	\$50,000,000
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A	None	None
Collateralized Negotiable Investments	5 years	N/A	None	None
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	N/A	75%	None

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements: Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District’s investment policy. The debt agreements contain certain provisions that address interest risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. The permitted investments, maximum percentage of the portfolio and maximum investment in one issuer specified in debt agreements are identical to the table above with the exception of debt agreements not allowing investments in repurchase agreements. In addition, the debt agreements require obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and money market mutual funds to be rated AAA by the applicable national statistical rating agency.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District’s investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District’s investments by maturity or earliest call date as of December 31:

Investment Type	Total	2017		
		Remaining Maturity (in Months)		
		12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months
LAIF	\$ 73,320,027	\$ 73,320,027	\$ -	\$ -
U.S Agency Securities	8,913,960	1,995,900	-	6,918,060
CAMP	18,117,278	18,117,278	-	-
Medium Term Corporate Notes	2,974,169	999,619	-	1,974,550
Certificates of Deposit	3,235,774	249,788	1,246,544	1,739,442
Held by bond trustee:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,902,187	3,902,187	-	-
	<u>\$ 110,463,395</u>	<u>\$ 98,584,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,544</u>	<u>\$ 10,632,052</u>

Investment Type	Total	2016		
		Remaining Maturity (in Months)		
		12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months
LAIF	\$ 80,542,858	\$ 80,542,858	\$ -	\$ -
U.S Agency Securities	7,965,480	-	1,988,660	5,976,820
CAMP	23,886,956	23,886,956	-	-
Medium Term Corporate Notes	3,005,520	2,006,380	999,140	-
Certificates of Deposit	1,254,596	-	1,254,596	-
Held by bond trustee:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	4,433,653	4,433,653	-	-
	<u>\$ 121,089,063</u>	<u>\$ 110,869,847</u>	<u>\$ 4,242,396</u>	<u>\$ 5,976,820</u>

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the District’s investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating for each investment type as of December 31:

Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	2017				
			AAA/Aaa	Aa1/AA+	A1/A+	A3/A-	Unrated
LAIF	\$ 73,320,027	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,320,027
U.S Agency Securities	8,913,960	AAA/Aaa	-	8,913,960	-	-	-
CAMP	18,117,278	N/A	-	-	-	-	18,117,278
Medium Term Corporate Notes	2,974,169	A/A2	973,670	1,000,880	999,619	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	3,235,774	N/A	-	-	-	-	3,235,774
Held by bond trustee:							
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,902,187	AAA/Aaa	3,902,187	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 110,463,395</u>		<u>\$4,875,857</u>	<u>\$ 9,914,840</u>	<u>\$ 999,619</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 94,673,079</u>

Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	2016				
			AAA/Aaa	Aa1/AA+	A1/A+	A3/A-	Unrated
LAIF	\$ 80,542,858	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,542,858
U.S Agency Securities	7,965,480	AAA/Aaa	-	7,965,480	-	-	-
CAMP	23,886,956	N/A	-	-	-	-	23,886,956
Medium Term Corporate Notes	3,005,520	A/A2	-	-	2,001,810	1,003,710	-
Certificates of Deposit	1,254,596	N/A	-	-	-	-	1,254,596
Held by bond trustee:							
Money Market Mutual Funds	4,433,653	AAA/Aaa	4,433,653	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 121,089,063</u>		<u>\$4,433,653</u>	<u>\$ 7,965,480</u>	<u>\$ 2,001,810</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,710</u>	<u>\$ 105,684,410</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk: The investment policy of the District limited the amount that can be invested in any one issuer to the amount stipulated in the table above. The District invested in the following investments which each represent more than 5% of its total investment in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury obligations, mutual funds and external investment pools) as of December 31:

Issuer	Investment Type	2017
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 5,942,250

Issuer	Investment Type	2016
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 6,968,640

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$7,347,089 and \$3,278,694 and the balance in financial institutions was \$8,509,405 and \$4,095,669, respectively. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$340,682 and \$297,129 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$8,168,723 and \$3,798,540 was collateralized by securities pledged by the financial institution, respectively.

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, all of the District's securities were held by the District's agent in the District's name and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investment in LAIF: LAIF is stated at fair value. LAIF is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$73,731,837,865 that is managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 1.62 percent is invested in structured financial instruments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The District records on its books the fair value of its pro-rata share of the value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The weighted average maturity of investments held by LAIF was 171 and 179 days at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Investment in JPA Pool: The only investment in a JPA pool held by the District is the investment in the California Asset Management Trust (CAMP). CAMP was created under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act to provide professional investment management services and allows the participants to combine the use of a money market portfolio with an individually managed portfolio. CAMP is governed by a board of seven trustees, all of whom are officials or employees of public agencies. The money market portfolio offers daily liquidity and is rated Aam by Standard and Poor's. To maintain the Aam rating, the portfolio's weighted average maturity may not exceed 90 days. The fair value of the District's position in CAMP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement: The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31:

	2017				2016			
	Fair Value Measurements Using				Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Amount	Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Amount
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 8,913,960	\$ -	\$ 8,913,960	\$ -	\$ 7,965,480	\$ -	\$ 7,965,480	\$ -
MoneyMarket Mutual Funds	3,902,187	-	3,902,187	-	4,433,653	-	4,433,653	-
Medium Term Corporate Notes	2,974,169	-	2,974,169	-	3,005,520	-	3,005,520	-
Certificates of Deposit	3,235,774	-	3,235,774	-	1,254,596	-	1,254,596	-
Fair Value Level	\$ 19,026,090	\$ -	\$ 19,026,090	\$ -	\$ 16,659,249	\$ -	\$ 16,659,249	\$ -
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value:								
L AIF	\$ 73,320,027				\$ 80,542,858			
CAMP	18,117,278				23,886,956			
Total	\$ 110,463,395				\$ 121,089,063			

All securities and certificates of deposits classified in Level 2 are valued using pricing models based in market data, such as matrix or model pricing from outside pricing services. These valuation techniques include matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing, inputs such as yield curves and indices and reference data including market research publications.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary: Capital assets are stated at historical cost if purchased or constructed. The District capitalizes all assets with a historical cost of at least \$5,000 and a useful life of at least three years. The cost of additions to utility plant and major replacements of property are capitalized. Capitalized costs include material, direct labor, transportation and such indirect items as engineering, supervision, employee fringe benefits and interest on net borrowed funds related to plant under construction, if material. Easements with indefinite lives are capitalized as part of land and easements, which is not depreciable. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date. Repairs, maintenance and minor replacements of capital assets are expensed.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Summary (continued): The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all customers over the life of these assets, so that each customer’s bill includes a pro rata share of the cost of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year’s pro rata share of depreciable capital assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District’s water rights and FERC license are intangible assets. Water rights have an indefinite useful life and are not amortized under GASB Statement No. 51. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets and intangible assets:

Description	Estimated Life
Facilities and improvements	30 - 50 years
Buildings and structures	40 - 100 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 10 years
FERC License	40 years

FERC License Intangible Asset and FERC License Liability: On October 16, 2006, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued an order renewing the license for the El Dorado Hydroelectric Project No. 184, effective October 1, 2006. The FERC license is recorded as an intangible asset under GASB Statement No. 51. The cost basis of the FERC license is made up of historical expenses of \$7,856,145 incurred for studies, legal counsel and consultants through the date the license was issued in 2006 as well as an asset recorded when the FERC license liability described below was recorded, which had a balance of \$41,120,059 at December 31, 2017 and 2016. The license is being amortized over the forty year license term, which ends in 2046. The historical expenses are amortized in the amount of \$196,404 per year using the straight line method.

The FERC license liability reported on the balance sheet represents the present value of future expenses that are required to be incurred by the District as part of the license agreement, including improving and maintaining a number of campgrounds, constructing a boat launch facility, making modifications to the outlets of dams, improving trailheads and monitoring environmental issues. The liability is reduced each year as required tasks are completed and the liability is also adjusted for changes in cost estimates of the individual tasks making up the liability as they become known. The completed tasks included in the original FERC license liability are removed from the liability when paid. After consulting with the GASB, the District records any changes in estimates that are removed from the liability as amortization in the capital asset roll-forward.

The remaining FERC license basis (\$41,120,059 original cost less accumulated amortization) at the beginning of each year is amortized using the straight line method over the remaining license term. The change in the FERC license liability and the current portion related to tasks expected to be completed within one year were as follows at December 31:

Balance at January 1, 2017	Payments	Changes in Estimate	Balance at December 31, 2017	Current Portion
\$ 21,839,638	\$ (1,091,488)	\$ 454,569	\$ 21,202,719	\$ 2,163,762
Balance at January 1, 2016	Payments	Changes in Estimate	Balance at December 31, 2016	Current Portion
\$ 24,095,083	\$ (731,325)	\$ (1,524,120)	\$ 21,839,638	\$ 1,934,020

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Additions and Retirements: Capital assets balances and activity are summarized below:

	Balance at January 1, 2017	Additions/ Completions	Disposals	Transfers and Adjustments	Balance at December 31, 2017
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land and easements	\$ 7,167,866	\$ -	\$ (295,587)	\$ -	\$ 6,872,279
Water rights	5,593,579	-	-	-	5,593,579
Construction in progress	29,619,475	23,038,509	(1,451,763)	(14,176,610)	37,029,611
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	42,380,920	23,038,509	(1,747,350)	(14,176,610)	49,495,469
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Water plant in service	540,245,100	1,539,368	(16,316)	8,292,058	550,060,210
Wastewater plant in service	340,154,276	1,815,369	(4,934)	5,842,043	347,806,754
General plant	37,434,064	40,217	(12,750)	-	37,461,531
Reclaimed water facility	34,634,005	334,852	-	42,509	35,011,366
FERC License	48,976,204	-	-	-	48,976,204
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,001,443,649	3,729,806	(34,000)	14,176,610	1,019,316,065
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization:					
Water plant in service	(182,669,866)	(11,718,947)	-	-	(194,388,813)
Wastewater plant in service	(113,960,454)	(8,323,937)	-	-	(122,284,391)
General plant	(23,073,666)	(1,079,654)	12,749	-	(24,140,571)
Reclaimed water facility	(9,764,243)	(841,643)	-	-	(10,605,886)
FERC License	(21,998,215)	(444,698)	-	-	(22,442,913)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(351,466,444)	(22,408,879)	12,749	-	(373,862,574)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	649,977,205	(18,679,073)	(21,251)	14,176,610	645,453,491
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 692,358,125	\$ 4,359,436	\$ (1,768,601)	\$ -	\$ 694,948,960

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance at January 1, 2016	Additions/ Completions	Disposals	Transfers and Adjustments	Balance at December 31, 2016
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land and easements	\$ 7,167,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,167,866
Water rights	2,516,865	-	-	3,076,714	5,593,579
Construction in progress	30,337,630	11,439,928	(667,380)	(11,490,703)	29,619,475
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	40,022,361	11,439,928	(667,380)	(8,413,989)	42,380,920
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Water plant in service	528,933,184	4,656,358	(114,003)	6,769,561	540,245,100
Wastewater plant in service	333,080,038	5,506,072	(76,262)	1,644,428	340,154,276
General plant	37,403,349	36,276	(5,561)	-	37,434,064
Reclaimed water facility	32,361,981	2,272,024	-	-	34,634,005
FERC License	48,976,204	-	-	-	48,976,204
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	980,754,756	12,470,730	(195,826)	8,413,989	1,001,443,649
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization:					
Water plant in service	(171,267,771)	(11,496,781)	94,686	-	(182,669,866)
Wastewater plant in service	(105,649,418)	(8,359,586)	48,550	-	(113,960,454)
General plant	(21,545,034)	(1,534,193)	5,561	-	(23,073,666)
Reclaimed water facility	(8,941,088)	(823,155)	-	-	(9,764,243)
FERC License	(19,524,025)	(2,474,190)	-	-	(21,998,215)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(326,927,336)	(24,687,905)	148,797	-	(351,466,444)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	653,827,420	(12,217,175)	(47,029)	8,413,989	649,977,205
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 693,849,781	\$ (777,247)	\$ (714,409)	\$ -	\$ 692,358,125

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITES

Composition and Changes: The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District’s debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

	Original Issue Amount	Balance at January 1, 2017	Incurred	Retired	Balance at December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
State of California Loans	\$ 22,855,212	\$ 13,211,362	\$ -	\$ (1,135,262)	\$ 12,076,100	\$ 722,606
Certificates of						
Revenue, Series 2009A	132,285,000	9,275,000	-	(2,970,000)	6,305,000	3,090,000
Refunding Revenue, Series 2010A	14,755,000	14,755,000	-	-	14,755,000	-
Revenue, Series 2016B	38,600,000	38,600,000	-	-	38,600,000	-
Refunding Revenue						
Bonds:						
Series 2012A	48,935,000	45,995,000	-	(5,390,000)	40,605,000	2,685,000
Series 2012B (Taxable)	1,750,000	1,020,000	-	(190,000)	830,000	195,000
Series 2014A	121,190,000	111,045,000	-	(3,805,000)	107,240,000	1,060,000
Series 2016A	17,405,000	17,405,000	-	-	17,405,000	-
Series 2016C	85,195,000	85,195,000	-	-	85,195,000	-
2003 General Obligation						
Refunding Bonds	6,000,000	940,000	-	(455,000)	485,000	240,000
Total	<u>\$488,970,212</u>	<u>337,441,362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,945,262)</u>	<u>323,496,100</u>	<u>\$7,992,606</u>
Bond premiums and discounts		44,825,828	-	(2,986,027)	41,839,801	
Total Debt and Loans		382,267,190	-	(16,931,289)	365,335,901	
Less: due within one year		(7,655,214)	-	(337,392)	(7,992,606)	
Total Long-term Debt		<u>\$ 374,611,976</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (17,268,681)</u>	<u>\$ 357,343,295</u>	

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

	Original Issue Amount	Balance at January 1, 2016	Incurred	Retired	Balance at December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
State of California Loans	\$ 22,855,212	\$ 14,319,298	\$ -	\$ (1,107,936)	\$ 13,211,362	\$ 705,214
Certificates of Participation:						
Adjustable Rate Revenue, Series 2008A	110,705,000	110,705,000	-	(110,705,000)	-	-
Revenue, Series 2009A	132,285,000	30,485,000	-	(21,210,000)	9,275,000	2,970,000
Refunding Revenue, Series 2010A	14,755,000	14,755,000	-	-	14,755,000	-
Revenue, Series 2016B	38,600,000	-	38,600,000	-	38,600,000	-
Refunding Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2012A	48,935,000	48,935,000	-	(2,940,000)	45,995,000	2,455,000
Series 2012B (Taxable)	1,750,000	1,205,000	-	(185,000)	1,020,000	190,000
Series 2014A	121,190,000	114,705,000	-	(3,660,000)	111,045,000	880,000
Series 2016A	17,405,000	-	17,405,000	-	17,405,000	-
Series 2016C	85,195,000	-	85,195,000	-	85,195,000	-
2003 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	6,000,000	1,395,000	-	(455,000)	940,000	455,000
Total	<u>\$ 599,675,212</u>	<u>336,504,298</u>	<u>141,200,000</u>	<u>(140,262,936)</u>	<u>337,441,362</u>	<u>\$ 7,655,214</u>
Bond premiums and discounts		14,691,523	31,474,890	(1,340,585)	44,825,828	
Total Debt and Loans		351,195,821	172,674,890	(141,603,521)	382,267,190	
Less: due within one year		(4,903,240)	-	(2,751,974)	(7,655,214)	
Total Long-term Debt		<u>\$ 346,292,581</u>	<u>\$ 172,674,890</u>	<u>\$ (144,355,495)</u>	<u>\$ 374,611,976</u>	

Description of the District's Long Term Debt Issues: State of California Loans. The State of California Department of Water Resources, through the State Revolving Fund Loan Program, provides low interest loans for clean water and drinking projects to localities that operate facilities throughout the State of California. The State Revolving Fund is funded through federal appropriations. As of December 31, 2017, the District has entered into ten State Revolving Fund loans to finance the lining and covering of reservoirs as mandated by the State Department of Health Services, in the aggregate amount of \$22,855,212. The loans bear interest rates that range from 2.32% to 2.60%. The District implemented a water rate surcharge that is collected for debt service payments on these loans. Semi-annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$20,087 to \$186,656 are due on either January 1 and July 1 or April 1 and October 1, through October 1, 2028. Each loan has a maximum term of 20 years.

Adjustable Rate Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2008A: On April 30, 2008, the District issued Adjustable Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2008A in the amount of \$110,705,000. Proceeds from these certificates were used to refund the District's 2003B and 2004B Adjustable Rate Revenue bonds as well as to establish a reserve account of \$9,940,697. The Certificates are payable from the District's net revenues.

The District was required to collect rates and charges from these facilities which will be sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of the debt service payments on this issuance and all other pre-existing debt. Interest rates were variable and are based on weekly auction rates determined by the remarketing agent. Interest rates were capped at 12%.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Adjustable Rate Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2008A (continued): Principal payments ranging from \$14,020,000 to \$17,730,000 were payable annually on March 1 from March 1, 2030 through March 1, 2036, and interest payments were payable on the first Wednesday of each month, through March 1, 2036.

The 2008A bonds were supported with an irrevocable direct pay letter of credit (“DPLOC”) issued by Citibank, N.A (“Citibank”). Upon presentation of required documentation, Citibank would be required to pay the Bond Trustee the amount necessary to pay the principal and accrued interest on the bonds. The certificates were advance refunded with the proceeds of the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016C as described below.

Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2009A: On January 23, 2009, the District issued Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2009A in the amount of \$132,285,000. Proceeds from these certificates were used to acquire certain facilities for the District water system and wastewater system and to purchase a financial guaranty insurance policy. The Certificates are payable from the District’s net revenues. The District is required to collect rates and charges from these facilities which will be sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of the debt service payments on this issuance and all other pre-existing debt.

Originally, interest rates ranged from 3.50% to 6.25%. Principal payments ranging from \$2,760,000 to \$9,515,000 were payable annually on August 1, from August 1, 2015 through August 1, 2039, and interest payments ranged from \$273,556 to \$3,652,459 were payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, through August 1, 2039. On February 13, 2014, the District issued Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A, of which a portion of the proceeds were used to advance refund \$99,040,000 of the 2009A certificates. After the 2014A refunding, interest rates ranged from 3.50% to 5.38%.

Principal payments ranging from \$2,760,000 to \$4,035,000 were payable annually on August 1, from August 1, 2015 through August 1, 2024, and interest payments ranging from \$108,441 to \$744,859 were payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, through August 1, 2024. Subsequently, on July 12, 2016, the District issued Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, of which a portion of the proceeds (\$17,405,000 original issue amount plus a portion of the premium) were used to advance refund an additional \$18,355,000 of the 2009A certificates. After the refunding, interest rates range from 4% to 4.25%. Principal payments ranging from \$2,970,000 to \$3,215,000 are payable annually on August 1, from August 1, 2016 to August 1, 2019, and interest payments ranging from \$136,638 to \$379,038 are payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1, through August 1, 2019.

Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2010A: On February 17, 2010, the District issued Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2010A in the amount of \$14,755,000. Proceeds from these certificates were used to advance refund a portion of the 2003A Revenue Certificates of Participation. The Certificates are payable from the District’s net revenues. The District is required to collect rates and charges from these facilities which will be sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of the debt service payments on this issuance and all other pre-existing debt. Interest rates range from 4.25% to 5.75%. Principal payments ranging from \$4,690,000 to \$5,175,000 are payable annually on March 1, 2022 through March 1, 2024, and interest payments ranging from \$148,781 to \$406,322 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, through March 1, 2024.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2016B: On July 12, 2016, the District issued the Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2016B in the amount of \$38,600,000. Proceeds from these bonds were used to finance the acquisition of certain facilities for the District's water system. The bonds are payable from the District's net revenues. The District is required to collect rates and charges which will be sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of the debt service payments on this issuance and all other pre-existing debt. Interest rates range from 4% to 5%. Principal payments ranging from \$635,000 to \$8,260,000 are payable annually on March 1, from March 1, 2021 through March 1, 2029, and interest payments ranging from \$206,500 to \$961,825 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, through March 1, 2029.

Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A: On June 28, 2012, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A in the amount of \$48,935,000. Proceeds from these bonds combined with Series 2012B were used to advance refund the District's 2003A Revenue Certificates of Participation. The Bonds are payable from the District's net revenues. The District is required to collect rates and charges which will be sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of the debt service payments on this issuance and all other preexisting debt. Interest rates range from 4% to 5%. Principal payments ranging from \$2,035,000 to \$6,430,000 are payable annually on March 1, from March 1, 2017 through March 1, 2029, and interest payments of \$57,400 to \$1,138,656 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, through March 1, 2029.

Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B: On June 28, 2012, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B in the amount of \$1,750,000. Proceeds from these bonds combined with Series 2012A were used to advance refund the District's 2003A Revenue Certificates of Participation. The Bonds are payable from the District's net revenues. The District is required to collect rates and charges which will be sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of the debt service payments on this issuance and all other preexisting debt.

Interest rates range from 1.13% to 3.63%. Principal payments ranging from \$180,000 to \$220,000 are payable annually on March 1, from March 1, 2013 through March 1, 2021, and interest payments of \$3,988 to \$23,281 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, through March 1, 2021.

Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A: On February 13, 2014, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A in the amount of \$121,190,000. Proceeds from these bonds were used to advance refund all of the District's outstanding 2004A Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation and a portion of the 2009A Revenue Certificates of Participation. The bonds are payable from the District's net revenues. The District is required to collect rates and charges which will be sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of the debt service payments on this issuance and all other pre-existing debt. Interest rates range from 3% to 5.25%. Principal payments ranging from \$210,000 to \$8,915,000 are payable annually on March 1, from March 1, 2015 through March 1, 2039, and interest payments of \$234,019 to \$3,001,056 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, through March 1, 2039.

Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A: On July 12, 2016, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A in the amount of \$17,405,000. Proceeds from these bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 2009A Revenue Certificates of Participation. The bonds are payable from the District's net revenues. The District is required to collect rates and charges which will be sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of the debt service payments on this issuance and all other pre-existing debt. Interest rates range from 4% to 5%. Principal payments ranging from \$3,180,000 to \$3,825,000 are payable annually on March 1, from March 1, 2020 through March 1, 2024, and interest payments ranging from \$95,625 to \$402,700 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, through March 1, 2024.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016C: On September 20, 2016, the District issued the Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2016C in the amount of \$85,195,000. Proceeds from these bonds were used to advance refund the District’s outstanding 2008A Revenue Certificates of Participation. The bonds are payable from the District’s net revenues. The District is required to collect rates and charges which will be sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of the debt service payments on this issuance and all other pre-existing debt. Interest rates range from 4% to 5%. Principal payments ranging from \$8,810,000 to \$15,905,000 are payable annually on March 1, from March 1, 2030 through March 1, 2036, and interest payments ranging from \$397,625 to \$2,003,675 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, through March 1, 2036.

2003 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: On December 9, 2003, the District issued the 2003 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000. Proceeds from these bonds were used to prepay a portion of the Sly Park Facilities Contract between the District and the United States, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. The Bonds are to be repaid from a property tax assessment on property within the District’s jurisdiction. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 4.5%. Principal payments, ranging from \$240,000 to \$455,000 are payable annually on October 1, 2004, through October 1, 2019, and interest payments, ranging from \$5,513 to \$95,319 are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, through October 1, 2019.

Debt Service Requirements: Annual debt service requirements are shown below for the above debt issues at December 31:

Year Ended December 31,	2017		Year Ended December 31,	2016	
	Business-type Activities			Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 7,992,606	\$ 15,315,334	2017	\$ 7,655,214	\$ 15,508,042
2019	14,891,083	14,935,828	2018	14,282,655	15,560,437
2020	15,125,213	14,196,498	2019	14,891,083	14,935,828
2021	12,040,062	13,595,130	2020	15,125,213	14,196,498
2022	12,580,648	13,050,594	2021	12,040,062	13,595,130
2023-2027	71,771,106	55,295,528	2022-2026	68,749,322	58,707,020
2028-2032	79,840,382	36,560,503	2027-2031	78,297,813	40,460,017
2033-2037	91,880,000	15,107,750	2032-2036	101,000,000	19,724,494
2038-2039	17,375,000	924,131	2037-2039	25,400,000	2,046,975
Total	\$ 323,496,100	\$ 178,981,296	Total	\$ 337,441,362	\$ 194,734,441

Refunding of Debt: In 2017 and 2016, the District defeased \$2,940,000 of the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A each year, and in 2017, the District defeased \$2,940,000 of the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A by creating a separate irrevocable trust to prepay a portion of the subsequent year debt service payments. This was done to help meet the debt service coverage ratios for the Bonds. The amounts were placed in an escrow account from which principal and interest will be used to make the scheduled principal and interest payments on the defeased Bonds. For financial reporting purposes, the prepaid portion of the Bonds is considered defeased and has been removed from the District’s financial statements.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Refunding of Debt (continued): On July 12, 2016, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A to advance refund a portion of the outstanding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2009A. The net proceeds of the Bonds were used to purchase securities and these securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. The 2009A Certificates were repaid on July 28, 2016. The advance refunding resulted in a difference of \$2,437,904 between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflows of resources, is being charged as an addition to interest expense through the year 2024 using the straight-line method. The District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,961,087, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,717,084.

On September 20, 2016, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016C to advance refund all of the outstanding Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2008A. The net proceeds of the Bonds were used to purchase securities and these securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. The principal of the 2008A Certificates were repaid on October 26, 2016. The advance refunding resulted in a difference of \$1,568,046 between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflows of resources, is being charged as an addition to interest expense through the year 2036 using the straight-line method. The District completed the advance refunding to refinance the variable rate debt at fixed interest rates to protect against future interest rate increases. Due to the variable interest on the 2008A Certificates, the economic gain or loss could not be computed.

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the amounts held in escrow (including interest earned) for the payment of outstanding Bonds that are considered defeased were as follows:

	2017	2016
Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A	\$ 2,997,369	\$ 2,998,800
Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A	2,998,125	2,998,800
Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2009A	19,465,955	20,252,403
Adjustable Rate Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2008A	-	681,441

Pledged Revenues: The District has pledged future water and wastewater system revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay its 2009A, 2010A and 2016B Certificates of Participation in the original amounts of \$132,285,000, \$14,755,000 and \$38,600,000, respectively, and to repay its 2012A, 2012B, 2014A, 2016A and 2016C Refunding Revenue Bonds in the original amounts of \$48,935,000, \$1,750,000, \$121,190,000, \$17,405,000 and \$85,195,000, respectively.

Proceeds of the Certificates and Bonds were used to refund certain debt issuances as described above and to fund improvements to the District's water and wastewater systems. The Certificates and Bonds are payable solely from water and wastewater system revenues and are payable through March 1, 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the Certificates and Bonds are expected to be 75% or less of net revenues as required by the Bond indentures. The December 31, 2017 and 2016 principal and interest payments were 38% of net revenues each year. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Certificates and Bonds were \$488,832,569 and \$516,064,334 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Cash basis principal and interest paid on the Certificates and Bonds were \$14,462,313 and \$14,433,550 (including parity debt payments, but not including defeased amounts), and total water and wastewater system net revenues calculated in accordance with the covenants were \$39,614,600 and \$38,303,928 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 5 – NET POSITION

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position is divided into three categories as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets. The FERC license liability also reduces the net investment in capital assets.

Restricted describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include facility capacity fees received for use on capital projects, fees charged for the provision of future water resources and debt service reserve funds reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents, less certain unearned revenues included in restricted assets.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues a publicly available report that includes a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided: CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is the Basic Death Benefit. One agent plan is used for all three of the District's rate plans. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect for the years ended December 31, are summarized as follows for each rate plan:

	2017			2016		
	Miscellaneous Plan (Prior to January 1, 2010)	Miscellaneous Plan (Prior to January 1, 2013)	Miscellaneous Plan (Prior to January 1, 2013)	Miscellaneous Plan (Prior to January 1, 2010)	Miscellaneous Plan (Prior to January 1, 2013)	Miscellaneous Plan (Prior to January 1, 2013)
Hire Date						
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	50-63	52-67	50-63	50-63	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	2.0% to 2.7%	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates:						
July 1 to December 31	8.000%	7.000%	6.250%	8.000%	7.000%	6.250%
January 1 to June 30	8.000%	7.000%	6.250%	8.000%	7.000%	6.250%
Required employer contribution rates:						
July 1 to December 31	29.430%	29.430%	29.430%	29.443%	29.443%	29.443%
January 1 to June 30	29.430%	29.430%	29.430%	27.110%	27.110%	27.110%

The Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires the 2.0% at 62 benefit to be used by any new participants that were not members of CalPERS on January 1, 2013.

Employees Covered: At the June 30, 2017 and 2016 measurement dates, the measurement dates used for the December 31, 2017 and 2016 pension liabilities, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	2017	2016
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	273	261
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	145	144
Active employees	212	213
Total	630	618

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

Net Pension Liability: The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability at the June 30, 2017 and 2016 measurement dates was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	2017	2016
Valuation date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial assumptions:		
Discount rate	7.15%	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%	3.00%
Projected salary increase	3.2% - 12.2% (1)	3.2% - 12.2% (1)
Investment rate of return	7.50% (2)	7.65% (2)
Mortality - pre-retirement	0.020% to 0.99%	0.020% to 0.99%

- (1) Depending on entry age and service
- (2) Including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 and 2016 valuations were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% and 7.65% in the June 30, 2017 and 2016 valuations, respectively, for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.15% and 7.65% investment return assumption used at the June 30, 2017 and 2016 measurement dates was corrected to no longer be reduced for administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. Using this lower discount rate resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability at the June 30, 2015 measurement date. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach.

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

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate (continued):

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The following table reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for the Plan as of the measurement dates of June 30. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	2017			2016		
	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 -10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 -10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47%	4.90%	5.38%	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19%	0.80%	2.27%	20%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.60%	1.39%	6%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12%	6.60%	6.63%	10%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11%	2.80%	5.21%	10%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3%	3.90%	5.36%	2%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2%	-0.40%	-0.90%	1%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%			100%		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability: The changes in Net Pension Liability for the Plan for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) c = (a)-(b)
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 139,575,687	\$ 90,017,331	\$ 49,558,356
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	2,878,951	-	2,878,951
Interest on the total pension liability	10,560,122	-	10,560,122
Differences between expected and actual experience	396,099	-	396,099
Contributions from the employer	-	4,362,691	(4,362,691)
Contributions from employees	-	1,238,756	(1,238,756)
Net investment income	-	493,362	(493,362)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,740,877)	(6,740,877)	-
Administrative expense	-	(54,861)	54,861
Net Change	<u>7,094,295</u>	<u>(700,929)</u>	<u>7,795,224</u>
Balance at December 31, 2016	<u>146,669,982</u>	<u>89,316,402</u>	<u>57,353,580</u>
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	3,151,272	-	3,151,272
Interest on the total pension liability	10,739,150	-	10,739,150
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,141,912)	-	(3,141,912)
Changes in assumptions	8,738,526	-	8,738,526
Contributions from the employer	-	4,753,091	(4,753,091)
Contributions from employees	-	1,248,371	(1,248,371)
Net investment income	-	9,951,126	(9,951,126)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,288,681)	(7,288,681)	-
Administrative expense	-	(131,870)	131,870
Net Change	<u>12,198,355</u>	<u>8,532,037</u>	<u>3,666,318</u>
Balance at December 31, 2017	<u>\$ 158,868,337</u>	<u>\$ 97,848,439</u>	<u>\$ 61,019,898</u>

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the District for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

2017	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate 7.15%	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 82,044,148	\$ 61,019,898	\$ 43,581,902

2016	Discount Rate - 1% (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate 7.65%	Discount Rate + 1% (8.65%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 76,451,476	\$ 57,353,580	\$ 41,498,488

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

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,815,622 and \$3,883,269, respectively. At December 31, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	2017		2016	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,517,542	\$ -	\$ 2,572,039	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experiences	207,450	(2,128,392)	625,790	-
Changes in assumptions	5,919,647	(151,418)	-	(908,515)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	1,247,654	-	4,866,391	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,892,293</u>	<u>\$ (2,279,810)</u>	<u>\$ 8,064,220</u>	<u>\$ (908,515)</u>

The \$2,517,542 and \$2,572,039 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement dates of June 30, 2017 and 2016 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Other amounts reported as net deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows as of December 31:

Year Ended December 31,	2017	2016
2017	\$ -	\$ 360,654
2018	1,806,217	730,689
2019	3,306,797	2,231,269
2020	711,760	1,261,054
2021	(729,833)	-
Total	\$ 5,094,941	\$ 4,583,666

Payables to the Pension Plan: At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the District reported payables of \$145,549 and \$231,573, respectively, for the outstanding amounts of required contributions to the Plan.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the District implemented GASB No. 75 which changed the format of disclosures that were reported at December 31, 2016. Therefore, a new format was used for December 31, 2017 and disclosures for each year are presented separately within this note.

For the year ended December 31, 2017:

Plan Description: The District’s other postemployment benefits (OPEB) healthcare plan (the Plan), an agent multiple-employer plan, provides medical benefits to employees that directly retire from the District and their eligible dependents, subject to a monthly limitation pursuant to Government Code Section 22892, as amended by AB 2544. To be 100% vested in the District’s retiree medical benefits, an employee hired before January 1, 2010 must have a minimum of five years of service with the District and/or other CalPERS member agencies. To be 50% vested in the District’s retiree medical benefits, an employee hired on or after January 1, 2010 must have a minimum of ten years of service, of which a minimum of five years must be service with the District. Thereafter, the percentage of vesting increases by 5% each additional year of service through year 20 at which point an employee will be 100% vested. The District’s Board of Directors has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. On October 24, 2011, the District’s Board passed a resolution to participate in the California Employers Retirees Benefit Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB. CERBT is administrated by CalPERS, and is managed by an appointed board not under the control of District’s Board of Directors. Separately issued financial statements for CERBT may be obtained from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

Employees Covered: At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	172
Active employees	215
	387

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2017 (continued):

Net OPEB Liability: The District’s net OPEB liability of \$21,208,286 was measured as of June 30, 2017. In order to determine the beginning net OPEB liability of \$20,913,731, the standard roll back technique was used as reflected in the following table and used to restate balances as of December 31, 2016.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 29,138,947	\$ 8,225,216	\$ 20,913,731
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	647,958	-	647,958
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,009,356	-	2,009,356
Contributions from the employer	-	1,497,849	(1,497,849)
Net investment income	-	872,224	(872,224)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,497,849)	(1,497,849)	-
Administrative expense	-	(7,314)	7,314
Net Change	1,159,465	864,910	294,555
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 30,298,412	\$ 9,090,126	\$ 21,208,286

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	2.75%
Discount rate	7.00%
Medical/Rx trend rate	4.00%
Dental/vision trend rate	4.00%

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions are based on the 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees table created by CalPERS. CalPERS periodically studies mortality for participating agencies and establishes mortality tables that are modified versions of commonly used tables. This table incorporates mortality projection as deemed appropriate based on CalPERS analysis. Post-retirement mortality assumptions are based on the 2014 CalPERS Retiree Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees table created by CalPERS. CalPERS periodically studies mortality for participating agencies and establishes mortality tables that are modified versions of commonly used tables. This table incorporates mortality projection as deemed appropriate based on CalPERS analysis.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2017 (continued):

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	Discount Rate + 1% (8.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 24,833,855	\$ 21,208,286	\$ 18,182,639

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (3.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (5.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Trend Rate - 1% (3.00%)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate 4.00%	Trend Rate + 1% (5.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 18,128,982	\$ 21,208,286	\$ 24,802,341

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended December 31, 2017, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,750,893. At December 31, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	2017		2016	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 800,673	\$ -	\$ 708,800	\$ -
Total	\$ 800,673	\$ -	\$ 708,800	\$ -

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2016:

Plan Description: The District’s other postemployment benefits (OPEB) healthcare plan (the Plan), an agent multiple-employer plan, provides medical benefits to employees that directly retire from the District and their eligible dependents, subject to a monthly limitation pursuant to Government Code Section 22892, as amended by AB 2544. To be 100% vested in the District’s retiree medical benefits, an employee hired before January 1, 2010 must have a minimum of five years of service with the District and/or other CalPERS member agencies. To be 50% vested in the District’s retiree medical benefits, an employee hired on or after January 1, 2010 must have a minimum of ten years of service, of which a minimum of five years must be service with the District. Thereafter, the percentage of vesting increases by 5% each additional year of service through year 20 at which point an employee will be 100% vested. The District’s Board of Directors has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. On October 24, 2011, the District’s Board passed a resolution to participate in the California Employers Retirees Benefit Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB. CERBT is administrated by CalPERS, and is managed by an appointed board not under the control of District’s Board of Directors. Separately issued financial statements for CERBT may be obtained from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. The benefits are fully funded by the District in accordance with the District’s Code of Regulations and with the Memorandum of Understanding for employees in the Association of El Dorado Irrigation District Employees. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirement. For the year ended December 31, 2016 the District contributed approximately \$1,398,946 to the Plan. Plan members did not make any contributions to the Plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The District’s annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District’s annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District’s net OPEB obligation.

	2016
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,963,271
Interest on net OPEB obligation	376,178
Adjustment to ARC	(366,614)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,972,835
Contributions made	(1,398,946)
Increase (decrease) in obligation	573,889
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	6,066,007
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 6,639,896

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2016 (continued):

The District’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation for the three most recent years are as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset)
12/31/2014	\$ 2,185,342	50.29%	\$ 5,373,968
12/31/2015	1,972,835	64.92%	6,066,007
12/31/2016	1,972,835	70.91%	6,639,896

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the Plan for the two most recent years as of the July 1, 2015 and 2013 valuations, the Plan’s most recent valuation dates, was as follows:

	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2013
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 27,530,655	\$ 22,454,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	7,730,216	6,600,000
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 19,800,439</u>	<u>\$ 15,854,000</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	28.10%	29.40%
Covered payroll (active plan participants)	\$ 16,424,000	\$ 16,278,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	120.6%	97.4%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of expected benefit payments and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. 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, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial 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 plan members) and include the type 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 shortterm volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 and 2013 actuarial valuations, the entry age normal and projected unit credit actuarial cost methods were used, respectively. The actuarial valuations used the rates of mortality, disability and other withdrawals used by CalPERS in the valuation of the District’s pension plan.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2016 (continued):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued): The July 1, 2015 and 2013 actuarial assumptions included a 7.0 and 7.5 percent investment rate of return, a 2.75 percent rate of inflation, 4.0 and 5.5 percent healthcare premium increases and a 2.75 and 3.00 percent increase in payroll, respectively. The July 1, 2015 valuation used a 5-year smoothing formula with a 20% corridor around market value. The UAAL is being amortized over a closed 30-year period. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2015 and 2013 was 23 and 25 years, respectively.

NOTE 8 – INSURANCE

The District 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 District is insured up to the amounts specified below for claims related to the following coverages:

Coverage	Commercial Insurance	Deductible
General District and Hydroelectric Project 184:		
General liability	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 10,000
Property - excluding Hydroelectric Project 184	109,321,491	5,000
Crime, fraud, forgery and employee theft	5,000-250,000	1,000
Public officials and management liability	3,000,000	10,000
Cyber liability	25,000-1,000,000	5,000
Commercial automobile	1,000,000	1,000
Excess - umbrella liability	10,000,000	None
Workers' Compensation liability	Statutory	None
Hydroelectric Project 184:		
Property damage (declared value - \$95,876,116)	95,876,116	10,000 to 1,000,000
Business interruption	7,249,289	None
Boiler and machinery equipment	50,000,000	10,000 to 1,000,000

The District purchases commercial insurance for first and third party claims up to the stated coverage limits. The District is self-insured for amounts in excess of these amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The reserve for claims and claims expense is based on historical cost and/or actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, and to allow the accrual of estimated incurred but not reported claims and incremental claims expense.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

NOTE 8 – INSURANCE (continued)

As of December 31, 2017, and 2016, the entire claims liability is reported as a current liability on the balance sheet. Changes in the District’s claims liability amount in 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Reserve for Claims and Claim Expenses as of December 31, 2015	\$	833,000
Current year incurred claims and changes in estimates		355,080
Net (payments) recoveries		(355,080)
Reserve for claims and claim expenses as of December 31, 2016		833,000
Current year incurred claims and changes in estimates		325,895
Net (payments) recoveries		(325,895)
Reserve for Claims and Claim Expenses as of December 31, 2017	\$	833,000

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Capital Project Commitments:

The District had the following capital project commitments outstanding as of December 31, 2017:

Forebay Dam Modifications	\$	19,534,814
Carson Crk 2 LS/BP3 Abandon		1,630,890
Town Center Force Main PH2		1,193,842
HM / Canal Failure DS Flume 10		1,188,908
Gilmore Road Waterline Replace		1,063,501
Waterford 7 Lift Station Upgrd		883,346
Outingdale Lower Tank Replace		742,857
Esmeralda Tunnel		694,831
Res 3 Tank Recoating		677,781
EDH Raw Water Pump Station		672,291
Main Ditch-Forebay to Res 1		512,243
Vac Con Truck		413,192
Total	\$	29,208,496

Litigation: The District is a defendant in a number of lawsuits, which have arisen, in the normal course of business including challenges over certain rates and changes. The ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the District, these actions when finally adjudicated will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

Other Contingencies: On February 6, 1996, the District purchased the Texas Hill property from the County under an installment purchase agreement for the potential development of the Texas Hill Reservoir. A contingent payment of \$3,378,360, consisting of \$1,533,000 in principal and \$1,845,360 of interest imputed at 5%, would be due if and when the District obtains construction financing for and commences construction of the Texas Hill Reservoir.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Other Contingencies (continued): In March 2013, the District approved the Integrated Water Resources Master Plan that no longer includes this project in the District's future capital plans. As a result, the \$1,533,000 liability and related land was removed from the balance sheet in 2013. It is at least reasonably possible the project could be added back to the District's capital plan in the future and this liability could potentially need to be paid. Also, in the event that the property is sold or used for any purpose that is inconsistent with the development of the Texas Hill Reservoir, any funds received would be restricted to fund the development of increased water supplies or increased wastewater capacity for the benefit of customers or potential customers of the District, but no additional payment would be due to the County.

Grant Awards: The District receives funding from federal, state and local grant programs, principally the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) and the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) grants. These programs are subject to financial and compliance review by the grantors. Accordingly, the District's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be determined at some future date. Expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The District does not expect the undeterminable amounts of disallowed expenditures, if any, to materially affect the basic financial statements. Receipt of these federal, state and local grant revenues is not assured in the future.

NOTE 10 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

As a retroactive implementation as of January 1, 2016, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement was implemented to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. It replaced the accounting and reporting for the District's postemployment benefits other than pensions as previously required by GASB No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. See additional information at Note 7.

Due to the implementation of this Statement, a deferred outflow of resources of \$708,800 and a net OPEB liability of \$20,913,731 were recorded offset by the elimination of the previously recorded net OPEB obligation of \$6,639,896, resulting in a net decrease in net position of \$13,565,035 as of January 1, 2016.

In addition to the change noted above, the District changed its basis of presentation to more accurately present the two main operating activities of the District. Retroactively implemented for the year ended December 31, 2016, the District now presents two major enterprise funds; the Water and Wastewater funds as further described in Note 1. Prior financial statements previously reported all activities of the District as one enterprise fund. Certain reclassifications were made to the prior year financial statements to conform with the current year presentation. There was no change in the results of operations or ending net position as of December 31, 2016 as a result of this change in the basis of presentation for the District.



El Dorado Irrigation District



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
DECEMBER 31, 2017

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 3,151,272	\$ 2,878,951	\$ 2,888,487	\$ 3,045,056
Interest on total pension liability	10,739,150	10,560,122	10,043,296	9,474,913
Change of benefit terms		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,141,912)	396,099	942,590	-
Changes in assumptions	8,738,526	-	(2,422,709)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,288,681)	(6,740,877)	(6,393,532)	(5,624,104)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	12,198,355	7,094,295	5,058,132	6,895,865
Total Pension Liability- Beginning	146,669,982	139,575,687	134,517,555	127,621,690
Total Pension Liability- Ending (a)	<u>\$ 158,868,337</u>	<u>\$ 146,669,982</u>	<u>\$ 139,575,687</u>	<u>\$ 134,517,555</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions- employer	\$ 4,753,091	\$ 4,362,691	\$ 4,215,653	\$ 4,192,549
Contributions- employees	1,248,371	1,238,756	1,303,549	1,302,577
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	122,751	-
Net investment income	9,951,126	493,362	1,992,726	13,171,005
Administrative expense	(131,870)	(54,861)	(101,222)	-
Benefit payments	(7,288,681)	(6,740,877)	(6,393,532)	(5,624,104)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	8,532,037	(700,929)	1,139,925	13,042,027
Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning	89,316,402	90,017,331	88,877,406	75,835,379
Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (b)	<u>\$ 97,848,439</u>	<u>\$ 89,316,402</u>	<u>\$ 90,017,331</u>	<u>\$ 88,877,406</u>
Net Pension Liability- Ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 61,019,898</u>	<u>\$ 57,353,580</u>	<u>\$ 49,558,356</u>	<u>\$ 45,640,149</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.59%	60.90%	64.49%	66.07%
District's covered-employee payroll - Plan Measurement Period	16,678,690	16,650,960	16,423,990	16,545,625
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	365.86%	344.45%	301.74%	275.84%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

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

Changes in Assumptions: In 2017 there were no changes in assumptions. In 2017, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.15 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2016, amounts reported were based on a 7.65 percent discount rate, which was net of administrative expense.

*Omitted Years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2014. No information was available prior to this date.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2017**

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,867,978	\$ 4,597,903	\$ 4,459,329	\$ 4,175,916
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(4,867,978)	(4,597,903)	(4,459,329)	(4,175,916)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
 District's covered-employee payroll - Fiscal Year	 \$ 17,837,043	 \$ 16,299,704	 \$ 16,741,822	 \$ 16,165,740
 Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 27.29%	 28.21%	 26.64%	 25.83%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Average Remaining Amortization Period	20 Years (2017 and 2016), 21 Years (2015), 24 Years (2014)
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value (2017 and 2016), 15-year Smoothed Market (2015 and 2014)
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.2% to 12.2% (2017, 2016 and 2015), 3.3% to 14.2% (2014) Depending on Entry Age and Service.
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2017), 7.65% (2016 and 2015) and 7.5%, Net of Administrative Expenses (2014), Including Inflation.
Retirement Age	50 to 67 years. Probabilities of Retirement are Based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the Period 1997 to 2007.
Mortality	Based on 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the Period 1997 to 2007.

*Omitted Years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2014. No information was available prior to this date.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
DECEMBER 31, 2017**

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	2017
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 647,958
Interest on total OPEB liability	2,009,356
Change of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,497,849)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,159,465
Total Net OPEB Liability- Beginning	29,138,947
Total Net OPEB Liability- Ending (a)	\$ 30,298,412
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions- employer	\$ 1,497,849
Contributions- employees	-
Net investment income	872,224
Benefit payments	(1,497,849)
Trustee fees	-
Administrative expense	(7,314)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	864,910
Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning	8,225,216
Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (b)	\$ 9,090,126
 Net OPEB Liability- Ending (a)-(b)	 \$ 21,208,286
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 30.00%
 District's covered-employee payroll - Measurement Period	 \$ 14,560,393
 Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 145.66%

*Omitted Years: GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2017. No information was available prior to this date.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
DECEMBER 31, 2017**

Last 10 Fiscal Years*		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,497,849
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(1,497,849)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-
 District's covered-employee payroll - Fiscal Year	 \$	 17,837,043
 Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		 8.40%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017
Measurement Date: June 30, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Increase	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Medical Trend Rate	4.00%
Retirement Age	52-55 years. Probabilities of Retirement are Based on the 2009 CalPERS Experience Study for the Period 1997 to 2007.
Mortality	Based on 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality Study for the Period 1997 to 2011.

There were no changes of benefit terms or changes of assumptions.

*Omitted Years: GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2017. No information was available prior to this date.

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OF THE
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2017**

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the District implemented GASB No. 75 which changed the format of required supplementary information (RSI) that were reported at December 31, 2016. Therefore, a new format was used for December 31, 2017 and the schedule below presents the RSI as required as of December 31, 2016.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Simplified Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) Liability (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2012	\$ -	\$22,225,000	\$ 22,225,000	0.0%	\$ 17,296,000	128.5%
7/1/2013	6,600,000	22,454,000	15,854,000	29.4%	16,278,000	97.4%
7/1/2015	7,730,216	27,530,655	19,800,439	28.1%	16,424,000	120.6%





El Dorado Irrigation District



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

INDEX TO STATISTICAL SECTION

December 31, 2017

This part of El Dorado Irrigation District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

	Page
Financial Trends	79-85
These schedules contain financial trend information for assessing the District's financial performance and well-being over time.	
Revenue Capacity	87-105
These schedules present revenue capacity information to assess the District's ability to generate revenues. Water, wastewater and hydroelectric sales, along with property taxes, are the District's most significant revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	107-109
These schedules present information to assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt.	
Demographic and Economic Information	111-114
These schedules provide information on the demographic and economic environment in which the District conducts business.	
Operating Information	115-122
These schedules provide information on the District's service infrastructure to assist the reader in understanding how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the relevant years.

Financial Trends

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Table #1

Net Position^[2] by Component

Last Ten Years

(in dollars)

	Year									
	2017	2016 ^[4]	2015 ^[4]	2014 ^[3]	2013 ^[3]	2012 ^[1]	2011 ^[1]	2010	2009	2008
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$349,528,050	\$333,736,952	\$324,250,149	\$315,736,927	\$303,832,235	\$297,207,090	\$296,278,742	\$296,835,538	\$288,332,538	\$364,373,560
Restricted for:										
New Facilities	36,078,835	29,932,227	13,719,882	1,495,929	896,777	-	285,336	9,800,219	29,413,607	36,619,698
Debt Service	3,902,186	4,433,653	13,596,817	13,436,279	20,153,611	20,024,282	19,797,900	12,792,796	11,119,734	10,932,328
Unrestricted	(15,783,280)	(14,093,491)	(13,219,636)	7,317,375	8,268,546	61,105,537	68,121,159	75,574,339	77,670,289	5,585,998
Total Net Position	\$373,725,791	\$354,009,341	\$338,347,212	\$337,986,510	\$333,151,169	\$378,336,909	\$384,483,137	\$395,002,892	\$406,536,168	\$417,511,584

^[1] Balances shown for 2011 and 2012 were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65. Information needed to restate years prior to 2011 was not readily available, so years prior to 2011 were not restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.

^[2] Presentation of Net Position supercedes previous presentation of Net Assets in 2010.

^[3] Balances shown for 2013 and 2014 were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 68. Information needed to restate years prior to 2013 was not readily available, so years prior to 2013 were not restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

^[4] As restated.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Accounting Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #2
Change in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

	Year									
	2017	2016 ^[5]	2015 ^[5]	2014 ^[4]	2013 ^[4]	2012 ^[3]	2011 ^[3]	2010	2009	2008
Water Sales	\$30,376,487	\$27,708,164	\$25,344,067	\$26,170,261	\$29,284,316	\$24,091,130	\$19,993,675	\$17,553,889	\$17,403,450	\$18,008,367
Water Services	506,637	814,778	1,127,115	977,583	1,100,849	367,528	2,325,803	1,741,830	755,971	993,358
Water Transfer Sales	-	-	1,849,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclaimed Water Reimb / Sales	2,227,082	1,905,962	1,606,491	1,568,582	1,860,147	1,546,911	1,035,285	733,798	799,298	882,917
Wastewater Sales	20,645,291	19,504,473	19,836,033	19,715,764	19,309,506	18,226,984	19,432,294	17,271,272	15,329,043	15,270,725
Wastewater Services	266,150	476,398	75,214	74,421	74,959	76,857	72,811	53,574	47,466	9,720
Recreation Fees	1,597,877	1,532,912	1,349,431	1,301,719	1,266,333	1,147,811	1,061,795	1,062,062	954,321	941,681
Hydroelectric Sales	11,390,167	6,296,331	4,159,925	5,205,980	7,878,903	6,777,760	11,631,272	7,872,825	2,918,005	4,840,431
Total Operating Revenues	67,009,691	58,239,018	55,348,136	55,014,310	60,775,013	52,234,981	55,552,935	46,289,250	38,207,554	40,947,199
Surcharges	2,371,429	2,412,032	2,447,917	2,270,694	2,295,145	2,222,984	2,235,904	2,175,472	2,482,508	2,499,894
Voter-approved Taxes	369,091	499,426	512,022	512,896	477,766	442,743	505,570	449,169	499,757	588,363
Property Taxes	11,895,420	11,233,975	10,715,130	10,026,368	9,231,002	9,321,157	9,480,947	9,537,801	10,138,728	10,797,871
Interest Income	1,143,946	813,864	331,316	498,756	410,084	735,930	701,941	865,697	1,938,295	1,942,871
Other Income	7,423,120	2,550,172	1,867,757	1,528,538	1,028,939	1,826,466	1,807,085	1,362,001	1,616,491	2,352,937
Flood Damage Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700,477	-	424,013
Total Nonoperating Revenues	23,203,006	17,509,469	15,874,142	14,837,252	13,442,936	14,549,280	14,731,447	15,090,617	16,675,779	18,605,865
Total Revenues	90,212,697	75,748,487	71,222,278	69,851,562	74,217,949	66,784,261	70,284,382	61,379,867	54,883,333	59,553,064
Personnel Expenses	30,559,320	28,875,456	26,296,791	26,928,489	26,892,273	26,600,446	25,571,376	26,140,768		
Operating Supplies	3,931,957	3,932,226	3,853,426	3,986,142	3,578,116	3,354,100	3,232,251	3,028,722		
Chemicals	950,687	748,650	732,046	849,371	963,165	891,785	838,018	1,075,182		
Administration	3,603,074	3,538,714	3,200,110	3,173,634	3,127,343	2,766,758	2,380,645	2,490,239		
Utilities	5,012,741	4,633,747	4,524,982	3,937,344	3,969,310	4,096,451	3,845,261	3,918,221		
Professional Services	4,510,253	3,559,511	3,658,961	3,551,502	3,283,652	2,750,275	3,255,915	2,301,952		
Repair Services	1,471,872	1,407,160	1,045,184	1,169,578	849,482	602,972	674,878	595,264		
Insurance	650,995	695,552	667,551	454,941	457,679	460,298	721,769	889,566		
Depreciation and Amortization	22,863,447	23,163,785	22,149,711	21,751,796	21,419,843	21,373,276	20,444,406	18,106,183		
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,033		
Office of the General Manager ^[1]									4,769,987	7,043,046
Communications									561,468	4,024,697
Natural Resources									3,891,728	-
Human Resources									2,215,002	-
Information Technology									2,511,958	-
Engineering									934,312	-
Water Operations									9,457,872	-
Wastewater Operations									9,348,275	-
Recycled Water Operations									577,220	-
Hydroelectric Operations									3,363,285	-
Water Policy									-	3,363,705
Finance									6,574,235	7,716,723
Facilities Management ^[2]									-	22,477,030
Recreation									-	1,706,536
Depreciation and Amortization									15,640,615	17,121,236
Total Operating Expenses	73,554,346	70,554,801	66,128,762	65,802,797	64,540,863	62,896,361	60,964,519	58,546,097	59,845,957	63,452,973
Other Expenses	456,821	1,372,331	1,397,212	1,548,628	1,362,888	1,178,860	991,094	-	-	-
Debt Issuance Costs	-	1,180,745	-	1,337,587	-	930,622	335,879	-	-	-
Interest Expense	13,770,835	11,767,034	10,719,736	11,182,611	12,812,463	13,331,964	14,380,913	15,390,421	13,988,053	11,989,897
Debt Related Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491,372	725,997	-
Flood Damage Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,295	-
Total Nonoperating Expenses	14,227,656	14,320,110	12,116,948	14,068,826	14,175,351	15,441,446	15,707,886	15,881,793	14,956,345	11,989,897
Total Expenses	87,782,002	84,874,911	78,245,710	79,871,623	78,716,214	78,337,807	76,672,405	74,427,890	74,802,302	75,442,870
Facility Capacity Charges	14,021,836	12,416,595	13,924,346	4,543,463	5,453,083	2,301,118	1,565,273	577,294	1,099,015	11,453,468
Developer Contributions	3,263,919	12,371,958	7,024,823	10,311,939	3,474,909	3,106,200	3,584,751	950,486	7,844,538	6,955,646
Total Capital Contributions	17,285,755	24,788,553	20,949,169	14,855,402	8,927,992	5,407,318	5,150,024	1,527,780	8,943,553	18,409,114
Change in Net Position	\$19,716,450	\$15,662,129	\$13,925,737	\$4,835,341	\$4,429,727	(\$6,146,228)	(\$1,237,999)	(\$11,520,243)	(\$10,975,416)	\$2,519,308

Note: District operating expenses were restated for new reporting format and presentation of Net Position supercedes previous presentation of Net Assets beginning 2010.

[1] Office of the General Manager includes Human Resources.

[2] Facilities Management includes Hydroelectric.

[3] Balances shown for 2011 and 2012 were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65. Information needed to restate years prior to 2011 was not readily available, so years prior to 2011 were not restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.

[4] Balances shown for 2013 and 2014 were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. Information needed to restate years prior to 2013 was not readily available, so years prior to 2013 were not restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

[5] As restated.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Accounting Division

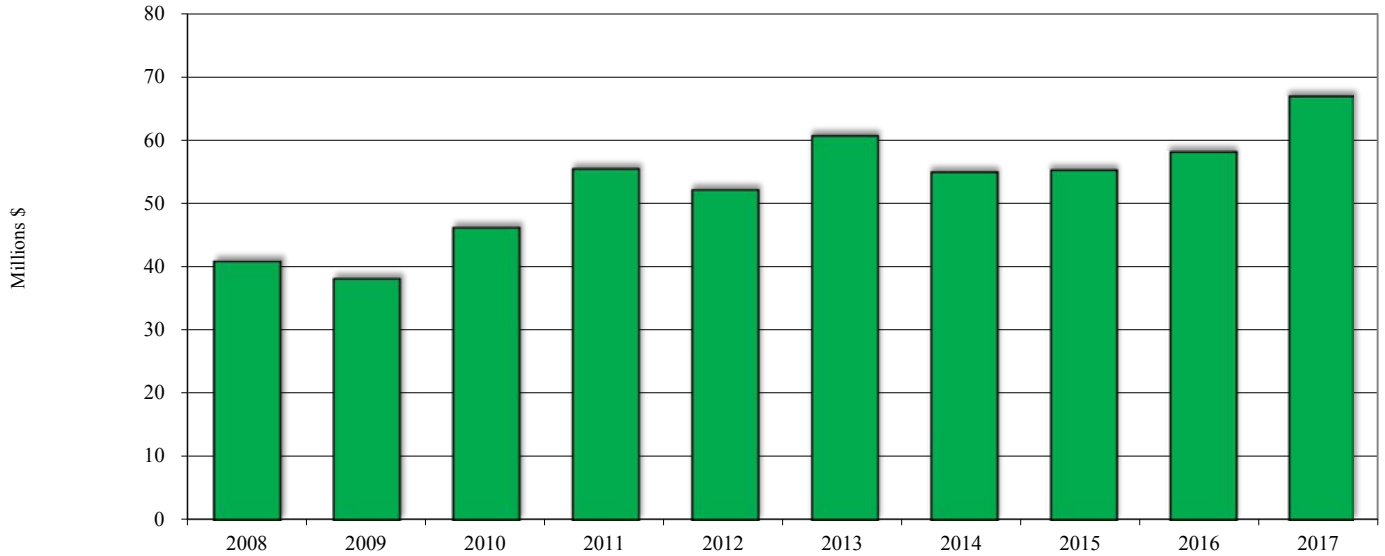
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #3
Operating Revenues by Source
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

	Year									
	2017	2016 ^[1]	2015 ^[1]	2014 ^[1]	2013 ^[1]	2012 ^[1]	2011 ^[1]	2010	2009 ^[1]	2008
Water Sales & Service	\$30,883,124	\$28,522,942	\$26,471,182	\$27,147,844	\$30,385,165	\$24,458,658	\$22,319,478	\$19,295,719	\$18,159,421	\$19,001,725
Water Transfer Sales	-	-	\$1,849,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater Sales & Service	20,911,441	19,980,871	19,911,247	19,790,185	19,384,465	18,303,841	19,505,105	17,324,846	15,376,509	15,280,445
Recycled Water Sales	2,227,082	1,905,962	1,606,491	1,568,582	1,860,147	1,546,911	1,035,285	733,798	799,298	882,917
Recreation	1,597,877	1,532,912	1,349,431	1,301,719	1,266,333	1,147,811	1,061,795	1,062,062	954,321	941,681
Hydroelectric Sales	11,390,167	6,296,331	4,159,925	5,205,980	7,878,903	6,777,760	11,631,272	7,872,825	2,918,005	4,840,431
Total Operating Revenues	\$67,009,691	\$58,239,018	\$55,348,136	\$55,014,310	\$60,775,013	\$52,234,981	\$55,552,935	\$46,289,250	\$38,207,554	\$40,947,199

^[1] As restated.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Accounting Division

Chart #1
Operating Revenues
Last Ten Years



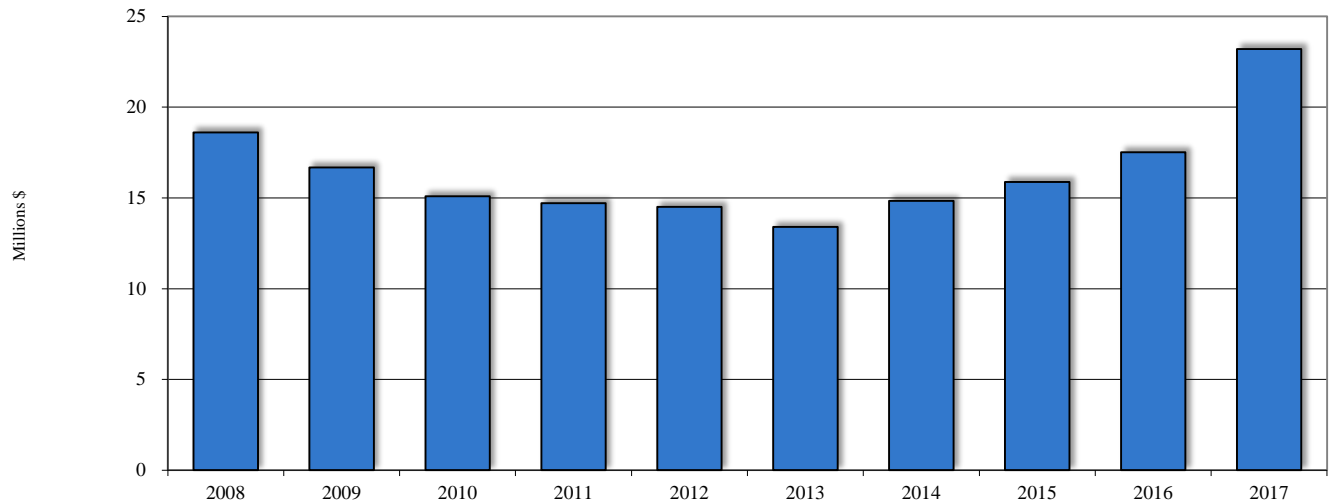
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #4
 Nonoperating Revenues by Source
 Last Ten Years
 (in dollars)

	Year									
	2017	2016 ^[1]	2015 ^[1]	2014 ^[1]	2013 ^[1]	2012 ^[1]	2011 ^[1]	2010	2009 ^[1]	2008
Surcharges	\$2,371,429	\$2,412,032	\$2,447,917	\$2,270,694	\$2,295,145	\$2,222,984	\$2,235,904	\$2,175,472	\$2,482,508	\$2,499,894
Voter-approved Taxes	369,091	499,426	512,022	512,896	477,766	442,743	505,570	449,169	499,757	588,363
Property Taxes	11,895,420	11,233,975	10,715,130	10,026,368	9,231,002	9,321,157	9,480,947	9,537,801	10,138,728	10,797,871
Interest Income	1,143,946	813,864	331,316	498,756	410,084	735,930	701,941	865,697	1,938,295	1,942,787
Other Income	7,423,120	2,550,172	1,867,757	1,528,538	1,028,939	1,826,466	1,807,085	1,362,001	1,616,491	2,352,937
Flood Damage Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700,477	-	424,013
Total Nonoperating Revenues	\$23,203,006	\$17,509,469	\$15,874,142	\$14,837,252	\$13,442,936	\$14,549,280	\$14,731,447	\$15,090,617	\$16,675,779	\$18,605,865

^[1] As restated.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Accounting Division

Chart #2
 Nonoperating Revenues
 Last Ten Years



EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #5
Operating Expenses by Function
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

	Year									
	2017	2016 ^[3]	2015 ^[3]	2014 ^[3]	2013 ^[3]	2012	2011 ^[3]	2010	2009	2008
Personnel Expense	\$30,559,320	\$28,875,456	\$26,296,791	\$26,928,489	\$26,892,273	\$26,600,446	\$25,571,376	\$26,140,768	\$28,550,985	
Operating Supplies	3,931,957	3,932,226	3,853,426	3,986,142	3,578,116	3,354,100	3,232,251	3,028,722	3,813,664	
Chemicals	950,687	748,650	732,046	849,371	963,165	891,785	838,018	1,075,182	1,301,302	
Administration	3,603,074	3,538,714	3,200,110	3,173,634	3,127,343	2,766,758	2,380,645	2,490,239	2,741,167	
Utilities	5,012,741	4,633,747	4,524,982	3,937,344	3,969,310	4,096,451	3,845,261	3,918,221	3,564,522	
Professional Services	4,510,253	3,559,511	3,658,961	3,551,502	3,283,652	2,750,275	3,255,915	2,301,952	2,406,305	
Repair Services	1,471,872	1,407,160	1,045,184	1,169,578	849,482	602,972	674,878	595,264	1,154,423	
Insurance	650,995	695,552	667,551	454,941	457,679	460,298	721,769	889,566	489,918	
Depreciation and Amortization	22,863,447	23,163,785	22,149,711	21,751,796	21,419,843	21,373,276	20,444,406	18,106,183	15,640,614	
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,033	183,057	
Total Operating Expenses	\$73,554,346	\$70,554,801	\$66,128,762	\$65,802,797	\$64,540,863	\$62,896,361	\$60,964,519	\$58,546,097	\$59,662,900	

	Year	
	2009	2008
Office of the General Manager ^[1]	\$4,769,987	\$7,043,046
Communications	561,468	4,024,697
Natural Resources	3,891,728	-
Human Resources	2,215,002	-
Information Technology	2,511,958	-
Engineering	934,312	-
Water Operations	9,457,872	-
Wastewater Operations	9,348,275	-
Recycled Water Operations	577,220	-
Hydroelectric Operations	3,363,285	-
Water Policy	-	3,363,705
Finance	6,574,235	7,716,723
Facilities Management ^[2]	-	22,477,030
Recreation	-	1,706,536
Depreciation and Amortization	15,640,615	17,121,236
Total Operating Expenses	\$59,845,957	\$63,452,973

Note: District operating expenses were restated for new reporting format beginning 2010.

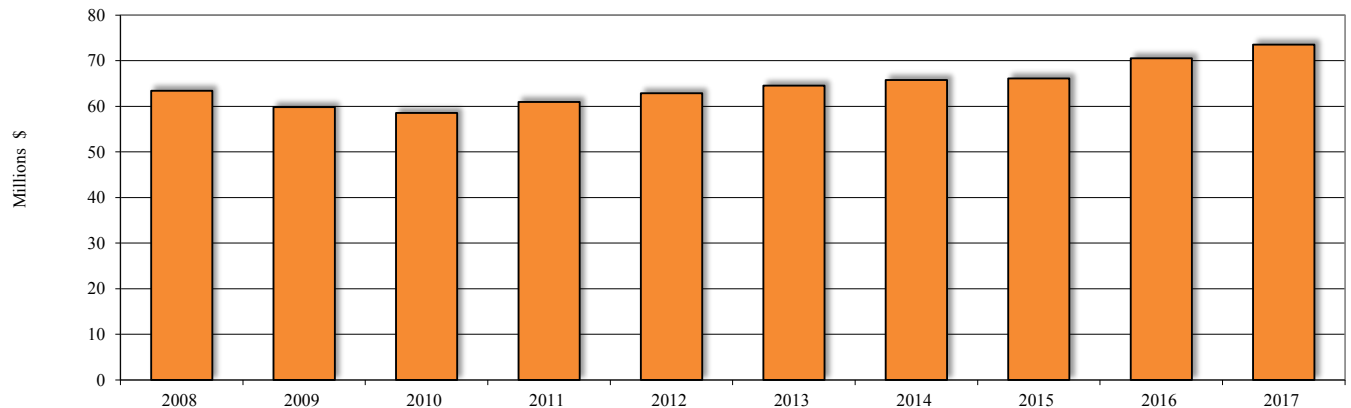
^[1] Office of the General Manager includes Human Resources.

^[2] Facilities Management includes Hydroelectric.

^[3] As restated.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Accounting Division

Chart #3
Total Operating Expenses
Last Ten Years



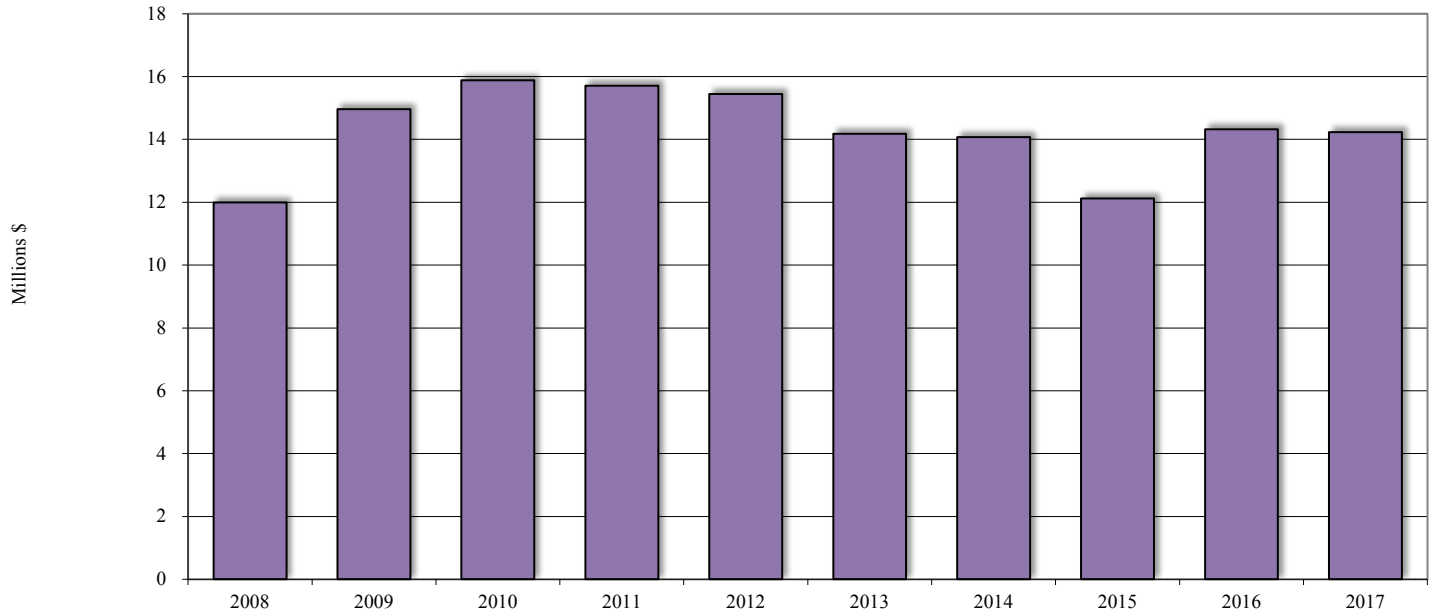
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #6
 Nonoperating Expenses by Function
 Last Ten Years
 (in dollars)

	Year									
	2017	2016 ^[1]	2015 ^[1]	2014 ^[1]	2013 ^[1]	2012 ^[1]	2011 ^[1]	2010	2009 ^[1]	2008
Other Expenses	\$456,821	\$1,372,331	\$1,397,212	\$1,548,628	\$1,362,888	\$1,178,860	\$991,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Issuance Costs	-	1,180,745	-	1,337,587	-	930,622	335,879	-	-	-
Interest Expense	13,770,835	11,767,034	10,719,736	11,182,611	12,812,463	13,331,964	14,380,913	15,390,421	13,988,053	11,989,897
Debt Related Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491,372	725,997	-
Flood Damage Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,295	-
Total Nonoperating Expenses	\$14,227,656	\$14,320,110	\$12,116,948	\$14,068,826	\$14,175,351	\$15,441,446	\$15,707,886	\$15,881,793	\$14,956,345	\$11,989,897

^[1] As restated.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Accounting Division

Chart #4
 Total Nonoperating Expense
 Last Ten Years





Revenue Capacity

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #7
 Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
 Last Ten County Fiscal Years
 (in dollars)

Fiscal Year	County-wide Property Tax			District Voter-approved ^[1]		
	County-wide Total Secured Assessed Valuation	Secured Property Tax Levy	County Tax Rate per \$100 Assessed Value	Secured Land Assessed Value District Boundaries	Voter-approved Levy	Tax Rate per \$100 Assessed Value ^[2]
2008-09	27,354,549,191	317,280,539	1.1599%	5,642,044,763	588,363	0.0104%
2009-10	26,805,989,567	315,638,143	1.1775%	5,312,004,863	499,757	0.0094%
2010-11	24,855,948,497	298,627,324	1.2014%	4,860,491,154	449,169	0.0092%
2011-12	24,803,113,396	296,903,045	1.1970%	4,761,890,803	481,525	0.0101%
2012-13	24,689,035,685	297,048,197	1.2032%	4,718,646,469	453,628	0.0096%
2013-14	24,954,567,951	298,952,871	1.1980%	4,726,463,343	511,524	0.0108%
2014-15	26,253,588,168	311,387,894	1.1861%	5,001,658,217	509,209	0.0102%
2015-16	27,332,536,500	327,292,636	1.1974%	5,287,236,238	494,310	0.0093%
2016-17	28,831,601,540	347,302,227	1.2046%	5,594,057,377	498,263	0.0089%
2017-18	30,625,366,116	367,317,809	1.1994%	5,914,934,585	224,785	0.0038%

^[1] In addition to the District's share of the 1% ad valorem property tax, the District collects property taxes levied in connection with the District's obligation to the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) for the construction of the Sly Park Unit of the Central Valley Project and the District's distribution system. The debt was originally approved by District voters in 1959. Subsequent to 1959, the voters approved additional debt related thereto for construction projects in 1969, 1972, and 1975. The District's total obligation to Reclamation for this debt totaled approximately \$24.2 million. The District receives 100% of its general property tax allocation as a result of the tax distribution system.

^[2] The District's payments to Reclamation vary, with annual interest rates on the debt ranging from 0% to 5%. Maturities occur through the year 2028. The annual debt payments are assessed on the property tax bills. Assessments are apportioned and spread, based on total land assessed value within the District boundaries.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Finance Department and the El Dorado County Auditor-Controller - Assessed Valuation and Secured Property Tax Ledger

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #8
 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
 Last Ten County Fiscal Years
 (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	General Property Tax Levy	State Assessed Unitary Value Properties	School Districts	Special Districts	EID Voter-approved Tax ^[2]	Total ^[1]
2008-09	1.0000%	0.1606%	0.0409%	0.0091%	0.0104%	1.2210%
2009-10	1.0000%	0.2249%	0.0290%	0.0213%	0.0094%	1.2846%
2010-11	1.0000%	0.2722%	0.0541%	0.0243%	0.0092%	1.3598%
2011-12	1.0000%	0.2495%	0.0526%	0.0265%	0.0101%	1.3387%
2012-13	1.0000%	0.3399%	0.0549%	0.0267%	0.0096%	1.4311%
2013-14	1.0000%	0.3090%	0.0556%	0.0263%	0.0108%	1.4017%
2014-15	1.0000%	0.3081%	0.0523%	0.0238%	0.0102%	1.3944%
2015-16	1.0000%	0.2863%	0.0517%	0.0231%	0.0093%	1.3704%
2016-17	1.0000%	0.3225%	0.0498%	0.0241%	0.0089%	1.4053%
2017-18	1.0000%	0.3544%	0.0472%	0.0211%	0.0038%	1.4265%

Note: In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13, which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of the debt for the jurisdictions listed.

^[1] Total tax burden on taxpayers within EID’s geographic jurisdiction.

^[2] Voter Approved Tax Class 207 – EID’s obligation for repayment of debt to the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) for construction of the Sly Park Unit and the District’s main water distribution system. Originally approved in 1959, the voters of the County approved increases in the debt for construction projects in 1969, 1972, and 1975. In 2003, the debt to Reclamation was cancelled in connection with the transfer of title by Reclamation to the District for Sly Park and this purchase was financed in part by the issuance of General Obligation Bonds of \$6,000,000.

Source: El Dorado County Auditor – Controller - Ad Valorem Tax Rate Area Listing TRJ620P/TRB110

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Table #9

Principal Property Tax Payers^[1]
 Current Year and Nine Years Ago
 (in dollars)

Property Owner	Primary Land Use	2017			2008		
		2017-2018 Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total ⁽²⁾	2008-2009 Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total ⁽²⁾
Lennar Homes of California	Residential Development	\$57,887,920	1	0.98%	\$14,637,764	5	0.26%
Sunset Tartesso AZ LLC	Residential Development	28,500,000	2	0.48%			
Serrano Associates, LLC	Residential Development	24,161,926	3	0.41%	25,497,115	3	0.45%
Toll CA X / Toll Brothers Development Co.	Residential Development	23,017,591	4	0.39%	44,556,049	2	0.79%
RREF II RD Willows, LLC	Undeveloped	11,788,555	5	0.20%			
El Dorado Land Ventures	Residential Development	10,456,817	6	0.18%			
Valley View Realty Investors, LLC	Residential Development	10,150,509	7	0.17%			
Marble Valley Company, LLC	Residential Development	9,243,901	8	0.16%			
Standard Pacific Corp.	Residential Development	9,223,103	9	0.16%			
K. Hovnanian Blackstone	Residential Development	9,113,242	10	0.15%			
East Ridge Investors/East Ridge Holdings, LLC	Residential Development	8,967,518	11	0.15%	12,207,205	9	0.22%
Taylor Morrison, LLC	Residential Development	8,281,814	12	0.14%			
Safeway, Inc.	Commercial	6,898,862	13	0.12%	6,326,089	20	0.11%
PUC EDH Lands Fund, LP	Undeveloped	6,850,154	14	0.12%			
Target Corporation	Commercial	6,216,141	15	0.11%			
WRI Golden State, LLC	Commercial	6,000,000	16	0.10%			
Town Center East, LP	Commercial	5,902,432	17	0.10%			
Silver Springs, LLC	Residential Development	5,680,932	18	0.10%			
Carson Creek El Dorado	Residential Development	5,402,798	19	0.09%	8,649,237	12	0.15%
WFC Cameron Park, LLC	Commercial	5,332,808	20	0.09%			
Landsource Holding Co.	Residential Development				122,637,493	1	2.17%
Western Pacific Housing Inc.	Residential Development				22,058,000	4	0.39%
Centex Homes	Residential Development				13,606,800	6	0.24%
GHC Company 5, LLC/Greenbriar Homes	Residential Development				13,300,438	7	0.24%
West Valley, LLC	Residential Development				12,645,739	8	0.22%
C & C Rabcg, LLC	Residential Development				10,058,500	10	0.18%
AGS Bramasole	Residential Development				9,442,850	11	0.17%
CH Blackstone, LP	Residential Development				8,091,710	13	0.14%
Pulte Home Corp.	Residential Development				7,852,407	14	0.14%
LBA Realty Fund II	Commercial				7,752,000	15	0.14%
Orchard Hills Est II	Residential Development				7,726,274	16	0.14%
PAC/SIB LLC	Industrial Land				7,106,097	17	0.13%
Lakemont Village	Residential Development				6,931,464	18	0.12%
Edward Mackay	Industrial Land				6,390,827	19	0.11%
Total		\$259,077,023		4.38%	\$367,474,058		6.51%

[1] The District reports the 20 largest property taxpayers to comply with the 2003 General Obligation Bond Official Statement.

[2] The Total Assessed Value used for this calculation is \$5.9 mill per California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and \$5.6 mill per EID CAFR for 2017 and 2008, respectively.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #10
 Property Tax Levies and Collections
 Last Ten County Fiscal Years
 (in dollars)

Fiscal Year	Levy	Collections					% of County Levy
	County Secured Property Tax Levy	District's Share of 1% Property Tax ^[1]	Maintenance District Collections ^[2]	Miscellaneous Collections ^[3]	Total District Collections		
2008-09	317,280,539	10,431,533	7,463	79,011	10,518,007	3.32%	
2009-10	315,638,143	10,038,729	6,139	94,212	10,139,080	3.21%	
2010-11	298,627,324	9,400,148	5,555	132,300	9,538,003	3.19%	
2011-12	296,903,045	9,214,769	7,415	102,342	9,324,526	3.14%	
2012-13	297,048,197	9,232,261	4,715	86,153	9,323,129	3.14%	
2013-14	298,952,871	9,321,650	6,800	63,072	9,391,522	3.14%	
2014-15	311,387,894	9,954,542	6,841	60,884	10,022,267	3.22%	
2015-16	327,292,636	10,477,222	326	64,580	10,542,128	3.22%	
2016-17	347,302,227	11,031,860	326	45,657	11,077,843	3.19%	
2017-18	367,317,809	11,674,299	326	59,744	11,734,369	3.19%	

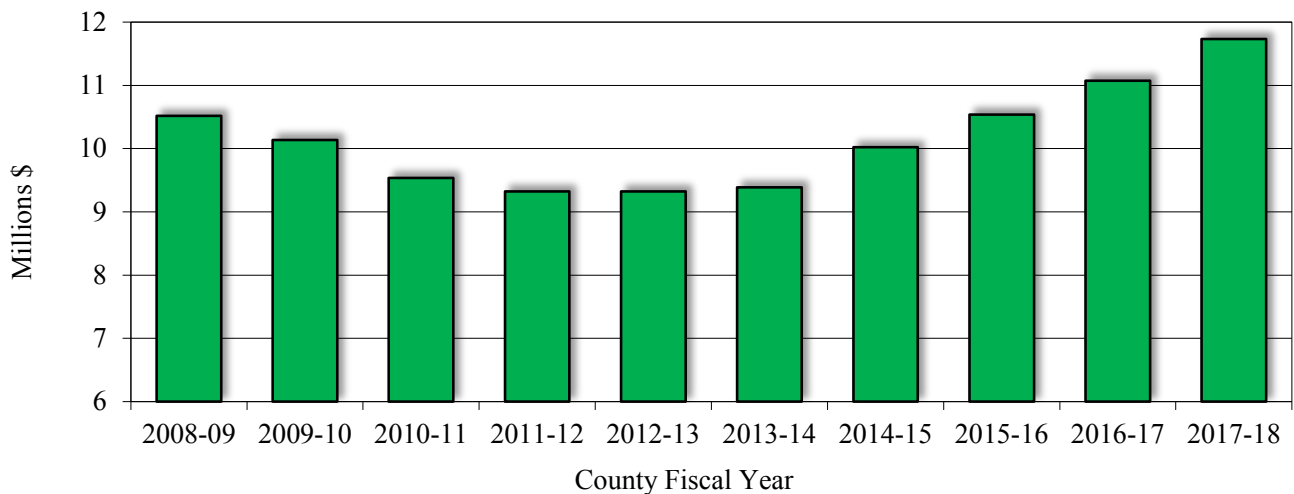
^[1] The District receives 100% of its general property tax allocation as a result of the tax distribution system commonly referred to as the “Teeter Plan”, without regard to delinquencies in collections. The dollar amount shown represents El Dorado County’s “Annual Final Estimate” of property taxes allocated to EID net of the estimated County fees.

^[2] Maintenance Districts: Singleton Ranch Reservoir – 34M, Clear Creek – 97M, and Knolls Reservoir – 30M. Only the latter two districts remain active currently.

^[3] Miscellaneous Collections: Swansboro Surcharge, Water Accounts, Wastewater Accounts, Bond Segregations, Sundry, and Lien Release Fees.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Accounting Division and El Dorado County Auditor - Controller - Secured / Unsecured Tax Collection System SCJ302P / SCB160

Chart #5
 Total District Collections

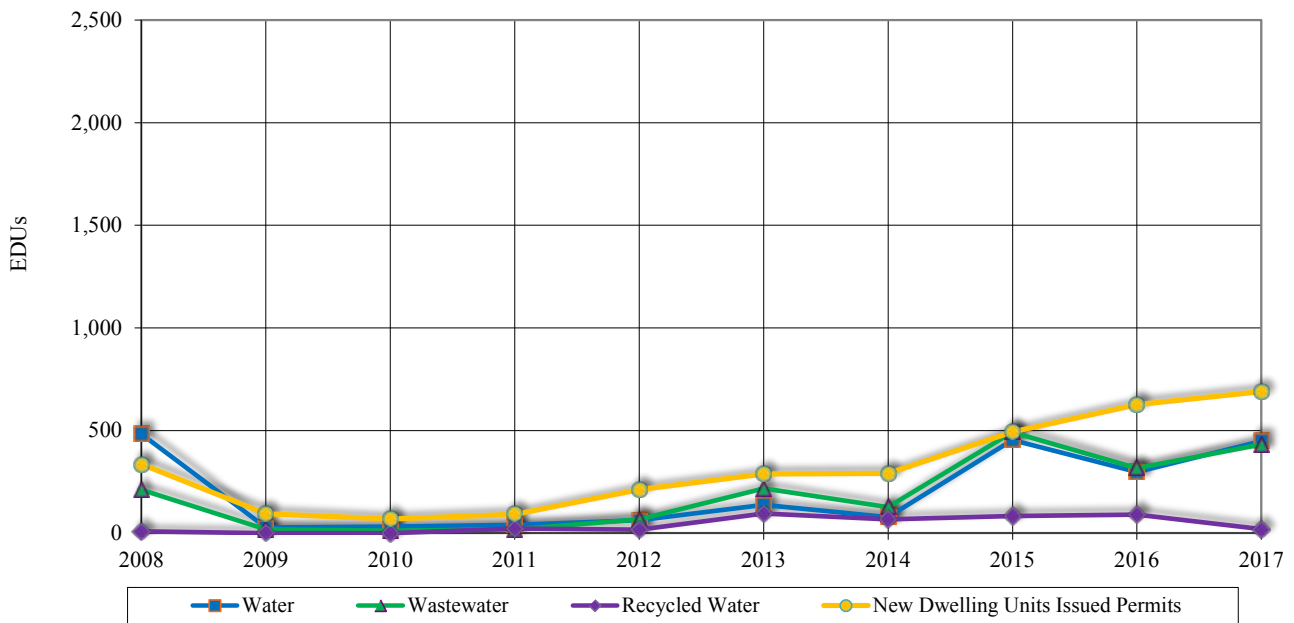


EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #11
 Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU)^[1] Sales
 Last Ten Years

Year	Water	Wastewater	Recycled Water	New Dwelling Units Issued Permits
2008	482.50	211.75	9.00	336.0
2009	27.50	19.00	1.00	95.0
2010	32.50	12.00	0.00	69.0
2011	40.00	19.00	22.00	92.0
2012	63.00	67.00	17.00	212.0
2013	138.00	218.50	96.50	288.0
2014	78.50	127.00	68.00	291.0
2015	454.25	492.50	83.00	493.0
2016	298.00	317.00	90.50	627.0
2017	449.20	432.00	19.80	690.0

^[1] An Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) represents the water usage equivalent to a typical single family dwelling with a 3/4" water meter.
 Source: El Dorado Irrigation Engineering Department

Chart #6
 Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) Sales



EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #12
Water and Recycled Water Sales by Type of Customer
Last Ten Years

Type of Customer	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Potable Water Sold (Acre Feet):										
Residential ^[1]	14,953	13,740	12,460	13,983	18,318	19,006	17,215	18,147	22,099	23,276
Commercial and Industrial	1,631	2,183	2,040	2,236	2,662	2,610	2,402	2,478	1,993	3,024
Agricultural ^[5]	4,277	4,552	4,358	4,766	5,954	5,385	4,307	4,896	5,690	5,581
Recreational Turf	903	844	812	867	1,207	1,144	973	1,073	1,238	1,398
Municipal	1,496	1,307	909	1,114	1,331	1,269	1,097	1,166	1,422	1,533
Total	23,260	22,626	20,579	22,966	29,472	29,414	25,994	27,760	32,442	34,812
(in millions \$)^[4]	\$32.014	\$29.314	\$26.814	\$28.315	\$28.791	\$25.469	\$20.816	\$17.554	\$17.403	\$18.008
Recycled Water Sold (Acre Feet):										
Residential ^[2]	1,879	1,576	1,393	1,374	1,850	1,685	1,372	1,328	1,578	1,674
Commercial and Industrial ^[3]	730	608	530	542	737	624	538	546	654	716
Recreational Turf	474	450	426	497	588	544	337	189	361	513
Total	3,083	2,634	2,349	2,413	3,175	2,853	2,247	2,063	2,593	2,903
(in millions \$)^[4]	\$2.222	\$1.909	\$1.605	\$1.577	\$1.854	\$1.521	\$1.029	\$0.734	\$0.799	\$0.883

^[1] Residential includes domestic irrigation and multi-family accounts.

^[2] Beginning in the 1990's, residential construction of a "dual pipe" system in the El Dorado Hills community of Serrano features water, sewer and recycled water for each home.

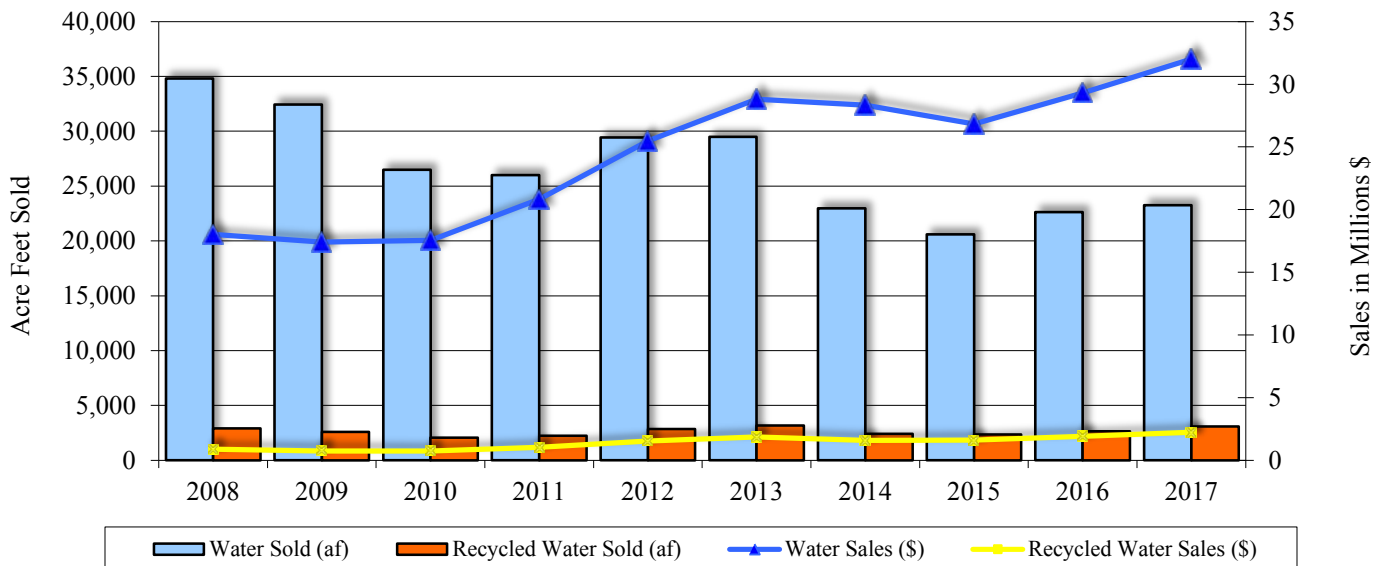
^[3] Commercial & Industrial includes construction meters.

^[4] Based on dollars billed, not revenues collected, during the year.

^[5] Includes Agricultural Metered Irrigation, Small Farm, and Potable Ditches.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Engineering Department - Annual Consumption Report and Water Resources & Service Reliability Report and Customer Service Division BMP1.4_AWWA Audit RandR.xlsx

Chart #7
Water and Recycled Water Sales



EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Table #13

Largest Water Customers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(in dollars)

Water Customers	2017 ^[2]			2008		
	Annual Revenue	Rank	% of Total Water Sales	Annual Revenue	Rank	% of Total Water Sales
City of Placerville	\$575,445	1	1.86%	\$307,563	1	1.62%
Cameron Park Golf Course	194,077	2	0.63%	57,169	4	0.30%
El Dorado Hills CSD	154,368	3	0.50%			
Hoover Barbara & Chris	10,032	4	0.03%			
El Dorado Union High School District	134,531	5	0.44%			
Battjes H J Trust of 1/10/05	8,227	6	0.03%			
Red Hawk Casino	89,329	7	0.29%			
Visman Bros	8,518	8	0.03%			
Buckeye Union School District	98,375	9	0.32%			
Marchini Ed	6,893	10	0.02%			
Sierra Pacific Industries				107,949	2	0.57%
Serrano Country Club ^[1]				89,454	3	0.47%
Lake Oaks Mobile Home Park				47,318	5	0.25%
Diamond Springs Mobile Home Park				32,899	6	0.17%
Cameron Oaks Investment Company				30,741	7	0.16%
Cameron Park Mobile Home Park				30,494	8	0.16%
Gliksmann, George				27,888	9	0.15%
Fuller-Sunset Mobile Home Park				26,929	10	0.14%
Largest Customers Total	<u>\$1,279,794</u>		4.14%	<u>\$758,404</u>		3.99%

^[1]Includes recycled water revenue.

^[2]Beginning in 2015 the ranking of water customers is based on annual revenue and is no longer based on consumption.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Customer Service Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #14
 Largest Wastewater Customers
 Current and Nine Years Ago
 (in dollars)

Wastewater Customers	2017 ^[1]			2008		
	Annual Revenue	Rank	% of Total Wastewater Sales	Annual Revenue	Rank	% of Total Wastewater Sales
Lake Forest Apts, LLC	\$83,390	1	0.40%			
Vineyards at Valleyview	135,470	2	0.65%			
Lake Oaks Mobile Home Park	129,073	3	0.62%	\$111,846	1	0.73%
Cameron Park Senior Living, A CA LLC	97,441	4	0.47%			
Diamond Springs Mobile Home Park	57,375	5	0.27%	80,331	4	0.53%
Cameron Oaks Investment Company	60,470	6	0.29%	81,333	3	0.53%
Fuller-Sunset Mobile Home Park	59,947	7	0.29%	61,668	5	0.40%
Mercy Housing Calif XXII LP	69,951	8	0.33%			
Cameron Park Mobile Home Park	66,059	9	0.32%	85,263	2	0.56%
Royal Heights Townhouses	23,147	10	0.11%	44,970	9	0.29%
Crestview Mobile Home Park				53,850	6	0.35%
Bridge-Cameron Park LP				51,035	7	0.33%
President Lincoln Manor				45,073	8	0.29%
La Crescenta Associates, LLC				42,491	10	0.28%
Largest Customers Total	\$782,323		3.74%	\$657,860		4.29%

^[1]Beginning in 2015, the ranking of Wastewater customers is based on annual revenue and is no longer based on consumption.
 Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Customer Service Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #15
Water Rates^[1]
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Single Family Residential: ^[2]										
Base Charge:										
5/8"- 3/4" Meter	\$59.88	\$58.14	\$55.37	\$55.37	\$52.73	\$47.50	\$25.89	\$22.51	\$19.08	\$30.74
1" Meter	87.69	85.14	81.09	81.09	77.23	69.58	30.06	26.14	22.15	30.74
1 1/2" Meter	179.15	173.93	165.65	165.65	157.76	120.05	40.51	30.35	25.72	32.27
2" Meter	230.82	224.10	213.43	213.43	203.27	183.13	54.60	47.48	34.66	33.81
3" Meter	485.29	471.16	448.72	448.72	427.35	385.00	73.60	64.00	46.72	37.19
4" Meter	855.04	830.14	790.61	790.61	752.96	678.34	99.20	86.26	62.96	40.90
6" Meter	1,876.84	1,822.17	1,735.40	1,735.40	1,652.76	1,488.97	133.70	116.26	84.86	45.00
8" Meter	3,215.12	3,121.48	2,972.84	2,972.84	2,831.28	2,550.70	155.22	134.97	114.38	54.46
10" Meter	5,091.96	4,943.65	4,708.24	4,708.24	4,484.04	4,039.68	180.19	156.69	132.79	65.90
12" Meter	6,699.52	6,504.39	6,194.66	6,194.66	5,899.68	5,315.03	209.20	181.91	154.16	79.73
Single Family Dual Plumbed Residential	36.04	34.99	33.32	33.32	31.73	27.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Commodity Charge:										
All Meter Sizes, 0 - 1,800 cf ^[4]	1.45	1.41	1.35	1.35	1.28	1.15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
All Meter Sizes, 1,801 - 4,500 cf ^[4]	1.75	1.70	1.62	1.62	1.55	1.39	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
All Meter Sizes, Over 4,500 cf ^[4]	2.06	1.99	1.90	1.90	1.81	1.63	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
All Meter Sizes, 0 - 1,500 cf ^[3]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.31	1.14	0.96	n/a
All Meter Sizes, 1,501 - 4,500 cf ^[3]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.58	1.37	1.16	n/a
All Meter Sizes, Over 4,500 cf ^[3]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.85	1.61	1.36	n/a
5/8"- 3/4" Meter, 0 - 1,500 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
5/8"- 3/4" Meter, 1,501 - 4,500 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.80
5/8"- 3/4" Meter, Over 4,500 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.94
1"- 1 1/2" Meter, 0 - 7,800 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
1"- 1 1/2" Meter, 7,801 - 100,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.80
1"- 1 1/2" Meter, Over 100,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.94
2"and Larger Meter, 0 - 25,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
2"and Larger Meter, 25,001 - 133,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.80
2"and Larger Meter, Over 133,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.94
Commercial and Retail Landscape: ^[5]										
Base Charge: ^[6]										
Base Charge, All Meter Sizes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	54.66
5/8" - 3/4" Meter	62.97	61.14	58.23	58.23	55.46	49.96	25.89	22.51	19.08	30.74
1" Meter	92.97	90.26	85.96	85.96	81.87	73.76	30.06	26.14	22.15	30.74
1 1/2" Meter	191.56	185.98	177.12	177.12	168.69	151.97	40.51	30.35	25.72	32.27
2" Meter	247.28	240.08	228.65	228.65	217.76	196.18	54.60	47.48	34.66	33.81
3" Meter	521.59	506.40	482.29	482.29	459.32	413.80	73.60	64.00	46.72	37.19
4" Meter	920.20	893.40	850.86	850.86	810.34	730.04	99.20	86.26	62.96	40.90
6" Meter	1,447.40	1,681.48	1,601.41	1,601.41	1,525.15	1,374.01	133.70	116.26	84.86	45.00
8" Meter	3,449.03	3,348.57	3,189.11	3,189.11	3,037.25	2,736.26	155.22	134.97	114.38	54.46
10" Meter	5,462.39	5,303.29	5,050.75	5,050.75	4,810.24	4,333.55	180.19	156.69	132.79	65.90
12" Meter	7,165.09	6,956.40	6,625.14	6,625.14	6,309.66	5,684.38	209.20	181.91	154.16	79.73
Commodity Charge: ^[2]										
All Water Consumed	1.73	1.68	1.60	1.60	1.53	1.37	1.43	1.24	1.05	n/a

Note: Commodity charges are in ccf (100 cubic feet, which equals 748 gallons).

All services outside the District are billed at 1.5 times the standard District rate.

All base charges are bi-monthly.

All charges for meter sizes greater than 1" are for turbine meters.

Footnotes^{[1] to [7]}: Can be found at the end of Table #15.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Customer Service Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #15 (Continued)
Water Rates^[1]
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

Category	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Small Farms:										
Base Charge: ^[6]										
All Meter Sizes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$54.66
3/4" - 5/8" Meter	\$59.88	\$58.14	\$55.37	\$55.37	\$52.73	\$47.50	\$25.89	\$22.51	\$19.08	n/a
1" Meter	88.78	72.86	69.39	69.39	66.09	59.54	30.06	26.14	22.15	n/a
1 1/2" Meter	94.78	92.02	87.64	87.64	83.47	75.20	40.51	30.35	25.72	n/a
2" Meter	105.97	102.88	97.98	97.98	93.31	84.06	54.60	47.48	34.66	n/a
3" Meter	160.90	156.21	148.77	148.77	141.69	127.65	73.60	64.00	46.72	n/a
4" Meter	240.74	233.73	222.60	222.60	212.00	190.99	99.20	86.26	62.96	n/a
6" Meter	461.39	447.95	426.62	426.62	406.30	366.04	133.70	116.26	84.86	n/a
8" Meter	747.27	725.50	690.95	690.95	658.05	592.84	155.22	134.97	114.38	n/a
10" Meter	1,183.50	1,149.03	1,094.31	1,094.31	1,042.20	938.92	180.19	156.69	132.79	n/a
12" Meter	1,491.63	1,448.18	1,379.22	1,379.22	1,313.54	1,183.37	209.20	181.91	154.16	n/a
Commodity Charge: ^[7]										
0 - 1,800 cf	1.45	1.41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,801 - 4,500 cf	1.76	1.70	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Over 4,501cf	0.12	0.12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
0-1,800 cf	n/a	n/a	1.35	1.35	1.28	1.15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Over 1,801 cf	n/a	n/a	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
0 - 1,760 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.31	1.14	0.96	0.80
1,761 - 6,500 cf / 1,801-6,500 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08
6,501 - 100,000 cf / 6,501-50,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10
Over 100,000 cf / Over 50,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11
Domestic Irrigation:^[11]										
Base Charge:										
All Meter Sizes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	74.66	71.10	61.83	52.40	52.00
Commodity Charge:										
0 - 6,500 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11
6,501 - 50,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.12
Over 50,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.16
Agriculture Metered Irrigation, With Residence:										
Base Charge: ^[6]										
All Meter Sizes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	54.66
5/8" - 3/4" Meter	59.88	58.14	55.37	55.37	52.73	47.50	25.89	22.51	19.08	n/a
1" Meter	88.78	72.86	69.39	69.39	66.09	59.54	30.06	26.14	22.15	n/a
1 1/2" Meter	94.78	92.02	87.64	87.64	83.47	75.20	40.51	30.35	25.72	n/a
2" Meter	105.97	102.88	97.98	97.98	93.31	84.06	54.60	47.48	34.66	n/a
3" Meter	160.90	156.21	148.77	148.77	141.69	127.65	73.60	64.00	46.72	n/a
4" Meter	240.74	233.73	222.60	222.60	212.00	190.99	99.20	86.26	62.96	n/a
6" Meter	461.39	447.95	426.62	426.62	406.30	366.04	133.70	116.26	84.86	n/a
8" Meter	747.27	725.50	690.95	690.95	658.05	592.84	155.22	134.97	114.38	n/a
10" Meter	1,183.50	1,149.03	1,094.31	1,094.31	1,042.20	938.92	180.19	156.69	132.79	n/a
12" Meter	1,491.63	1,448.18	1,379.22	1,379.22	1,313.54	1,183.37	209.20	181.91	154.16	n/a
Commodity Charge: ^[8]										
0 - 1,800 cf	1.45	1.41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,801 - 4,500 cf	1.76	1.70	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Over 4,501cf	0.12	0.12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
0-1,800 cf	n/a	n/a	1.35	1.35	1.28	1.15	1.31	1.14	0.96	0.80
Over 1,801 cf	n/a	n/a	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,801-30,000 cf ^[10]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.08
30,001-58,200 cf ^[10]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.16	0.14	0.10	0.10
Over 58,201 cf ^[10]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.12	0.11

Note: Commodity charges are in ccf (100 cubic feet, which equals 748 gallons).

All services outside the District are billed at 1.5 times the standard District rate.

All base charges are bi-monthly.

All charges for meter sizes greater than 1" are for turbine meters.

Footnotes^{[1] to [17]}: Can be found at the end of Table #15.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Customer Service Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #15 (Continued)
Water Rates^[1]
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

Category	Year										
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Agriculture Metered Irrigation, Without Residence:											
Base Charge: ^[6]											
All Meter Sizes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 54.66
5/8" - 3/4" Meter	\$ 17.08	\$ 16.58	\$ 15.79	\$ 15.79	\$ 15.04	\$ 13.55	\$ 25.89	\$ 22.51	\$ 19.08		n/a
1" Meter	23.10	22.43	21.36	21.36	20.34	18.32	30.06	26.14	22.15		n/a
1 1/2" Meter	42.84	41.59	39.61	39.61	37.72	33.98	40.51	30.35	25.72		n/a
2" Meter	54.00	52.43	49.93	49.93	47.55	42.84	54.60	47.48	34.66		n/a
3" Meter	108.95	105.78	100.74	100.74	95.94	86.43	73.60	64.00	46.72		n/a
4" Meter	151.86	183.28	174.55	174.55	166.24	149.77	99.20	86.26	62.96		n/a
6" Meter	409.44	397.51	378.58	378.58	360.55	324.82	133.70	116.26	84.86		n/a
8" Meter	695.33	675.08	642.93	642.93	612.31	551.63	155.22	134.97	114.38		n/a
10" Meter	1,101.21	1,069.14	1,018.23	1,018.23	969.74	873.64	180.19	156.69	132.79		n/a
12" Meter	1,439.67	1,397.74	1,331.18	1,331.18	1,267.79	1,142.15	209.20	181.91	154.16		n/a
Commodity Charge: ^[9]											
All Water Consumed	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
0-58,200 cf ^[8]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.14	0.12	n/a	n/a	n/a
0-30,000 cf ^[8]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.09	0.09	0.08
30,001-58,200 ^[8]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.10	0.10	0.10
Over 58,201 cf ^[8]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.11
Agriculture Metered Irrigation, IMS Participant: ^[17]											
Base Charge: ^[6]											
All Meter Sizes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	54.66
5/8" - 3/4" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	25.89	22.51	n/a	n/a
1" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30.06	26.14	n/a	n/a
1 1/2" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40.51	30.35	n/a	n/a
2" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	54.60	47.48	n/a	n/a
3" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73.60	64.00	n/a	n/a
4" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	99.20	86.26	n/a	n/a
6" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	133.70	116.26	n/a	n/a
8" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	155.22	134.97	n/a	n/a
10" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	180.19	156.69	n/a	n/a
12" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	209.20	181.91	n/a	n/a
Commodity Charge:											
0-1,800 cf, With Residence	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.31	1.14	\$0.96	0.80	0.80
1,801-30,000 cf, With Residence	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08
0-30,000 cf, Without Residence	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
30,001-58,200 cf, With or Without Residence	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10
Over 58,200 cf, With or Without Residence	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.11
Multi-family Residential:											
Base Charge: ^[6]											
All Meter Sizes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12.82	11.15	9.45	15.28	
5/8" - 3/4" Meter	62.97	61.14	58.23	58.23	55.46	49.96	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1" Meter	92.97	90.26	85.96	85.96	81.87	73.76	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1 1/2" Meter	191.56	185.98	177.12	177.12	168.69	151.97	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2" Meter	247.28	240.08	228.65	228.65	217.76	196.18	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3" Meter	521.59	506.40	482.29	482.29	459.32	413.80	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4" Meter	920.20	893.40	850.86	850.86	810.34	730.04	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
6" Meter	1,447.40	1,681.48	1,601.41	1,601.41	1,525.15	1,374.01	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
8" Meter	3,449.03	3,348.57	3,189.11	3,189.11	3,037.25	2,736.26	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10" Meter	5,462.39	5,303.29	5,050.75	5,050.75	4,810.24	4,333.55	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
12" Meter	7,165.09	6,956.40	6,625.14	6,625.14	6,309.66	5,684.38	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Commodity Charge: ^[9]											
All Water Consumed	1.73	1.68	1.60	1.60	1.53	1.37	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
0-1,500 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.43	1.24	1.05	0.75	0.75
1,501 - 20,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.43	1.24	1.05	0.80	0.80
Over 20,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.43	1.24	1.05	0.94	0.94

Note: Commodity charges are in ccf (100 cubic feet, which equals 748 gallons).

All services outside the District are billed at 1.5 times the standard District rate.

All base charges are bi-monthly.

All charges for meter sizes greater than 1" are for turbine meters.

Footnotes^{[1] to [17]}: Can be found at the end of Table #15.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Customer Service Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #15 (Continued)
Water Rates^[1]
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Recreational Turf										
Base Charge: ^[6]										
3/4" - 5/8" Meter	\$56.76	\$55.11	\$52.49	\$52.49	\$49.99	\$49.96	\$25.89	\$22.51	\$19.08	n/a
1" Meter	82.42	80.02	76.21	76.21	72.58	73.76	30.06	26.14	22.15	n/a
1 1/2" Meter	166.74	161.88	154.17	154.17	146.83	151.97	40.51	30.35	25.72	n/a
2" Meter	214.38	208.14	198.23	198.23	188.79	196.18	54.60	47.48	34.66	n/a
3" Meter	448.99	435.91	415.15	415.15	395.38	413.80	73.60	64.00	46.72	n/a
4" Meter	789.89	766.88	730.36	730.36	695.58	730.04	99.20	86.26	62.96	n/a
6" Meter	1,731.92	1,681.48	1,601.41	1,601.41	1,525.15	1,374.01	133.70	116.26	84.86	n/a
8" Meter	2,952.55	2,866.55	2,730.05	2,730.05	2,600.05	2,736.26	155.22	134.97	114.38	n/a
10" Meter	4,676.11	4,539.91	4,323.72	4,323.72	4,117.83	4,333.55	180.19	156.69	132.79	n/a
12" Meter	6,130.59	5,952.03	5,668.60	5,668.60	5,398.67	5,684.38	209.20	181.91	154.16	n/a
5/8" - 1 1/2" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$104.15
2" - 3" Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	104.15
4" and Larger Meter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	104.15
Commodity Charge: ^[16]										
All Water Consumed	1.73	1.68	1.60	1.60	1.53	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
0 - 13,300 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75	0.72	0.62	0.53	0.38
13,301 - 75,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.77	0.74	0.64	0.54	0.39
Over 75,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.96	0.92	0.80	0.68	0.49
Wholesale (City of Placerville):^[15]										
Base Charge:										
2" Meter	224.88	218.33	207.94	207.94	198.04	178.41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3" Meter	478.35	464.42	442.31	442.31	421.25	379.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4" Meter	849.95	825.19	785.90	785.90	748.47	674.30	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
6" Meter	1,873.14	1,818.58	1,731.98	1,731.98	1,649.50	1,486.04	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
8" Meter	3,198.89	3,105.72	2,957.83	2,957.83	2,816.98	2,537.82	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10" Meter	4,990.46	4,845.11	4,614.39	4,614.39	4,394.66	3,959.15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
14" Meter	8,407.73	8,162.84	7,774.14	7,774.14	7,403.94	6,670.21	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Commodity Charge: ^[9]										
All Water Consumed	0.59	0.57	0.54	0.54	0.52	0.47	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
0 - 295,500 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.57	0.50	0.42	0.44
295,501 - 12,160,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.65	0.56	0.48	0.48
Over 12,160,000 cf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.74	0.64	0.54	0.54
Temporary Water Use:^[12]										
Base Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	402.52	350.02	42.39	68.26
Commodity Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.37	2.06	1.75	1.36
Ditches (Raw Water):^[14]										
Base Charge, Metered Lands, Irrig. All Meter Sizes: ^[13]										
5/8" - 3/4" Meter	17.08	16.58	15.79	15.79	15.04	13.55	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1" Meter	23.10	22.43	21.36	21.36	20.34	18.32	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1 1/2" Meter	42.84	41.59	39.61	39.61	37.72	33.98	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2" Meter	54.00	52.43	49.93	49.93	47.55	42.84	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3" Meter	108.95	105.78	100.74	100.74	95.94	86.43	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4" Meter	151.86	183.28	174.55	174.55	166.24	149.77	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
6" Meter	409.44	397.51	378.58	378.58	360.55	324.82	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
8" Meter	695.33	675.08	642.93	642.93	612.31	551.63	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10" Meter	1,101.21	1,069.14	1,018.23	1,018.23	969.74	873.64	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
12" Meter	1,439.67	1,397.74	1,331.18	1,331.18	1,267.79	1,142.15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Commodity Charge, Metered - All Water Consumed	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.11

Note: Commodity charges are in ccf (100 cubic feet, which equals 748 gallons).

All services outside the District are billed at 1.5 times the standard District rate.

All base charges are bi-monthly.

All charges for meter sizes greater than 1" are for turbine meters.

Footnotes^{[1] to [17]}: Can be found at the end of Table #15.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Customer Service Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #15 (Continued)
Water Rates^[1]
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Ditches (Raw Water): ^[14]										
Base Charge, Non-metered:										
1/2" Flow	\$78.41	\$76.13	\$72.50	\$72.50	\$69.05	\$62.21	\$74.51	\$64.79	\$54.91	\$54.91
1" Flow	156.84	152.27	145.02	145.02	138.11	124.42	165.49	143.90	121.95	121.95
2" Flow	313.66	304.52	290.02	290.02	276.21	248.84	330.98	287.81	243.91	243.91
4" Flow	627.31	609.04	580.04	580.04	552.42	497.68	661.94	575.60	487.80	487.80
Commodity Charge, Non-metered - All Water Consumed	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07

Note: Commodity charges are in ccf (100 cubic feet, which equals 748 gallons).

All services outside the District are billed at 1.5 times the standard District rate.

All base charges are bi-monthly.

All charges for meter sizes greater than 1" are for turbine meters.

^[1] Beginning in 2009, gravity and pumped rates are the same, pages that previously had shown pumped rates have been omitted.

^[2] Prior to 2009, the retail water rate category represents Single Family Residential, Recreational Turf, and Commercial and Retail Landscape customer rate classifications.

^[3] Beginning in 2009, Single Family Residential consumption tiers became uniform. Prior to 2009, tiers were based on meter size and rates.

^[4] Beginning in 2012, Single Family Residential tier 1 maximum use was increased.

^[5] Beginning in 2009, Commercial and Retail Landscape was restructured as a separate class.

^[6] Beginning in 2009, base charge was determined by meter size on a shared scale. Beginning in 2012, it is determined by size and service class.

^[7] Beginning in 2009, tier 1 maximum use was increased. Beginning in 2012, tier 2 was increased to cover all use above tier 1. Beginning in 2016, tier 3 was added back in.

^[8] Beginning in April 2009, Agriculture Metered Irrigation tier quantities changed. Beginning in 2016, tier 3 was added back in.

^[9] Beginning in April 2012, tiered use rates were changed to one rate for all water consumed.

^[10] Beginning in 2012, this tier was omitted.

^[11] Beginning in April 2009, Domestic Irrigation tier 2 maximum value changed from 100,000 to 50,000. Effective 1/1/2013 this rate class was eliminated.

^[12] Previously known as Fire Hydrant / Construction, it was removed from rate class status effective April 2012. It is now covered under the fees and charges table.

^[13] Beginning in 2012, base charge is determined by meter size.

^[14] 1 miners inch = 11.22 gallons per minute; 1 miners inch per day (MID)= 2,160 cubic feet.

^[15] No longer a part of the general District rate schedule. This rate is determined subject to ad-hoc negotiations with the City of Placerville.

^[16] Beginning in 2013, tiered use rates were changed to one rate for all water consumed.

^[17] Beginning in 2012, this rate class was eliminated.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Customer Service Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #16
Wastewater Rates
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Small Farm / Recreational Turf / Domestic Irrigation (Flat Rate):										
Base Charge	\$138.01	\$134.00	\$141.75	\$141.75	\$135.00	\$135.98	\$129.50	\$112.61	\$95.43	\$115.44
Single Family Residential:										
Base Charge	74.11	71.95	71.95	71.95	68.52	65.26	77.33	67.24	56.98	54.79
Commodity Charge	3.99	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.69	3.52	2.90	2.52	2.14	2.05
Commercial / Industrial: ^[1]										
Base Charge	79.22	76.91	76.91	76.91	73.25	69.76	69.76	60.66	51.41	49.43
Laundromat / Commercial-Low	4.59	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.25	4.04	3.85	3.35	2.84	2.73
Market / Commercial-Medium/Low	6.62	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.12	5.83	5.80	5.04	4.27	5.90
Repair Shop / Service Station / Commercial-Medium	9.87	9.58	9.58	9.58	9.12	8.69	7.76	6.75	5.72	4.11
Light Industrial / Commercial-Medium/High	15.35	14.90	14.90	14.90	14.19	13.50	8.32	7.23	6.13	5.50
Restaurant / Commercial-High	33.43	32.45	32.45	32.45	30.91	29.44	10.73	9.33	7.91	7.60
Other (No Longer Exists)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.97	4.32	3.66	3.52
Commercial Without Water Service (Sewer Only):										
Base Charge	123.40	119.81	119.81	119.81	114.10	108.67	81.64	70.99	60.16	57.85
Each Additional Unit	123.40	119.81	119.81	119.81	114.10	108.67	93.16	81.01	68.65	66.01
School Wastewater, Yearly:										
Base Charge, Per Student	12.15	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.24	10.70	5.52	4.80	4.07	3.91
Septage Transfer:										
Base Charge, per 1,000 Gallons	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	197.14	171.43	145.28	139.70

Note: Commodity charges are in ccf (100 cubic feet, which equals 748 gallons).

All base charges are bi-monthly.

^[1] Beginning in 2012, all Commercial / Industrial classes changed pursuant to the cost of services study.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Customer Service Division

Table #17
Recycled Water Rates
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Dual Plumbed Residential:^[2]										
Base Charge:	\$23.84	\$23.15	\$22.05	\$22.05	\$21.00	\$20.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
0 - 3,000 cf	0.69	0.67	0.64	0.64	0.61	0.58	\$0.57	\$0.50	\$0.42	\$0.44
3,001 - 4,500 cf	1.16	1.13	1.08	1.08	1.02	0.98	0.65	0.56	0.48	0.48
Over 4,500 cf	175.00	1.70	1.62	1.62	1.54	1.47	0.74	0.64	0.54	0.54
Commodity Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.83	0.72	0.61	0.61
Commercial / Industrial:^[2]										
Base Charge ^[3] :										
All Meter Sizes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	143.84	125.08	106.00	106.00
Base Charge, 3/4" - 5/8" Meter	32.22	31.28	29.79	29.79	28.37	27.02	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 1" Meter	46.78	45.42	43.26	43.26	41.20	39.24	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 1 1/2" Meter	94.65	91.89	87.51	87.51	83.34	79.37	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 2" Meter	121.68	118.14	112.51	112.51	107.15	102.05	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 3" Meter	254.83	247.41	235.63	235.63	224.41	213.72	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 4" Meter	448.32	435.26	414.53	414.53	394.79	375.99	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 6" Meter	982.99	954.36	908.91	908.91	865.63	824.41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 8" Meter	1,675.79	1,626.98	1,549.50	1,549.50	1,475.71	1,405.44	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 10" Meter	2,654.01	2,576.71	2,454.01	2,454.01	2,337.15	2,225.86	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 12" Meter	3,479.54	3,378.19	3,217.32	3,217.32	3,064.11	2,918.20	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Commodity Charge	0.95	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.83	0.79	0.83	0.72	0.61	0.61
Recreational Turf:^[2]										
Base Charge ^[3] :										
All Meter Sizes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	143.84	125.08	106.00	106.00
Base Charge, 3/4" - 5/8" Meter	32.22	31.28	29.79	29.79	28.37	27.02	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 1" Meter	46.78	45.42	43.26	43.26	41.20	39.24	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 1 1/2" Meter	94.65	91.89	87.51	87.51	83.34	79.37	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 2" Meter	121.68	118.14	112.51	112.51	107.15	102.05	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 3" Meter	254.83	247.41	235.63	235.63	224.41	213.72	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 4" Meter	448.32	435.26	414.53	414.53	394.79	375.99	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 6" Meter	982.99	954.36	908.91	908.91	865.63	824.41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 8" Meter	1,675.79	1,626.98	1,549.50	1,549.50	1,475.71	1,405.44	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 10" Meter	2,654.01	2,576.71	2,454.01	2,454.01	2,337.15	2,225.86	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Base Charge, 12" Meter	3,479.54	3,378.19	3,217.32	3,217.32	3,064.11	2,918.20	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Commodity Charge	1.12	1.09	1.03	1.03	0.99	0.94	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fire Hydrant / Temporary Water Use:^[1]										
Base Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	434.27	377.63	65.79	106.00
Commodity Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.07	0.93	0.79	0.61

Note: Commodity charges are in ccf (100 cubic feet, which equals 748 gallons).

All base charges are bi-monthly.

^[1] Temporary water use was removed from rate class status effective April 2012. It is now covered under the fees and charges table.

^[2] Single Family, Commercial, Agricultural Irrigation, Small Farms, and Recreational Turf classifications were previously combined in one class.

^[3] Beginning in 2012, base charge is determined by meter size.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Customer Service Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Table #18

Water and Wastewater

Rate Surcharges

Last Ten Years

(in dollars, except EDUs)

Meter Size	Meter Type	EDUs	Water Line and Cover Surcharge ^[1]			Wastewater Surcharge ^[2]
			Phase I (LCS)	Phase II (LCS2)	Phase III (LCS3)	
5/8" & 3/4"	D	1	\$0.98	\$0.98	\$3.25	\$10.00
1"	D	2	1.96	1.96	6.50	20.00
1 1/2"	D,C,P	3	2.94	2.94	9.75	30.00
1 1/2"	T	4	3.92	3.92	13.00	30.00
2"	C,D,P,T	5	4.90	4.90	16.25	50.00
3"	C,D,P,T	12	11.76	11.76	39.00	110.00
4"	C,D,P,T	21	20.58	20.58	68.25	335.00
6"	C,D,P	43	42.14	42.14	139.75	330.00
6"	T	47	46.06	46.06	152.75	1,330.00
8"	C,D,P	53	51.94	51.94	172.25	540.00
8"	T	80	78.40	78.40	260.00	2,330.00
10"	T	127	124.46	124.46	412.75	3,670.00

Note: Single Family Residential, Domestic Irrigation, Agricultural Meter Irrigation, and Small Farms surcharge is based on a 3/4" meter, regardless of size.

For meter type: D=Displacement, C=Compound, P=Propeller, and T=Turbine.

All charges are reported as bi-monthly.

^[1] Water rate surcharges for Phase I and II remained the same for years 2001 through October 2009.

Phase I was adopted February 1, 1999. The first effective billing period was February 7, 1999.

Phase I water rate surcharges ended effective October 2009.

Phase II was adopted and Phase I was revised on November 1, 2001.

Phase III was adopted March 10, 2008. The first effective billing period was April 1, 2008.

Multi-family water surcharge is based on a bi-monthly per unit charge of \$0.74 for Phase I and II, and \$2.44 for Phase III.

^[2] Wastewater rate surcharges remained the same for the ten year reporting period.

Wastewater Multi-family rates are based on a bi-monthly per unit charge of \$7.50.

Wastewater rate surcharge adopted January 19, 1996. The first effective billing period beginning March 7, 1996.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation Customer Service Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Table #19

Water and Recycled Water
Facility Capacity Charges (FCC)

Last Ten Years
(in dollars per EDU)

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
El Dorado Hills / Cameron Park ^[1] Residential / Commercial and Retail Landscape (Potable Only):										
Potable Water FCC	\$18,921	\$18,369	\$17,930	\$17,578	\$17,578	\$15,751	\$15,751	\$15,751	\$15,751	\$15,751
Gabbro Soils	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1 ^[2]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	101	101
Line & Cover 2	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Total	\$19,709	\$19,157	\$18,718	\$18,366	\$18,366	\$16,539	\$16,539	\$16,539	\$16,539	\$16,640
El Dorado Hills / Cameron Park ^[1] Residential (Dual Plumbed):										
Potable Water FCC	\$12,347	\$11,988	\$11,700	\$11,471	\$11,471	\$6,631	\$6,631	\$6,631	\$6,631	\$6,631
Gabbro Soils	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1 ^[2]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	101	101
Line & Cover 2	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Recycled Water FCC	3,278	3,183	3,107	3,046	3,046	4,553	4,553	4,553	4,553	4,553
Total	\$16,413	\$15,959	\$15,595	\$15,305	\$15,305	\$11,972	\$11,972	\$11,972	\$11,972	\$12,073
El Dorado Hills / Cameron Park ^[1] Commercial / Industrial (Recycled Water):										
Recycled Water FCC	\$3,278	\$3,183	\$3,107	\$3,046	\$3,046	\$4,553	\$4,553	\$4,553	\$4,553	\$4,553
Total	\$3,278	\$3,183	\$3,107	\$3,046	\$3,046	\$4,553	\$4,553	\$4,553	\$4,553	\$4,553
El Dorado Hills Residential - AFA, with Entitlement (Potable Only): ^[3]										
Potable Water FCC	n/a	\$15,038	\$14,679	\$14,391	\$14,391	\$12,361	\$12,361	\$12,361	\$12,361	\$12,361
Gabbro Soils	n/a	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1 ^[2]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	101	101
Line & Cover 2	n/a	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	n/a	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Total	n/a	\$15,826	\$15,467	\$15,179	\$15,179	\$13,149	\$13,149	\$13,149	\$13,149	\$13,250
El Dorado Hills Residential - AFA, with Entitlement (Dual Plumbed): ^[3]										
Potable Water FCC	n/a	\$10,655	\$10,400	\$10,196	\$10,196	\$5,512	\$5,512	\$5,512	\$5,512	\$5,512
Gabbro Soils	n/a	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1 ^[2]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	101	101
Line & Cover 2	n/a	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	n/a	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Recycled Water FCC	n/a	3,183	3,107	3,046	3,046	4,553	4,553	4,553	4,553	4,553
Total	n/a	\$14,626	\$14,295	\$14,030	\$14,030	\$10,853	\$10,853	\$10,853	\$10,853	\$10,954
El Dorado Hills Residential - AFA, with No Entitlement (Potable Only): ^[4]										
Potable Water FCC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$12,361	\$12,361	\$12,361	\$12,361
Gabbro Soils	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1 ^[2]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	101	101
Line & Cover 2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	325	325	325	325
AFA / Weber Fee	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$17,149	\$17,149	\$17,149	\$17,250

Note: An Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) represents the water usage equivalent of a typical single family dwelling with a 3/4" meter.

^[1] Cameron Park included with El Dorado Hill FCC effective February 25, 2008.

^[2] Line & Cover 1 ended effective October, 2009.

^[3] AFA With Entitlements agreement expired April 2011.

^[4] AFA With No Entitlements agreement expired April 2016.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation Engineering Department

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #19 (Continued)
Water and Recycled Water
Facility Capacity Charges (FCC)
Last Ten Years
(in dollars per EDU)

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
El Dorado Hills Residential - AFA With No Entitlement (Dual Plumbed): ^[3]										
Potable Water FCC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$5,512	\$5,512	\$5,512	\$5,512
Gabbro Soils	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1 ^[2]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	101	101
Line & Cover 2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	325	325	325	325
AFA / Weber Fee	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Recycled Water FCC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,553	4,553	4,553	4,553
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$12,853	\$12,853	\$12,853	\$12,954
General District / Satellites (Potable Only):										
Potable Water FCC	\$18,921	\$18,369	\$17,930	\$17,578	\$17,578	\$16,305	\$16,305	\$16,305	\$16,305	\$16,305
Gabbro Soils	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1 ^[2]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	101	101
Line & Cover 2	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Total	\$19,709	\$19,157	\$18,718	\$18,366	\$18,366	\$17,093	\$17,093	\$17,093	\$17,093	\$17,194

Note: An Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) represents the water usage equivalent of a typical single family dwelling with a 3/4" meter.

^[1] Cameron Park included with El Dorado Hill FCC effective February 25, 2008.

^[2] Line & Cover 1 ended effective October, 2009.

^[3] AFA With No Entitlements agreement expired April 2011.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation Engineering Department

Table #20
Wastewater
Facility Capacity Charges (FCC)
Last Ten Years
(in dollars per EDU)

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
El Dorado Hills:										
Wastewater Buy-in	\$6,479	\$6,290	\$6,140	\$6,020	\$6,020	\$4,967	\$4,967	\$4,967	\$4,967	\$4,967
Recycled Costs Share	-	-	-	-	-	1,538	1,538	1,538	1,538	1,538
Future Capital Projects	7,365	7,150	6,979	6,842	6,842	6,936	6,936	6,936	6,936	6,936
Total	\$13,844	\$13,440	\$13,119	\$12,862	\$12,862	\$13,441	\$13,441	\$13,441	\$13,441	\$13,441
Cameron Park:										
Wastewater Buy-in	\$6,479	\$6,290	\$6,140	\$6,020	\$6,020	\$7,425	\$7,425	\$7,425	\$7,425	\$7,425
Recycled Costs Share	-	-	-	-	-	1,538	1,538	1,538	1,538	1,538
Future Capital Projects	7,365	7,150	6,979	6,842	6,842	486	486	486	486	486
Total	\$13,844	\$13,440	\$13,119	\$12,862	\$12,862	\$9,449	\$9,449	\$9,449	\$9,449	\$9,449
Motherlode:										
Wastewater Buy-in	\$6,479	\$6,290	\$6,140	\$6,020	\$6,020	\$10,114	\$10,114	\$10,114	\$10,114	\$10,114
Recycled Costs Share	-	-	-	-	-	1,538	1,538	1,538	1,538	1,538
Future Capital Projects	7,365	7,150	6,979	6,842	6,842	1,751	1,751	1,751	1,751	1,751
Total	\$13,844	\$13,440	\$13,119	\$12,862	\$12,862	\$13,403	\$13,403	\$13,403	\$13,403	\$13,403
Satellite Areas:										
Wastewater Buy-in	\$6,479	\$6,290	\$6,140	\$6,020	\$6,020	\$9,120	\$9,120	\$9,120	\$9,120	\$9,120
Future Capital Projects	7,365	7,150	6,979	6,842	6,842	777	777	777	777	777
Total	\$13,844	\$13,440	\$13,119	\$12,862	\$12,862	\$9,897	\$9,897	\$9,897	\$9,897	\$9,897

Note: An Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) represents the water usage equivalent of a typical single family dwelling with a 3/4" meter.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation Engineering Department

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #21
 Installation and Inspection Fees
 Last Ten Years
 (in dollars)

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 ^[1]	2010	2009	2008
Water Meter Installation Fees:										
3/4" Meter, With Pressure Regulator	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$792	\$760	\$598	\$598
3/4" Meter, Without Pressure Regulator	\$546	\$605	\$607	\$605	\$609	\$560	560	521	464	464
1" Meter, With Pressure Regulator	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	979	920	670	670
1" Meter, Without Pressure Regulator	625	788	789	704	704	669	669	598	525	525
Recycled Water Meter Installation Fees:										
3/4" Commercial and Residential	566	612	613	612	615	594	594	792	545	545
Wastewater Inspection Fees:										
Commercial (Per Cleanout)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Residential	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145
Recycled Water Plan Check & Inspection Fees:										
Front Yard Only, Done by Developer (Per Lot)	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Front and Back Yard, Done by Developer (Per Lot)	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325

^[1] Pressure regulators not included in price effective January 1, 2012.
 Source: El Dorado Irrigation Engineering Department



Debt Capacity

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #22
 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
 Last Ten Years
 (in thousands of dollars, except per capita and population)

	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014 ^[2]	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
State of California Loans	\$12,076	\$13,211	\$14,319	\$15,401	\$16,456	\$17,485	\$18,491	\$19,472	\$20,419	\$21,364
County of El Dorado Note		-	-	-	-	1,533	1,533	1,533	1,533	1,533
COPs	59,660	62,630	155,958	158,719	293,005	298,182	358,046	364,940	367,940	243,830
GO Bonds	485	940	1,406	1,850	2,260	2,670	3,065	3,450	3,825	4,260
Refunding Revenue Bonds	293,115	305,486	179,513	184,051	50,505	50,685	-	-	-	-
Total	\$365,336	\$382,267	\$351,196	\$360,021	\$362,226	\$370,555	\$381,135	\$389,395	\$393,717	\$270,987
Percentage of Personal Income ^[1]	n/a	3.40%	3.26%	3.46%	3.48%	3.76%	4.19%	4.58%	4.51%	3.07%
Per Capita	\$1,988	\$2,080	\$1,925	\$1,974	\$2,004	\$2,051	\$2,094	\$2,212	\$2,236	\$1,508
Personal Income, Per Capita ^[1]	n/a	61206	\$59,145	\$56,965	\$57,520	\$54,533	\$49,967	\$48,240	\$49,590	\$49,091
Population	183,750	183,750	182,404	182,404	180,712	180,712	182,019	176,075	176,075	179,722

Note: The District is not subject to any legal debt limitations.

The personal income and per capital figures are for the County of El Dorado.

^[1] Personal income for year 2017 unavailable at time of report.

^[2] Beginning in 2014, outstanding debt by type is stated net of related premiums, discounts, and adjustments.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Accounting Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #23
Debt Service Coverage
Refunding Revenue and Certificates of Participation Outstanding Debt
Water and Wastewater^[1]
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

Category	Revenues ^[2]	Expenses ^[3]	Net Revenues	Pre-existing Obligations (State Loans) ^[7]	Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	Senior Debt Service	Senior Debt Service Coverage ^[4]
Water							
2008	41,744,079	25,813,634	15,930,445		15,930,445	10,976,564	1.45
2009 ^[5]	31,766,675	24,888,540	6,878,135	1,079,200	5,798,935	8,262,592	0.70
2010	36,473,001	22,352,243	14,120,758	1,067,395	13,053,363	8,608,947	1.52
2011 ^[6]	45,464,271	24,029,159	21,435,112	1,079,317	20,355,795	10,506,089	1.94
2012	41,643,945	24,518,620	17,125,325	1,079,317	16,046,008	8,453,844	1.90
2013	49,455,360	27,218,400	22,236,960	1,079,317	21,157,643	8,657,235	2.44
2014	44,472,670	27,511,675	16,960,995	1,079,317	15,881,678	7,995,712	1.99
2015	50,398,717	27,958,179	22,440,538	1,079,317	21,361,221	8,239,745	2.59
2016	54,259,570	29,023,156	25,236,414	1,079,317	24,157,097	8,345,725	2.89
2017	66,855,734	29,780,622	37,075,112	1,079,317	35,995,795	13,603,893	2.65
Wastewater							
2008	28,674,087	18,685,105	9,988,982		9,988,982	6,815,175	1.47
2009 ^[5]	23,715,902	18,468,735	5,247,167		5,247,167	6,492,037	0.81
2010	25,034,969	16,931,624	8,103,345		8,103,345	6,456,346	1.26
2011 ^[6]	27,092,724	15,640,269	11,452,455		11,452,455	8,279,821	1.38
2012	26,998,692	16,443,083	10,555,609		10,555,609	8,243,700	1.28
2013	29,857,466	16,208,390	13,649,076		13,649,076	6,669,813	2.05
2014	29,409,459	17,069,712	12,339,747		12,339,747	6,114,269	2.02
2015	34,235,885	17,293,178	16,942,707		16,942,707	6,193,805	2.74
2016	33,406,086	17,948,583	15,457,503		15,457,503	6,116,588	2.53
2017	37,009,708	17,954,875	19,054,833		19,054,833	8,523,539	2.24
Total							
2008	70,418,166	44,498,739	25,919,427		25,919,427	17,791,739	1.46
2009 ^[5]	55,482,577	43,357,275	12,125,302	1,079,200	11,046,102	14,754,629	0.75
2010	61,507,970	39,283,867	22,224,103	1,067,395	21,156,708	15,065,293	1.40
2011 ^[6]	72,556,995	39,669,428	32,887,567	1,079,317	31,808,250	18,785,910	1.69
2012	68,642,637	40,961,703	27,680,934	1,079,317	26,601,617	16,697,544	1.59
2013	79,312,826	43,426,790	35,886,036	1,079,317	34,806,719	15,327,048	2.27
2014	73,882,129	44,581,387	29,300,742	1,079,317	28,221,425	14,109,981	2.00
2015	84,634,602	45,251,357	39,383,245	1,079,317	38,303,928	14,433,550	2.65
2016	87,665,656	46,971,739	40,693,917	1,079,317	39,614,600	14,462,313	2.74
2017	103,865,442	47,735,497	56,129,945	1,079,317	55,050,628	22,127,432	2.49

Note: Coverage represents the ratio of net revenues before depreciation and debt service to total debt service.

^[1] Information provided in compliance with District's continuing disclosures agreement.

^[2] Revenues include all District operating revenues and non-operating revenues, excluding interest earnings from the 2003 bond proceeds and developer contributions. The flood damage reimbursements received in 2008 are included.

^[3] Total expenses include both operating and non-operating expenses, except depreciation and interest expense.

^[4] Debt service coverage of 1.25 times is required for both water and wastewater for the Revenue COPs.

^[5] Revenues and expenses are restated for corrections to allocation of miscellaneous revenue and reclassification of FEMA expense.

^[6] Expenses are restated for prior period adjustment to correct year-end compensated balances liability.

^[7] During the year-ended December 31, 2013, the debt service coverage calculation was changed to match the calculation methodology per the bond covenants as presented in the Official Statements. The State Revolving Fund loans are pre-existing indebtedness payable from net Revenues prior to the District's senior debt. Revised calculations are restated back to 2009.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Accounting Division - COP Coverage Requirement Analysis



Demographic and Economic Information

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #24
 Building Permit and Valuation Demographics
 for the District Service Area
 Last Ten Years

Year	Issued Permit Valuations (in thousands of dollars)		New Dwelling Units Issued Permits		New Construction Finals Issued		
	Residential	Non- residential	Single Family	Multi-family	Single Family	Multi-family	Commercial
2008	\$ 122,106	\$ 39,145	186	150	338	52	57
2009	55,843	21,070	95	-	188	119	57
2010	49,309	13,825	69	-	79	-	28
2011	63,164	26,016	92	-	60	-	24
2012	100,240	12,253	172	40	151	-	20
2013	153,178	22,230	282	6	246	145	30
2014	159,466	14,659	287	4	265	-	34
2015	251,472	30,149	491	2	304	4	27
2016	283,080	21,020	627	-	527	-	34
2017	308,757	35,661	690	-	662	-	21

Source: El Dorado County Land Management Information System

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #25
Principal Employers
of El Dorado County
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2016 ^[2]			2008		
	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total County Employment
El Dorado County	1,899	1	2.17%	1,800	1	1.90%
Marshall Medical Center	1,573	2	1.80%	1,040	4	1.10%
Blue Shield of California	1,250	3	1.43%	1,543	2	1.63%
Red Hawk Casino	1,200	4	1.37%			
U.S. Government	823	5	0.94%			
Barton Healthcare Systems (Hospital)	742	6	0.85%	948	5	1.00%
State of California	682	7	0.78%	666	6	0.70%
Safeway, Inc.	636	8	0.73%			
El Dorado Union High School District	650	9	0.74%			
Sierra-at-Tahoe ^[1]	500	10	0.57%	635	7	0.67%
Raley's, Inc.	464	11	0.53%	240	10	0.25%
Lake Tahoe Unified School District	407	12	0.47%			
Buckeye Union Elementary School District	400	13	0.46%			
Roebbelen Contracting, Inc. ^[1]	256	14	0.29%	140	14	0.15%
Lake Tahoe Resort Hotel/Embassy Suites	230	15	0.26%	240	10	0.25%
El Dorado Irrigation District	217	16	0.25%	270	9	0.29%
Doug Veerkamp General Engineering, Inc. ^[1]	185	17	0.21%			
City of South Lake Tahoe	180	18	0.21%	210	12	0.22%
El Dorado Savings Bank	169	19	0.19%			
Aerometals	150	20	0.17%			
DST Output				1,300	3	1.38%
El Dorado County Office of Education				340	8	0.36%
Total	12,613		14.41%	9,372		9.90%

^[1] Peak season employment.

^[2] Information for the current year was not available yet as of the publication of this document.

Source: Sacramento Business Journal, May 12, 2017 and May 8, 2009, for 2016 and 2008, respectively

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #26
El Dorado County Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Year	County Population	Annual % Change	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (in thousands of dollars - estimated)	Per Capita Personal Income (in dollars)	School Enrollment
2008	177,009	0.7%	96,000	89,400	6.9%	\$8,873,543	\$50,130	29,662
2009	178,847	1.0%	90,700	79,400	12.5%	8,849,152	49,590	29,336
2010	182,019	1.8%	90,800	79,400	12.6%	8,738,665	48,240	29,601
2011	182,019	0.0%	91,000	80,300	11.8%	9,040,926	49,967	29,972
2012	180,712	-0.7%	90,700	81,400	10.3%	9,846,504	54,533	29,780
2013	180,712	0.0%	89,300	81,700	8.5%	10,458,523	57,520	29,441
2014	182,404	0.9%	84,900	83,100	7.1%	10,429,619	56,965	27,237
2015	182,404	0.9%	89,200	84,300	5.5%	10,909,324	59,145	26,960
2016	183,750	0.7%	89,700	85,200	5.1%	11,361,318	61,206	26,987
2017	183,750	0.0%	90,600	87,500	3.5%	n/a ^[1]	n/a ^[1]	27,021

^[1] Information unavailable at time of report.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System beginning in 2009 due to the unavailability of current data for population, personal income, and per capita personal income from the Labor Market Information Division. This change reflected in an inaccurate decrease in annual % change in 2010.

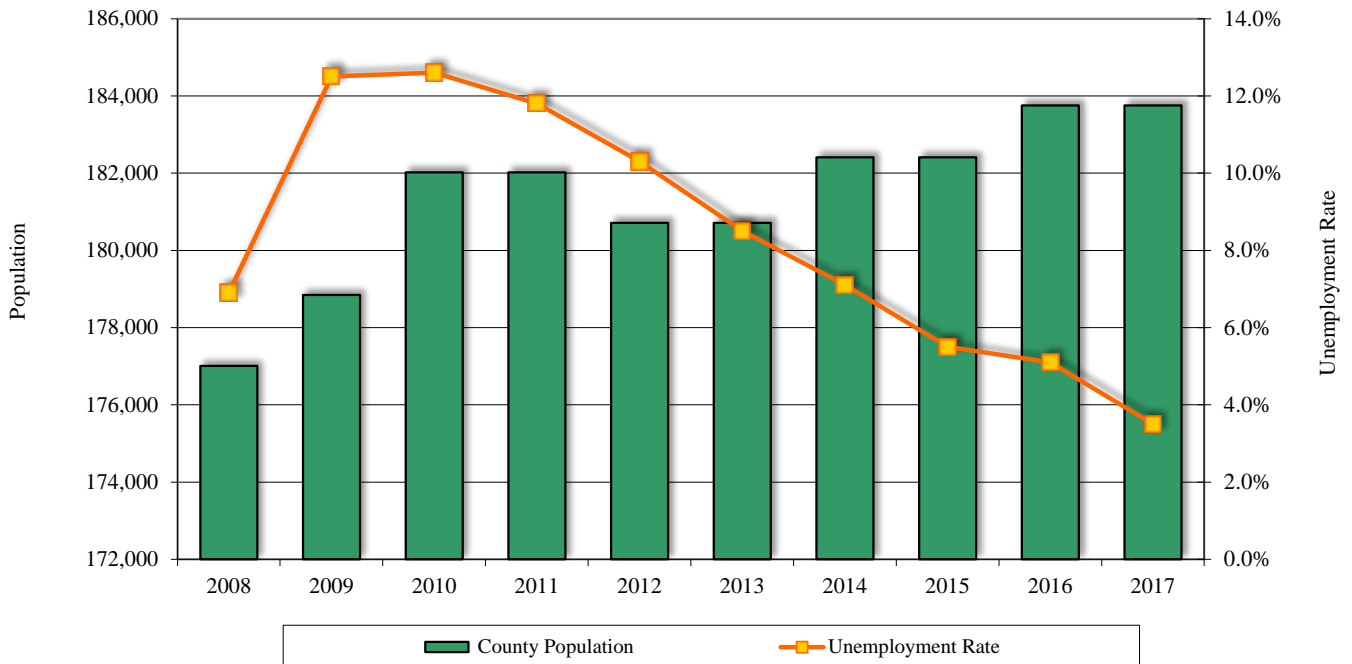
All annual numbers have been changed in the current year reporting to maintain consistency in trending.

California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division for civilian labor force, employed, and unemployment rate

California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Unit for school enrollment

California State Association of Counties, El Dorado County for current year population

Chart #8
 County Population vs. Unemployment Rate



Operating Information

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #27
Water System
Demographics and Statistical Summary
Last Ten Years

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Facilities:										
Miles of Main Line (Estimated) ^[8]	1,093	1,314	1,298	1,298	1,298	1,298	1,298	1,298	1,295	1,295
Miles of Ditches (Estimated)	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Number of Treatment Plants	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Total Plant Capacity (mgd)	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59
# of Pumping Stations	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
# of Storage Tanks / Reservoirs	36	36	36	34	34	34	34	33	33	33
Supply Allocated (Acre Feet):										
Jenkinson Reservoir	20,920	20,920	20,920	20,920	20,920	20,920	20,920	20,920	23,000	23,000
Reclamation-Folsom Lake ^[1]	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	24,500	24,500
Forebay - Project 184	15,080	15,080	15,080	15,080	15,080	15,080	15,080	15,080	15,080	15,080
Total Water Allocations	65,110	65,110	65,110	65,110	65,110	65,110	65,110	65,110	62,580	62,580
Supply Delivered (Acre Feet):										
Jenkinson Reservoir	21,453	18,668	16,532	15,876	21,975	22,084	20,600	20,844	22,255	25,745
Reclamation-Folsom Lake	6,471	5,956	5,666	5,203	5,700	6,976	5,785	6,409	6,693	6,882
Forebay - Project 184	4,557	5,511	5,612	8,705	11,807	7,520	7,069	8,424	11,712	12,423
Total Water Deliveries	32,481	30,135	27,810	29,784	39,482	36,580	33,454	35,677	40,660	45,050
Consumption (Acre Feet)^[2]:										
Residential ^[3]	14,953	13,774	12,460	13,983	18,318	19,006	17,215	18,147	22,099	23,322
Commercial and Industrial ^[4]	2,325	2,199	2,040	2,236	2,662	2,610	2,402	2,478	1,993	3,029
Agricultural ^[5]	4,717	4,552	4,358	4,766	5,954	5,385	4,307	4,896	5,690	5,581
Recreational Turf	903	844	812	867	1,207	1,144	973	1,073	1,238	1,398
Municipal	1,496	1,307	909	1,114	1,331	1,269	1,097	1,166	1,422	1,533
Total Water Consumption	24,394	22,676	20,579	22,966	29,473	29,414	25,994	27,760	32,442	34,863
Customer Services^[2,6]:										
Residential ^[3]	38,537	38,329	37,270	36,805	36,509	37,126	36,738	36,882	36,464	36,449
Commercial and Industrial ^[4]	1,768	1,756	1,734	1,738	1,779	1,507	1,737	1,480	1,787	1,653
Agricultural ^[5]	701	745	897	944	978	648	479	497	486	477
Recreational Turf	113	113	113	115	117	107	112	112	108	110
Municipal	14	14	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	16
Total Water Services	41,133	40,957	40,028	39,616	39,398	39,403	39,082	38,987	38,862	38,705
Gallons Per Capita Daily (GPCD)^[7]	212	200	195	209	243	244	223	253	-	-

^[1] Folsom now includes Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) water service contract for 7,550 AF, Water Right permit 21112 for 17,000 AF, and Warren Act Contract for 4,560 AF.

^[2] Includes data for both the contiguous and satellite zones.

^[3] Includes Single Family Residential, Multi-family Residential, and Dual Plumbed Residential.

^[4] Includes commercial and commercial landscape services.

^[5] Includes Agricultural Metered Irrigation, Small Farm, and Potable Ditches.

^[6] Connections previously reported incorrectly as accounts. (Rev. 11/19/15)

^[7] Per the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) the District's water use target has been established at 241GPCD by 2020. Beginning in 2016, the methodology used to determine the GPCD was changed to be consistent with the 2015 UWMP. This change includes the use of a 1.03% average inter-annual growth estimate. Reporting of the GPCD was not required prior to 2010.

^[8] For 2017 all lateral lengths have been removed from this total. In prior years, miles of mains included approximately 220 miles of laterals.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Engineering Department - Diversion Report, Annual Consumption Report, and Water

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Table #28

Water Supply and Demand Data

Last Ten Years

(in acre feet)

Year	System Firm Yield ^[1]	Total Raw Water Diversions ^[2]	Metered Consumption ^[3]	Other Authorized Uses ^[4]	Supplement to Recycled System	Real and Apparent Losses ^[5]
2008	60,550	45,051	34,813	2,653	963	6,622
2009	63,500	40,660	31,557	2,629	393	6,081
2010	63,500	35,677	27,099	1,740	379	6,459
2011	63,500	33,453	25,358	1,861	277	5,957
2012	63,500	36,906	29,254	2,118	596	4,938
2013	63,500	39,482	29,473	2,664	534	6,811
2014	63,500	29,784	22,966	1,818	117	4,883
2015	63,500	27,810	20,571	1,828	198	5,213
2016	63,500	30,134	22,775	1,752	571	5,036
2017	63,500	32,470	24,394	1,905	511	5,660

^[1] The System Firm Yield is calculated using a hydrology computer model to determine the annual quantity of water the integrated water supply system can theoretically make available 95% of the time, per Administrative Regulation No. 5010.

^[2] Includes diversions from Jenkinson Lake, Folsom Reservoir, and Project 184 at Forebay.

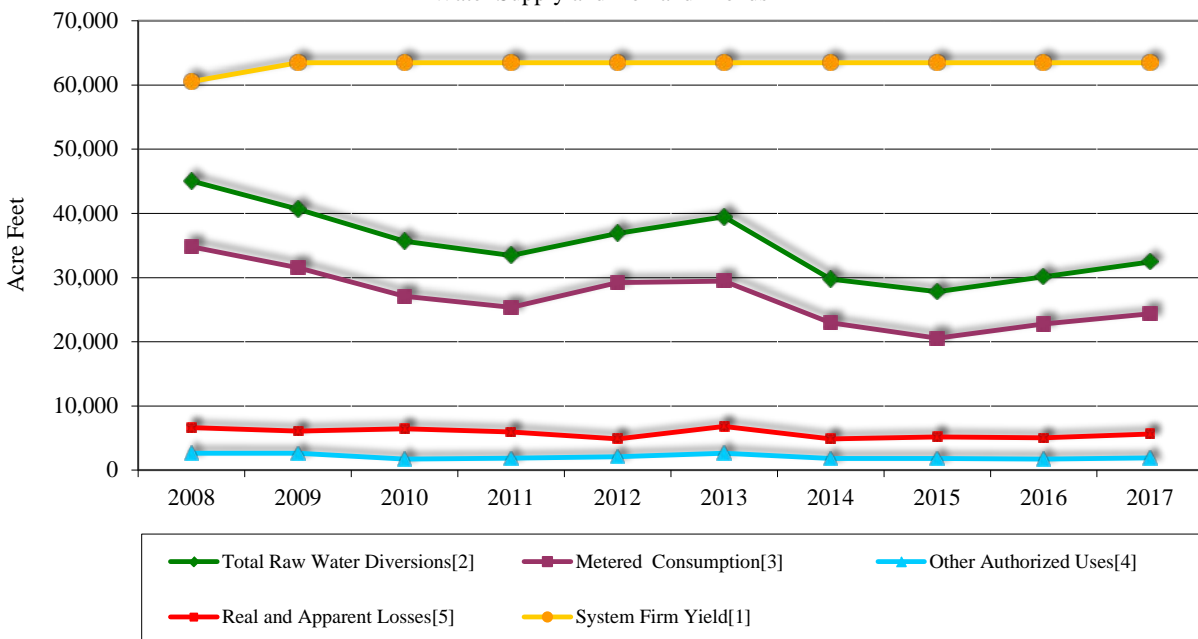
^[3] Authorized uses of potable water that are metered and billed to EID customers.

^[4] Other authorized uses of potable and raw water includes consumption that is separate from defined customer rate classes and is not necessarily metered or billed. This demand includes system operations uses like water quality and collection system flushing, as well as meter testing, private fire services, and ditch deliveries.

^[5] Real losses include physical water lost into the ground from pipeline leaks and breaks. Apparent losses are considered paper losses, such as under-registration of large meters. Real and apparent losses can be attributed to 1,093 miles of pipeline, 3 miles of open ditch, and over 41,000 service connections.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Engineering Department - Water Resources and Service Reliability Report

Chart #9
Water Supply and Demand Trends



EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #29
 Recycled Water System
 Demographics and Statistical Summary
 Last Ten Years

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Facilities:										
Miles of Recycled Mains	93	93	79	79	79	79	79	54	54	54
Number of Treatment Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Plant Capacity (mgd)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Storage Reservoirs / Tanks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of Pump Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Consumption (Acre Feet):										
Residential ^[1,2]	1,879	1,576	1,393	1,374	1,850	1,685	1,372	1,328	1,579	1,674
Commercial and Industrial ^[3]	730	608	530	542	737	624	538	546	654	716
Recreational Turf	474	450	426	497	588	544	337	189	361	513
Total Recycled Water Consumption	3,083	2,634	2,349	2,413	3,175	2,853	2,247	2,063	2,594	2,903
Customer Services ^[4,5] :										
Residential ^[1,2]	5,269	5,030	4,744	4,403	4,167	3,918	3,928	3,924	3,663	3,714
Commercial and Industrial ^[3]	165	167	160	153	152	147	155	143	139	153
Recreational Turf	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
Total Recycled Water Services^[4]	5,446	5,209	4,916	4,568	4,331	4,077	4,095	4,079	3,814	3,878

^[1] Residential includes both Single Family and Multi-family accounts.

^[2] Beginning in the 1990's, residential construction of a "dual pipe" system in the El Dorado Hills community of Serrano features water, sewer and recycled for each home.

^[3] Commercial and Industrial includes temporary water use meters.

^[4] Connections previously reported incorrectly as accounts.

^[5] Reporting methodology changed in 2010 due to new computer software.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Engineering Department - Diversion Report, Annual Consumption Report, and Water Resources & Service Reliability Report; and El Dorado Irrigation District Customer Services Division

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #30
Wastewater System
Demographics and Statistical Summary
Last Ten Years

Category	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Facilities:										
Miles of Sewer Mains ^[1]	443	445	396	396	396	396	396	396	396	396
Number of Treatment Plants	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Permitted Average Dry Weather Flow (mgd) ^[2]	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.2
Total Plant Capacity (mgd)	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Average Dry Weather Daily Plant Flow (mgd) ^[3]	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.93	4.27	4.41	4.61	4.91	5.96	5.96
El Dorado Hills Plant ^[3]	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.85	2.07	2.17	2.12	2.13	2.42	2.74
Camino Heights Plant ^[3]	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.015	0.018	0.017	0.017
Deer Creek Plant ^[3]	1.90	1.90	1.90	2.07	2.19	2.23	2.47	2.45	2.39	2.60
Number of Lift Stations	61	61	61	63	64	64	64	64	64	64
Customer Services:^[4]										
Residential ^[5]	22,040	21,189	20,767	20,506	20,285	20,065	19,911	19,871	19,849	19,641
Commercial and Industrial	831	827	828	834	827	816	809	793	778	804
Schools	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	23	23	23
Total Wastewater Services	22,896	22,041	21,620	21,365	21,137	20,906	20,744	20,687	20,650	20,468

^[1] In 2015, changes were made to reflect District owned laterals. To remain consistent with other reporting requirements effective in 2016 the District has returned to reporting only main line length. Increased accuracy using a new GIS database has resulted in minor recalculations for the 2016 values.

^[2] The Permitted Average Dry Weather Flow includes the flow for EDHWWTP and DCWWTP only.

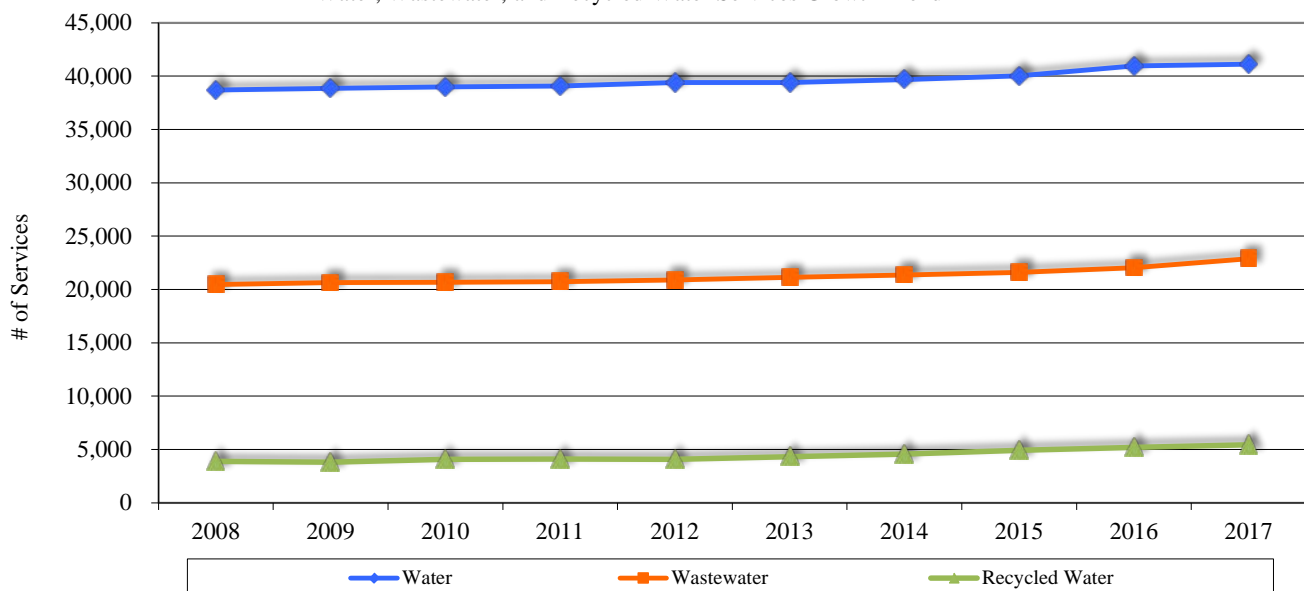
^[3] The Average Dry Weather Daily Plant Flow is the flow recorded in the months of July - September.

^[4] Connections previously reported as accounts.

^[5] Residential includes multi-family accounts.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Engineering Department and Operations Department - Sewer Capacity Report, and Finance Department

Chart #10
Water, Wastewater, and Recycled Water Services Growth Trend



EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
Table #31
Recreation Demographics and Statistical Summary
Last Ten Years

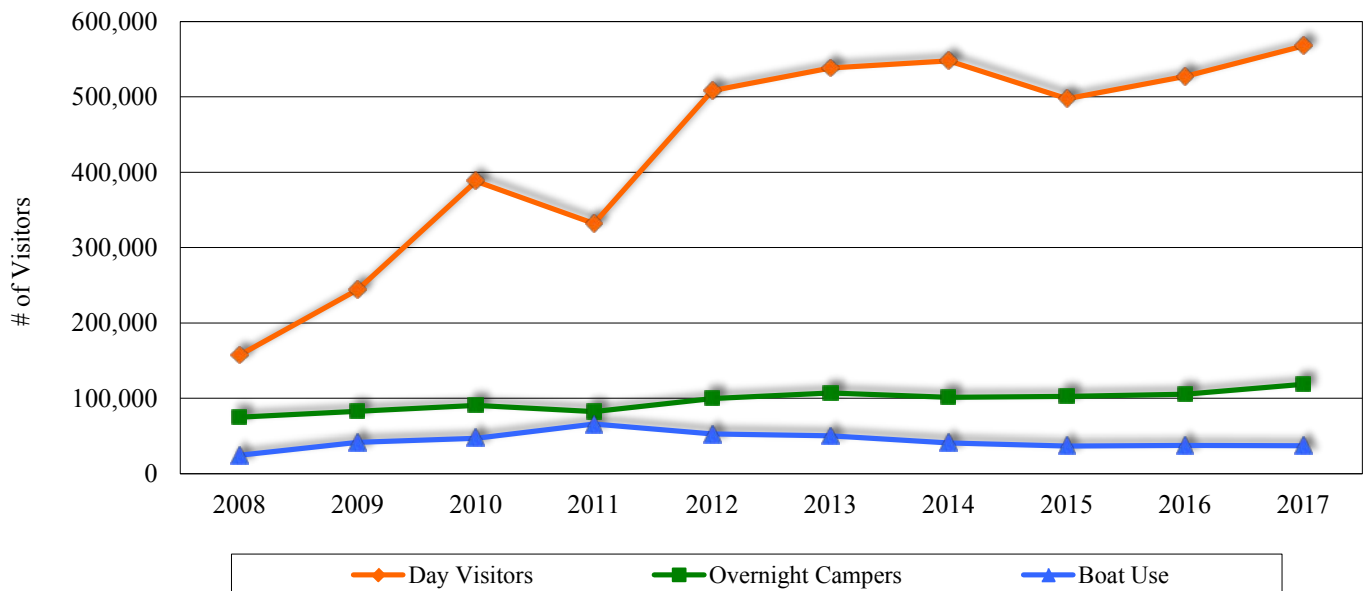
	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012 ^[1]	2011	2010	2009	2008
Day Visitors	567,741	527,299	497,584	547,870	538,358	508,492	332,324	388,207	244,433	157,447
Overnight Campers	118,965	105,839	102,657	101,515	107,218	99,912	82,760	90,824	83,172	75,167
Boat Use	37,204	37,843	36,920	41,172	50,408	52,865	65,922	47,165	41,690	24,640
Guided Hikes	n/a	n/a	n/a	244	98	145	136	15	136	136
Fish Plants	4	4	1	4	15	8	1	5	1	5
Volunteer Hours	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,040	850	800	1,500	800	800

^[1] Beginning in 2012, data includes Silver Lake and Caples Lake, as well as Jenkinson Lake at Sly Park Recreation Area.
 Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Recreation Department

Facilities at Sly Park Recreation Area:

Jenkinson Lake Shoreline	9 miles
Boat Ramps	2
Day Use Areas	10
Individual Camp Areas	191
Adult Group Camping Areas	7
Youth Group Camping Areas	1
Equestrian Group Camping Areas	1
Hiking Trails	9 miles
Equestrian Trails	9 miles
Nature Trail	1/2 mile

Chart #11
 Recreation Visitor Statistics



EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
 Table #32
 Full-time Equivalent Employees^[1] by Function / Program
 Last Ten Years

Function/Program	Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Office of the General Manager ^[2,10,11,12]	9	9	9.5	9	5.5	5.5	8	10	16	23
Information Technology	6.5	6.5	7	7	7	8	10	11	13	n/a
Facilities Management ^[3]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	134
Operations ^[3,6]	118	125	124.5	123.5	118.5	125.5	119.5	121.5	124.5	n/a
Finance ^[4,10,12,13]	38.5	39.5	40.5	42.5	45	45	45	44	45	43
Human Resources ^[8]	5	5	4.5	4	5.5	5.5	6	6	8.5	n/a
Communications / Community Relations ^[5]	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	34
Recreation ^[6]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8
Engineering ^[3,11,13]	29	31	29	27	29	29	29.5	30.5	22	n/a
Policy ^[7]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18
Natural Resources ^[9]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21.5	n/a
Total	208	218	217	215	213.5	221.5	221	226	253.5	260

- [1] Positions reported are actual filled positions and not budgeted positions.
 [2] Office of the General Manager includes Office of the General Counsel.
 [3] Facilities Management broken out to Engineering and Operations, beginning in 2009.
 [4] Finance and Management Services renamed Finance, with Payroll moved to Human Resources.
 [5] Strategic Management and Communications renamed Communications / Community Relations, with programs transferred to Engineering, Finance, and Human Resources.
 [6] Beginning in 2009, Recreation is included with Operations.
 [7] Environmental Compliance and Water Policy broken out to Engineering, Operations, and Natural Resources.
 [8] Human Resources includes Safety and Security program, as well as Payroll, which was moved from Finance.
 [9] Natural Resources broken out to Engineering, Operations, and Finance.
 [10] Contract employees moved from Office of General Manager to Finance in 2011.
 [11] Records Management was moved from Engineering to Office of General Manager 2014.
 [12] Contracts Administration was moved from Finance to Office of General Manager in 2014.
 [13] A portion of Development Services was moved from Finance to Engineering in 2015.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Human Resources Department - Position Control Report

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Table #33
Rate Increase History
Last Ten Years

Year	Water	Wastewater
2008	0%	4% ^[1]
2009	0%	0%
2010	18% ^[2]	18% ^[2]
2011	15% ^[3]	15% ^[3]
2012	11% ^[4]	5% ^[4]
2013	11%	5%
2014	5%	5%
2015	0% ^[5]	0% ^[5]
2016	5%	0% ^[5]
2017	3% ^[6]	3% ^[6]

[1] In addition to the 4% rate increase, a 2% increase was established to help offset lost property tax revenues.

[2] An 18% rate increase was applied to all services.

[3] A 15% rate increase was applied to all services.

[4] In addition to the initial 5% rate increase, an additional 6% increase was approved based on a rate study, and a rate restructuring was done to move the District from a 70/30 revenue formula back to the 50/50 revenue formula used prior to 2008. The Recreational Turf class increases were not implemented until January 1, 2013.

[5] A 5% rate increase that had been approved during the 2012 Proposition 218 notice was not adopted.

[6] A 3% rate increase was adopted instead of the 5% rate increase that had been approved during the 2012 Proposition 218 notice.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Customer Service Division





El Dorado Irrigation District



COMPLIANCE REPORT

Compliance Report



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

To the Board of Directors
El Dorado Irrigation District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the El Dorado Irrigation District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

7473 N. INGRAM AVE., SUITE 102 ♦ FRESNO, CA 93711

P (559) 412-7576 ♦ F (559) 493-5325 ♦ WWW.HHCCPAS.COM

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Hudson Henderson & Company, Inc." in a cursive script.

Fresno, California
June 13, 2018



El Dorado Irrigation District



2890 Mosquito Road
Placerville, CA 95667
530.622.4513